

Safety Data and Analysis in Developing Emphasis Area Plans

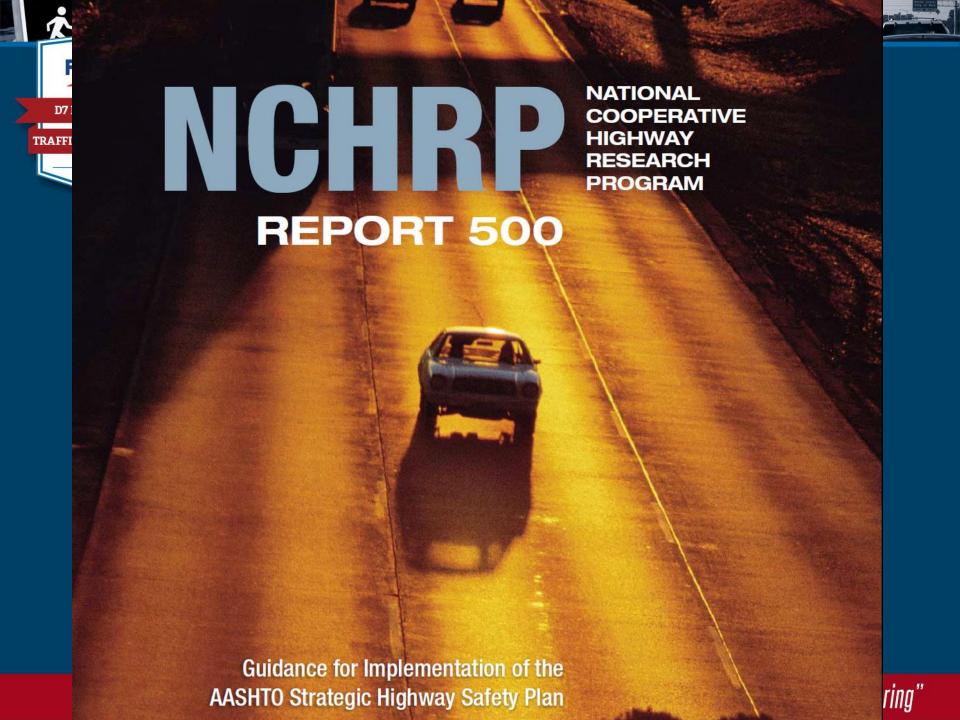
Larry Hagen, P.E., PTOE Hagen Consulting Services, LLC





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Aggressive Driving

Unlicensed Drivers

Collisions with Trees

Head-On Collisions NATIONAL COOPERATIVE Unsignalized Intersections IGHWAY Run-Off-Road Collisions RESEARCH PROGRAM Horizontal Curves

