Alabama's Safety Performance Measures Target Setting

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http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov

Workshop Agenda

- **9:00 9:30** Welcome and Introductions
- 9:30 9:45 Training Video Recap/React Q & A
- 9:45 11:30 Performance Based Safety Target Setting
- 11:30 12:45 Lunch
- 12:45 2:00 State Safety Target Setting Methods
- **2:00 2:15** Break
- **2:15 3:30** MPO and State Safety Target Setting Coordination
- **3:30 4:15** Next Steps in Safety Target Setting by State and MPOs
- **4:15 4:30** Wrap up and Conclusion

Welcome & Introductions



Target Setting Framework







- List commonly used methods for setting safety targets
- Define evidence-based targets
- List steps of evidence-based target setting process
- Apply process to set evidence-based targets

5 Safety Performance Measures

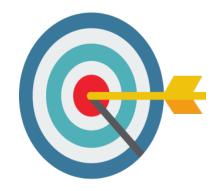
- Number of Fatalities
- Rate of Fatalities
- Number of Serious Injuries
- Rate of Serious Injuries
- Number of Non-motorized Fatalities plus Serious Injuries

Types of Target Setting

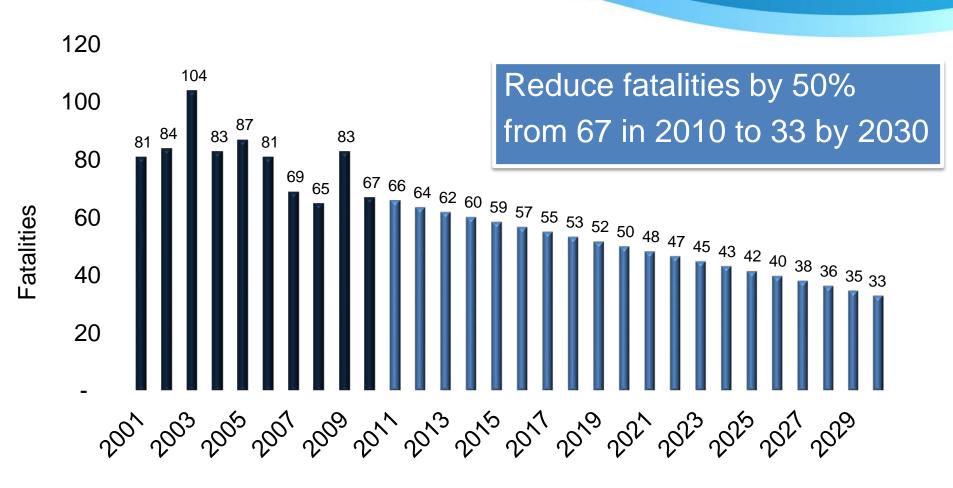
- Evidence-Based Target Setting
 - Estimate of achievements for a specific set of investments, policies, and strategies
 - Achievable
 - Relatively short timeframe (5 to 10 years)
- Aspirational or Vision-Based Target Setting
 - Long-term vision for future performance
 - Vision for zero fatalities (Vision Zero, TZD, Target Zero)

Benefits of Evidence-Based Targets

- Promote accountability for specific planning efforts
- Support considerations of investment tradeoffs across different program areas
- Based on data and research