REPORUIIITY Poles

Older Drivers

Pedestrians

Seatbelt Use

Signalized Intersections

Heavy Trucks

Drowsy and Distracted Drivers

Enhancing Rural EMS

Alcohol-Related Crashes

Work Zone Collisions

Bicycle Crashes

Young Drivers

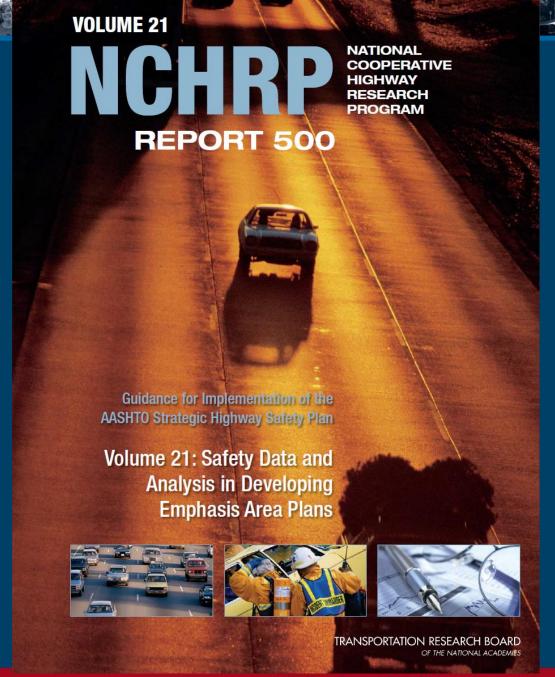
Head-On Crashes on Freeways

Safety Data & Analysis

Guidance for ImplesterquelerCrashes

AASHTO StrategiopeglingyRelated Crashes





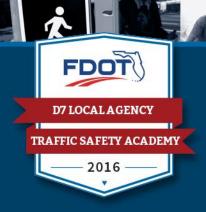


How this all came into being:

AASHTO
FHWA
NHTSA
TRB



Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP)

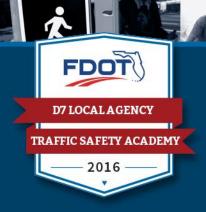


A new approach to safety:

STRATEGIC

VS.

PIECEMEAL

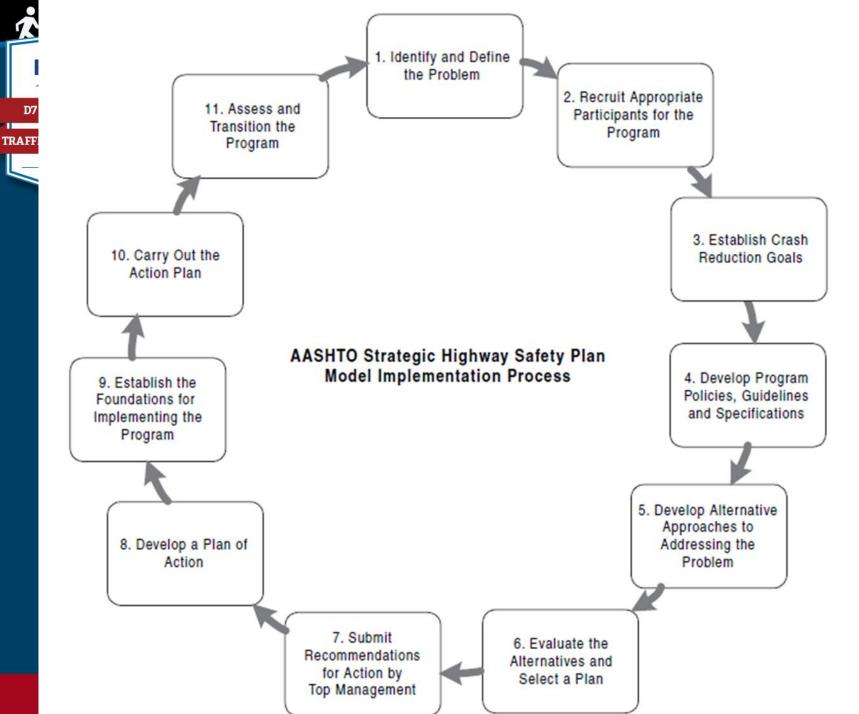


A new approach to safety:

PROACTIVE

VS.

REACTIVE





Strategic Highway Safety Plan

- Engineering Strategies
- Education
- Enforcement
- Emergency Response



Strategic Highway Safety Plan

Identified 22 emphasis areas in these 6 categories:

- Drivers
- Vehicles
- Special Users
- Highways
- Emergency Medical Services
- Management



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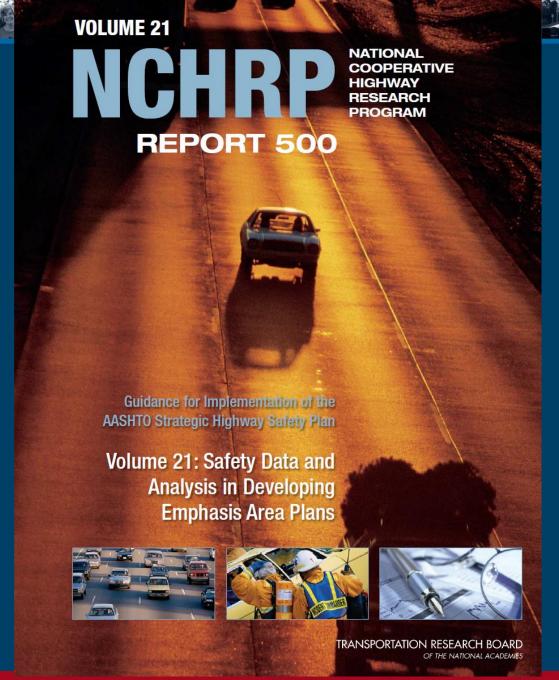
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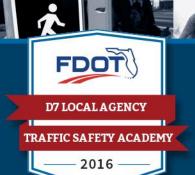




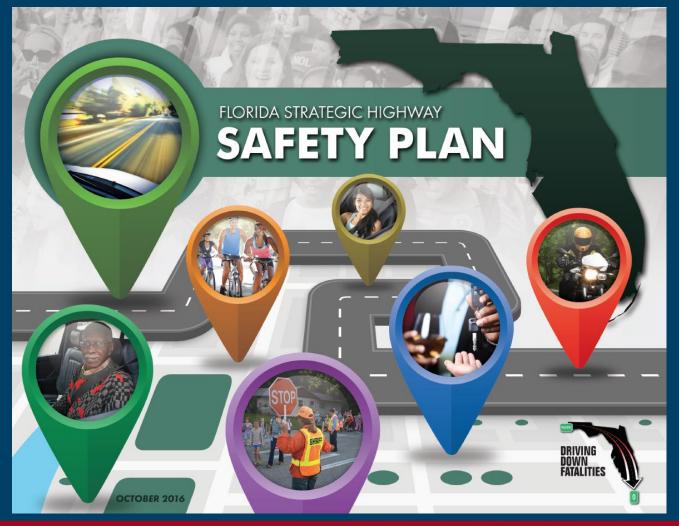


NATIONAL COOPERATIVE HIGHWAY RESEARCH PROGRAM

Integrated Safety Management Process



Strategic Highway Safety Plan





NCHRP 500 Volume 21

Safety Data and Analysis in Developing Emphasis Area Plans

- Section 1 Three-stage process
 - Identifying emphasis areas
 - Setting a fatality (injury) reduction goal
 - Defining treatments towards that goal
- Section 2 Types of data required for good safety decisions
- Section 3 Details of the three-stage process



NCHRP 500 Volume 21

Safety Data and Analysis in Developing Emphasis Area Plans

- Section 4 Roadway Segments
- Section 5 Junctions (intersections)
- Section 6 Special Road Users
- Section 7 Illegal Driver Actions
- Section 8 Unsafe Driver Actions
- Section 9 Special Vehicles
- Section 10 Work Zones

- Section 11 EMS Services
- Section 12 Improve Data



Section 1 – Three-stage Process

- 1. Define / Choose Issue(s) / Emphasis Areas
 - You should have more than one
 - Based on crash patterns and history
- Set Fatality, Injury, or Crash Reduction Goal
 - Make it realistic, but not too easy
- Define the Treatments and the Subpopulation for Each Treatment That Are Required to Reach Goal



- Crash data are required as a minimum
 - Crash summary tables
 - Hard copy of crash reports is better
 - Crash data must be "location-coded"
- Additional data often useful
 - Roadway inventory data
 - Traffic volume data
 - Driver citation data



NHTSA reports, "...various sources suggest that about half of the motor vehicle crashes in the country are not reported to police."

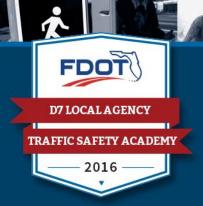


Crash data depend heavily on the subjective judgements of the officers who attempt to describe the crash after the fact. These judgements cannot be error-free since the officer does not see the crash occur, and must rely on physical evidence and driver and witness statements to draw conclusions.