Example: Halve Fatalities by 2030



Factors Affecting Target Setting Process

Internal Factors

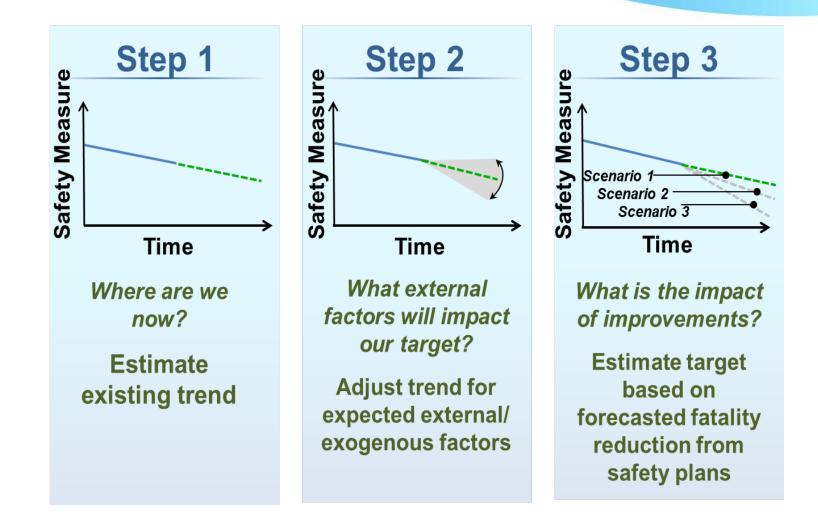
versus

External Factors

Factors Affecting Target Setting Process

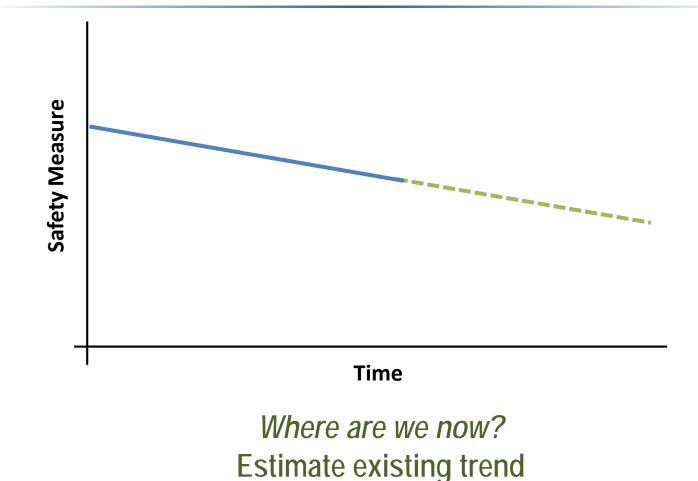
- Span of control/agency jurisdiction
- Performance-based resource allocation history/evolution of state-of-the-practice
- Financial resources
- Technical resources/planning and forecasting capability
- Timeframe
- Political influence
- Legislative influence
- Organizational structure
- Internal support/culture

Safety Target Setting Framework

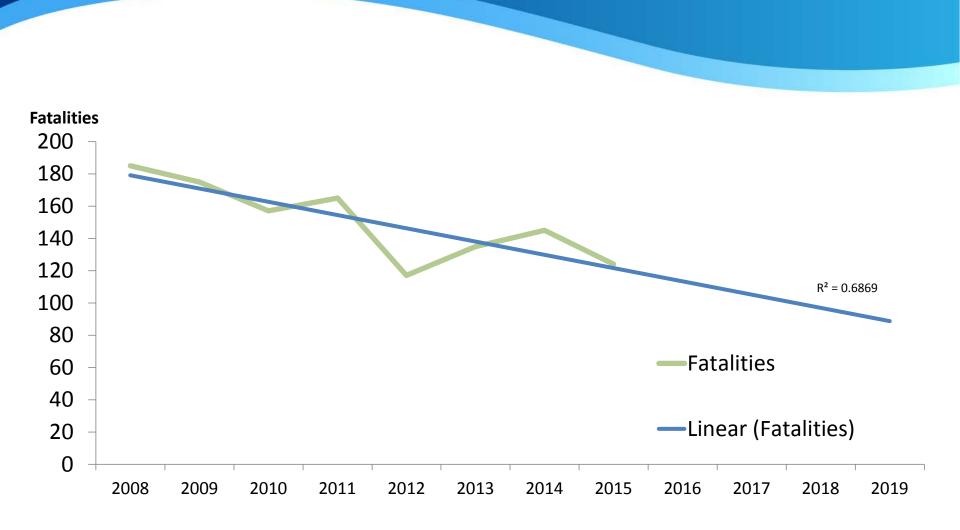


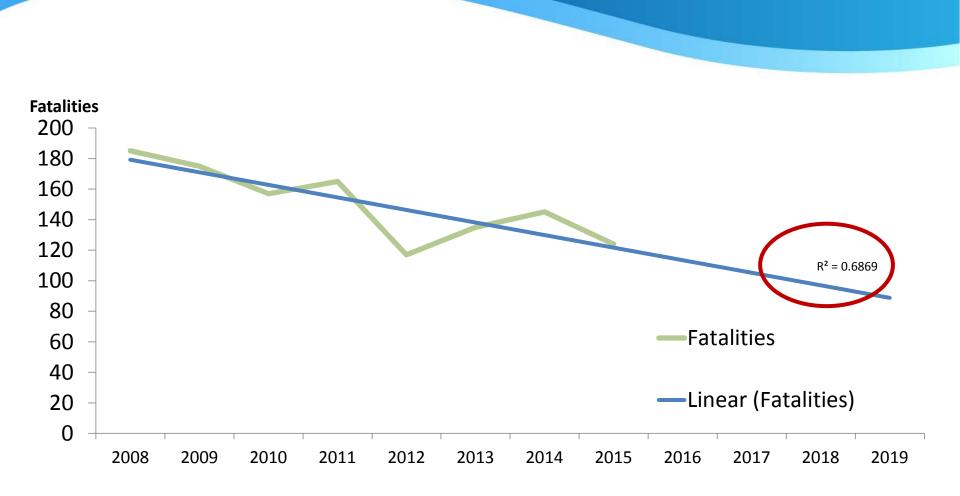
Evidence-Based Target Setting

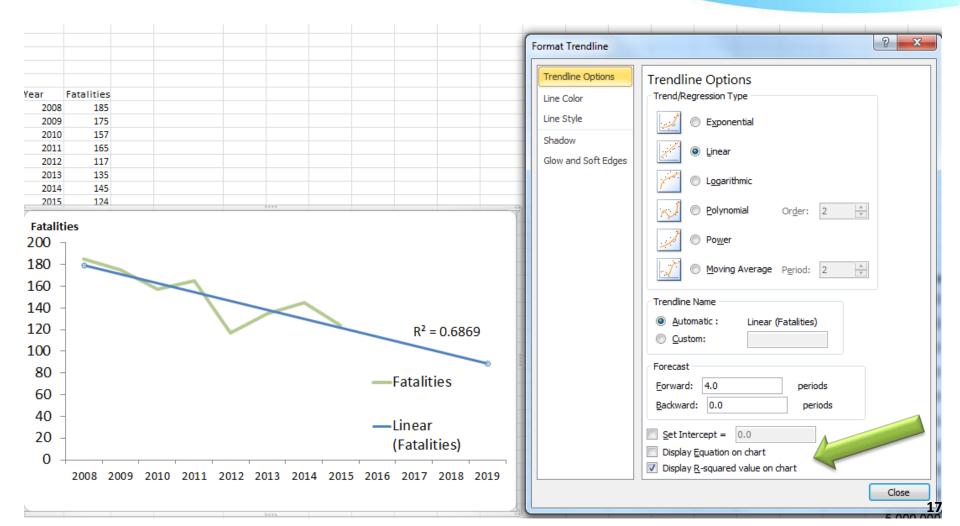