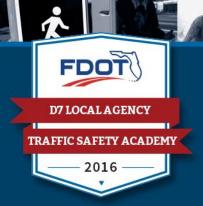


Data sources:

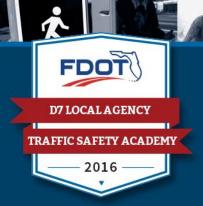
- Fatal Analysis Reporting System (FARS)
 - Maintained by NHTSA
- Crash Data Management System (CDMS)
 - Maintained by District 7
- Your local crash data system?
 - Maintained by you or your law enforcement officers



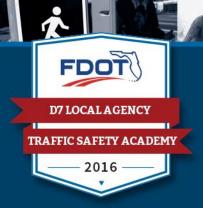
- Stage 1 Define / Choose One or More Issues / Emphasis Areas
 - Use the 22 critical safety issues / emphasis areas that were developed for AASHTO's Strategic Highway Safety Plan
 - Choice of emphasis areas is based on a "problem identification" process of crash and other safety-related data



- Stage 2 Set a Crash, Injury of Death Reduction Goal for an Emphasis Area
 - Stage 1 analysis should help identify the following:
 - How big a problem you have in that emphasis area
 - How over-represented certain crash outcomes may be
 - This data then helps you develop an initial goal of what you would hope to achieve
 - Be realistic but stretch yourself beyond what is typical



- Stage 3 Define Treatment Strategies and Target Populations
 - Identify strategies that will help you reach the goal
 - NCHRP 500 Series will help you do just that
 - HSM and CMF Clearinghouse also are helpful
 - Identified populations could include:
 - Humans (drivers, pedestrians, bicyclists, elders, teens, etc.)
 - Vehicles (trucks, motorcycles, etc.)
 - Roadway sites (intersections, segments, corridors, etc.)



- Stage 3 Defines Four Procedures:
 - Procedure 1 Choosing Roadway-Based Treatments and Target Populations When Treatment Effectiveness Is Known, and Both Crash and Non-Crash Data are Available
 - Procedure 2 Choosing Roadway-Based Treatments and Target Populations When Treatment Effectiveness Is Known and Crash Data Are Available, but Detailed Inventory Data Are Not Available

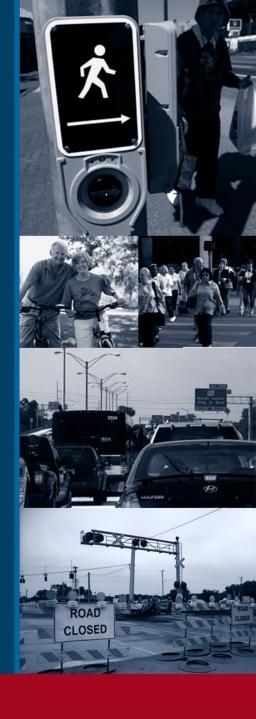


- Stage 3 Defines Four Procedures (cont.):
 - Procedure 3 Choosing Driver, Vehicle or Roadway
 Treatments and Target Populations When Treatment
 Effectiveness in Terms of Crash/Injury Reduction Is Not
 Known
 - Procedure 4 Choosing Treatments and Target Populations in Emphasis Areas for which Some Candidate Treatments
 Have Known Effectiveness Estimates and Other Treatments
 Do Not



Section 4 Roadway Segment Programs

Implementing the procedures described above for roadway segments





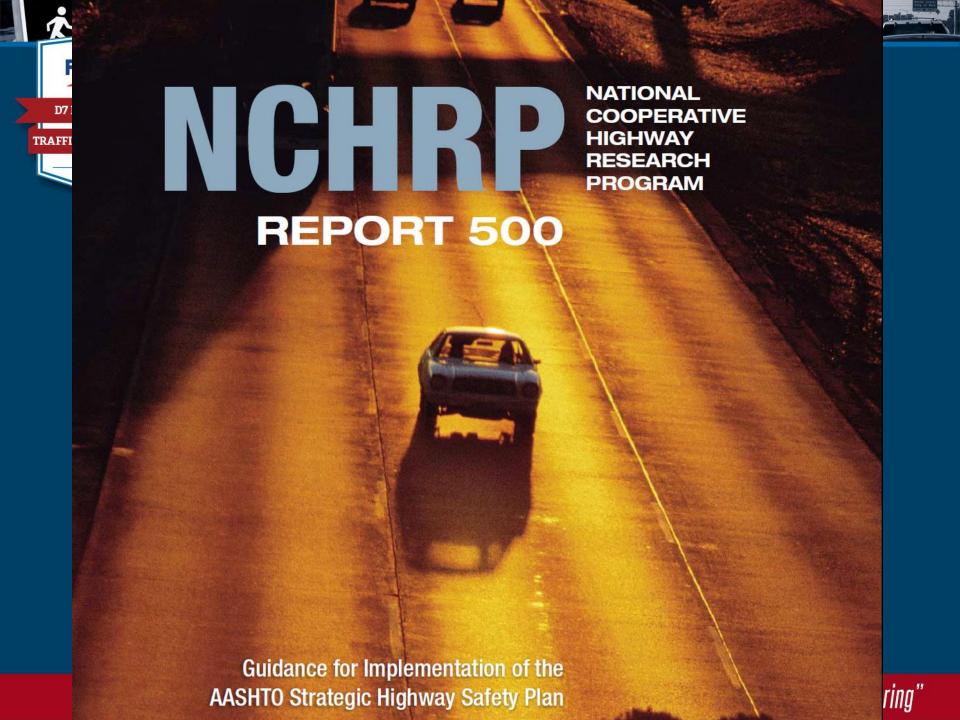
Roadway Segment Programs

Planning Programs Related to Reducing Crash Types Including Run-Off-Road, Head-On (Including Head-Ons on Freeways), Curve, Utility Pole, and Treerelated Crashes



Resources - NCHRP 500:

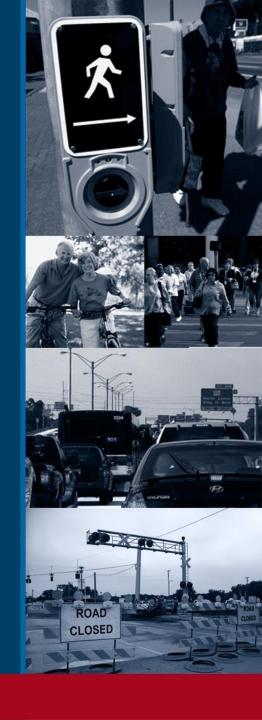
- Volume 3: A Guide for Addressing Collisions with Trees in Hazardous Locations
- Volume 4: A Guide for Addressing Head-On Collisions
- Volume 6: A Guide for Addressing Run-Off-Road Collisions
- Volume 7: A Guide for Reducing Collisions on Horizontal Curves
- Volume 8: A Guide for Reducing Collisions Involving Utility Poles
- Volume 20: A Guide for Reducing Head-On Crashes on Freeways





Section 5 Roadway Junctions

Implementing the procedures described in Section 3 for roadway junctions





Roadway Junctions

Planning Programs Related to Reducing Crashes at Signalized and Unsignalized Intersections



Resources - NCHRP 500:

- Volume 5: A Guide for Addressing Unsignalized Intersection Collisions
- Volume 12: A Guide for Reducing Collisions at Signalized Intersections



VOLUME 5 NATIONAL COOPERATIVE **HIGHWAY** RESEARCH **PROGRAM REPORT 500 Guidance for Implementation of the AASHTO Strategic Highway Safety Plan Volume 5: A Guide for Addressing Unsignalized Intersection Collisions**