Step 1

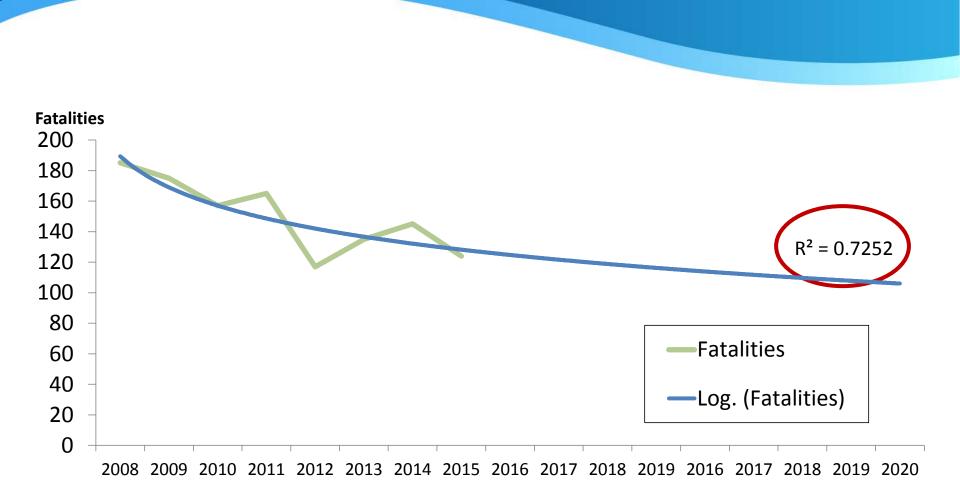




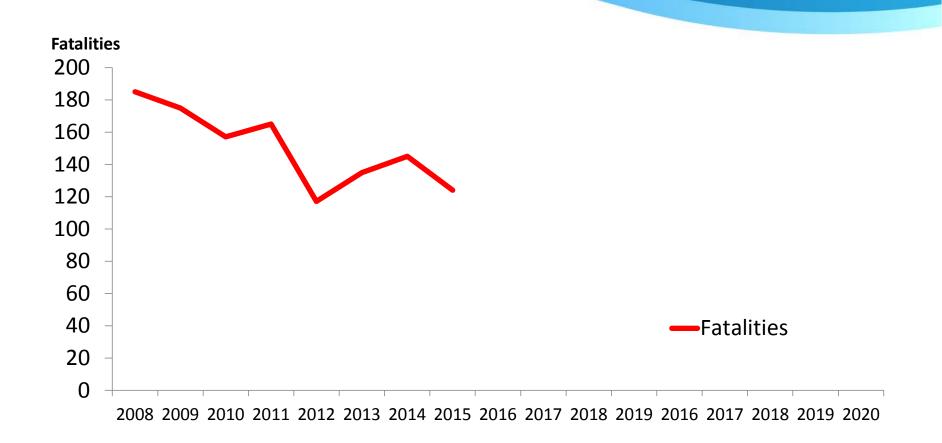




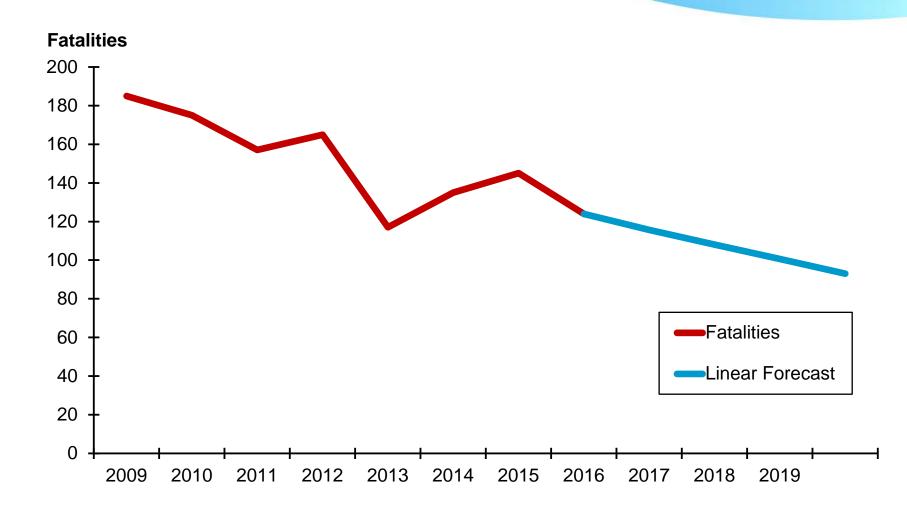




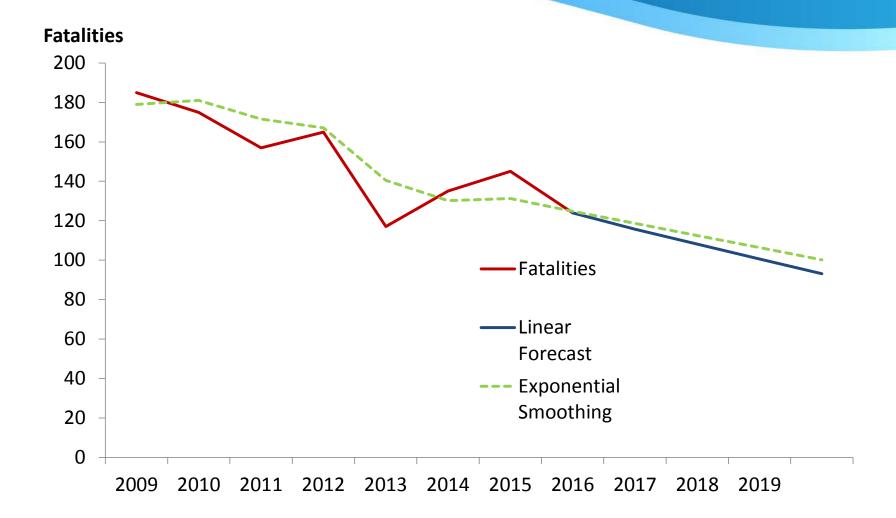