From NCHRP 500 - Volume 5

EXHIBIT I-3

Objectives and Strategies for Improving Safety at Unsignalized Intersections

Objectives	Strategies
17.1 A—Improve management of access near unsignalized intersections	17.1 A1—Implement driveway closures/relocations (T)*
	17.1 A2—Implement driveway turn restrictions (T)
17.1 B—Reduce the frequency and severity of intersection conflicts through geometric design improvements	17.1 B1—Provide left-turn lanes at intersections (P)
	17.1 B2—Provide longer left-turn lanes at intersections (T)
	17.1 B3—Provide offset left-turn lanes at intersections (T)
	17.1 B4—Provide bypass lanes on shoulders at T-intersections (T)
	17.1 B5—Provide left-turn acceleration lanes at divided highway intersections (T)
	17.1 B6—Provide right-turn lanes at intersections (P)
	17.1 B7—Provide longer right-turn lanes at intersections (T)
	17.1 B8—Provide offset right-turn lanes at intersections (T)
	17.1 B9—Provide right-turn acceleration lanes at intersections (T)
	17.1 B10—Provide full-width paved shoulders in intersection areas (T)
	17.1 B11—Restrict or eliminate turning maneuvers by signing (T)
	17.1 B12—Restrict or eliminate turning maneuvers by providing channelization or closing median openings (T)
	17.1 B13—Close or relocate "high-risk" intersections (T)

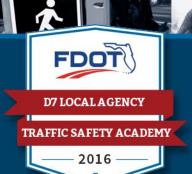


Three classifications of strategies

1.Proven

2.Tried

3. Experimental



From NCHRP 500 - Volume 5

EXHIBIT IV-1

Index of Strategies by Implementation Timeframe and Relative Cost

Timeframe for		Relative Cost to Implement and Operate			
Implementation		Low	Moderate	Moderate to High	High
Short (less than a year)	17.1 A2—Implement driveway tum restrictions	✓			
	17.1 B4—Provide bypass lanes on shoulders at T-intersections	✓			
	17.1 B11—Restrict or eliminate turning maneuvers by signing	✓			
	17.1 B12—Restrict or eliminate turning maneuvers by providing channelization or closing median openings	✓			
	17.1 C1—Clear sight triangles on stop- or yield-controlled approaches to intersections	✓			
	17.1 C2—Clear sight triangles in the medians of divided highways near intersections	✓			
	17.1 C4—Eliminate parking that restricts sight distance	✓			
	17.1 D3—Retime adjacent signals to create gaps at stop-controlled intersections	✓			



Section 6 - Special Road User Populations

Implementing the procedures described in Section 3 for special user population groups





Special Road User Populations

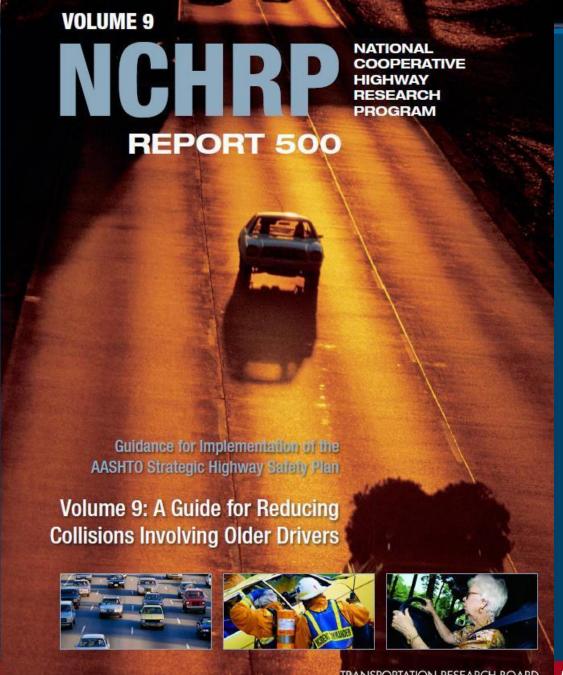
Planning Programs Related To Reducing Crashes Involving Older Drivers, Younger Drivers, Pedestrians And Bicyclists



Resources - NCHRP 500:

- Volume 9: A Guide for Reducing Collisions Involving Older Drivers
- Volume 10: A Guide for Reducing Collisions Involving Pedestrians
- Volume 18: A Guide for Reducing Collisions Involving Bicycles
- Volume 19: A Guide for Reducing Collisions Involving Young Drivers







Section 7 Illegal Driver Actions

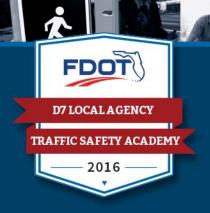
Implementing the procedures described previously for illegal driver actions





Illegal Driver Actions

Planning Programs Related to Reducing Crashes Involving Aggressive Drivers, Alcohol-Impaired Drivers, and Unlicensed or Suspended/Revoked Drivers



BIG PROBLEM!

Data for estimating precise CMF's, CRF's and B/C ratios for many of the driver-oriented strategies **DO NOT EXIST!**



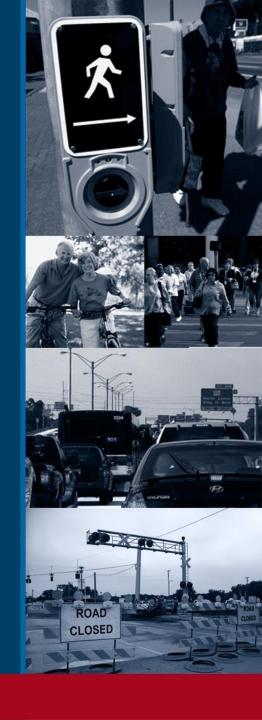
References - NCHRP 500:

- Volume 1: A Guide for Addressing Aggressive-Driving Collisions
- Volume 2: A Guide for Addressing Collisions Involving Unlicensed Drivers and Drivers with Suspended or Revoked Licenses
- Volume 16: A Guide for Reducing Alcohol-Related Collisions



Section 8 Unsafe Driver Actions

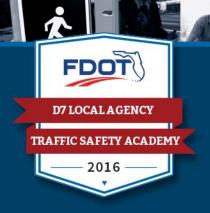
Implementing the procedures described previously for unsafe driver actions





Unsafe Driver Actions

Planning Programs Related to Reducing Crashes Involving Distracted and Fatigued Drivers and Unbelted Vehicle Occupants



BIG PROBLEM!

Data for estimating precise CMF's, CRF's and B/C ratios for many of the driver-oriented strategies **DO NOT EXIST!**



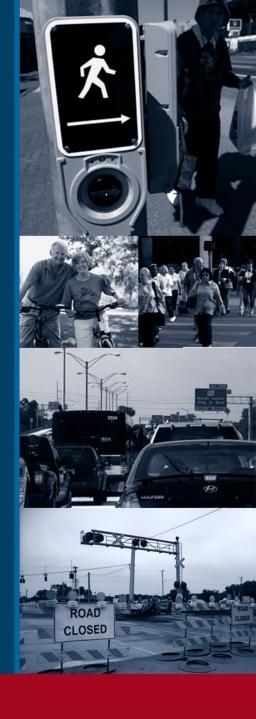
References – NCHRP 500:

- Volume 11: A Guide for Increasing Seatbelt Use
- Volume 14: A Guide for Reducing Crashes
 Involving Drowsy and Distracted Drivers



Section 9 Special Vehicles

Procedures for crashes involving special vehicle types





Special Vehicles

Planning Programs Aimed at Reducing Crashes Involving Large Trucks and Motorcycles



References – NCHRP 500:

- Volume 13: A Guide for Reducing Collisions
 Involving Heavy Trucks
- Volume 22: A Guide for Reducing Collisions Involving Motorcycles