Exponential Smoothing



Exponential Smoothing

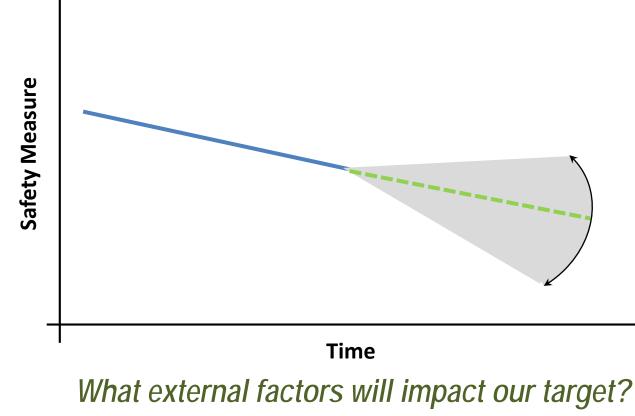


Exponential Smoothing



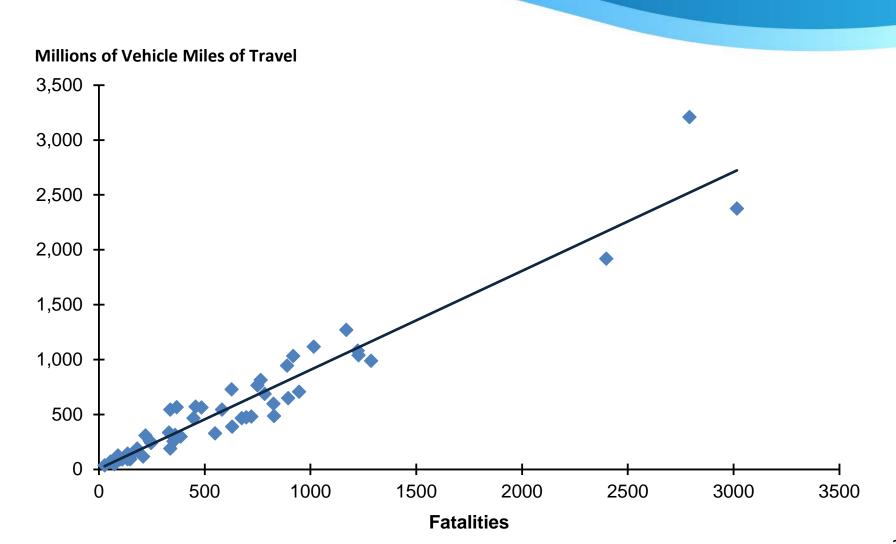
Evidence-Based Target Setting

Step 2