From Section 9 – Crash Costs

Crash Severity	Speed Limit	Comprehensive
	Category	Cost/Crash*
Fatal (K)	≤ 45 mph	\$3,622,200
ratar (IC)	> 50 mph	\$4,107,600
Serious Injury (A)	< 45 mph	\$195,700
Serious injury (A)	≥ 50 mph	\$222,300
Moderate Injury (B)	< 45 mph	\$62,200
Moderate Injury (B)	≥ 50 mph	\$91,600
Minor Injury (C)	< 45 mph	\$40,100
Minor Injury (C)	≥ 50 mph	\$49,500
No Injury (O)	< 45 mph	\$7,000
No injury (O)	≥ 50 mph	\$7,800

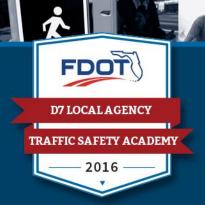
^{*} Crash Cost in 2001 dollars (22)

Exhibit IX-3. Crash cost by crash severity and posted speed limit.



Section 10 Reducing Crashes in Work Zones



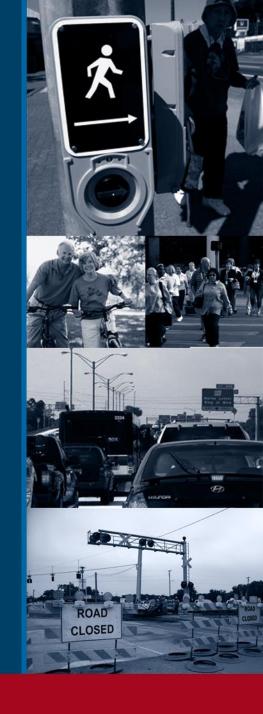


References – NCHRP 500:

Volume 17: A Guide for Reducing Work Zone Collisions



Section 11
Reducing Death and Injury
Consequences Through
Improved Rural EMS Services



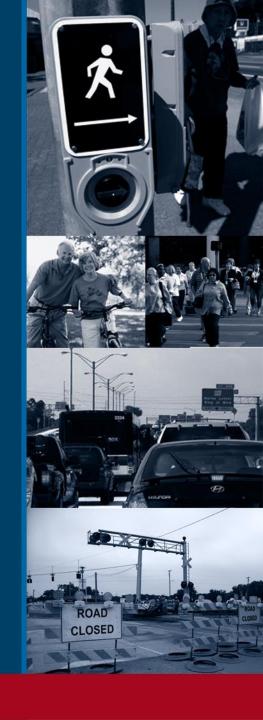


References – NCHRP 500:

 Volume 15: A Guide for Enhancing Rural Emergency Medical Services



Section 12 Data Improvements and What They Can Do for You





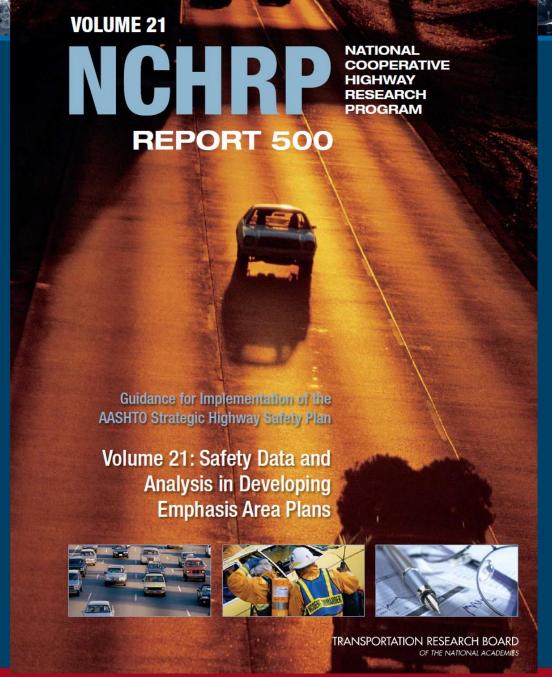
References – Crash Data

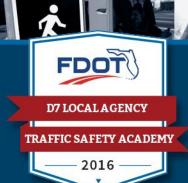


NATIONAL COOPERATIVE HIGHWAY RESEARCH PROGRAM

Crash Records Systems







Questions?