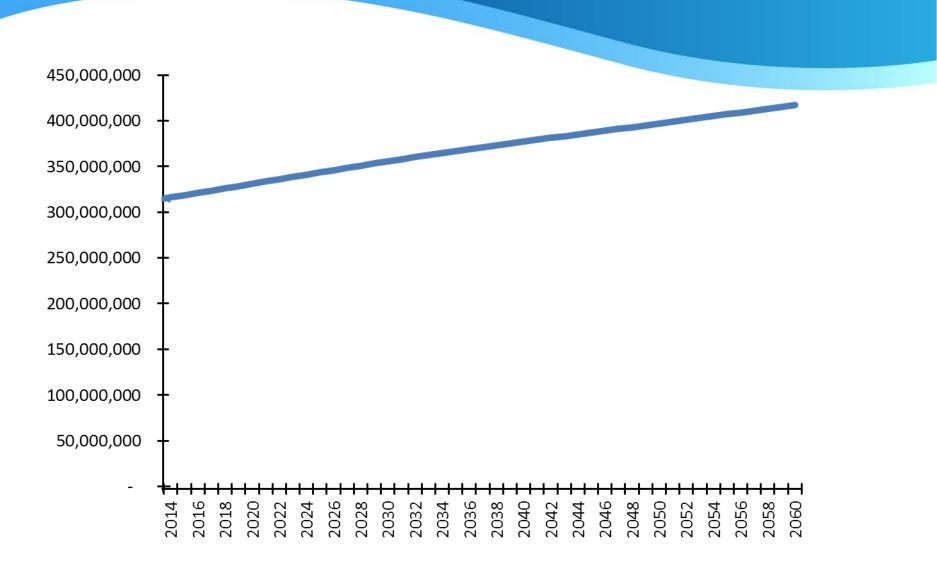


Adjust trend for expected demographic and socioeconomic changes

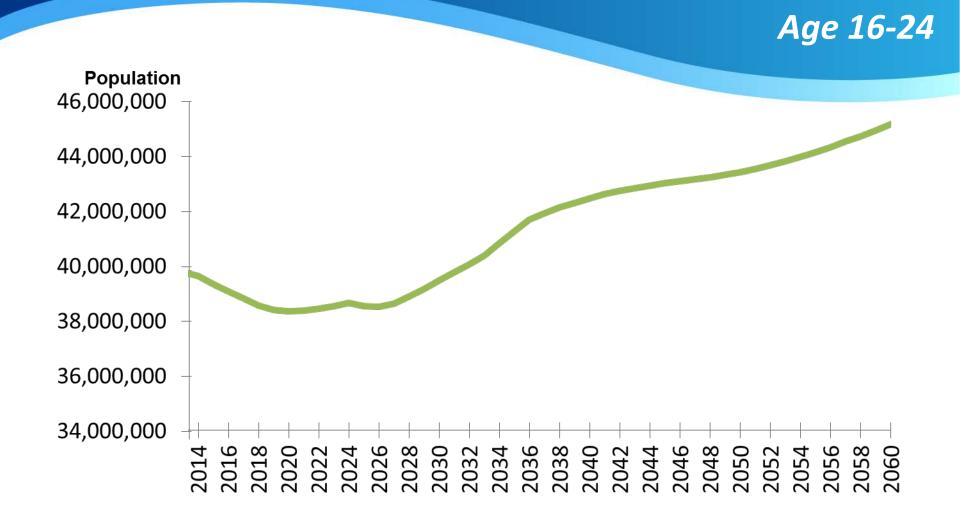
Adjust Target Using Exogenous Factors



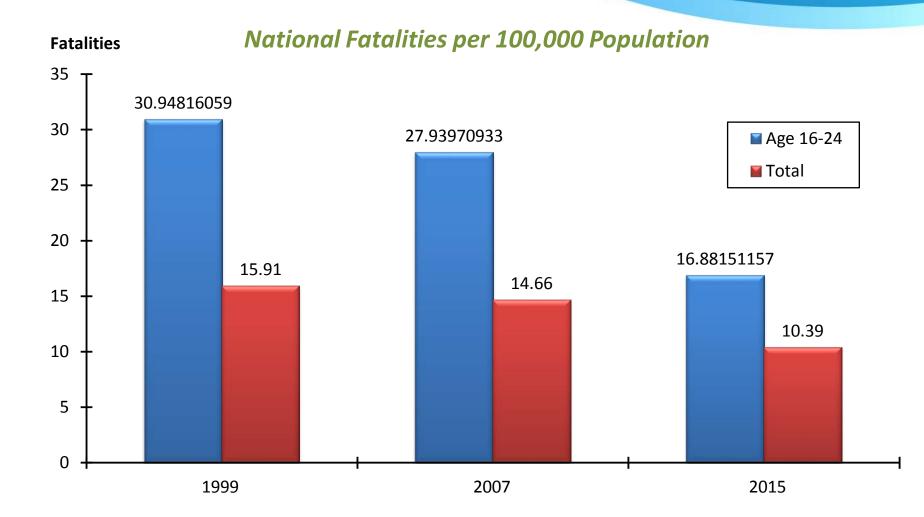
Total U.S. Population Projection



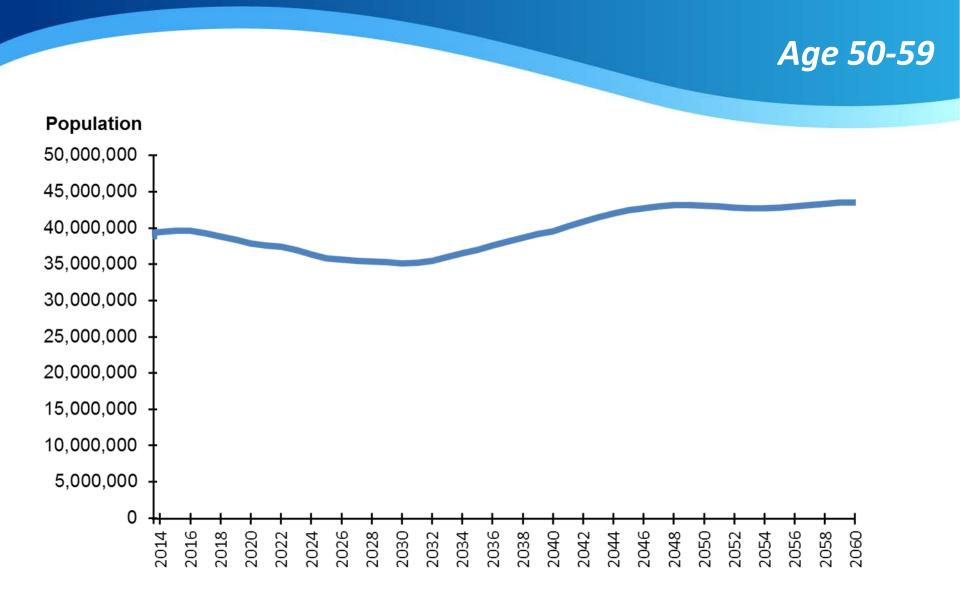
National Projection of Population



Adjust Target Based on Exogenous Factors

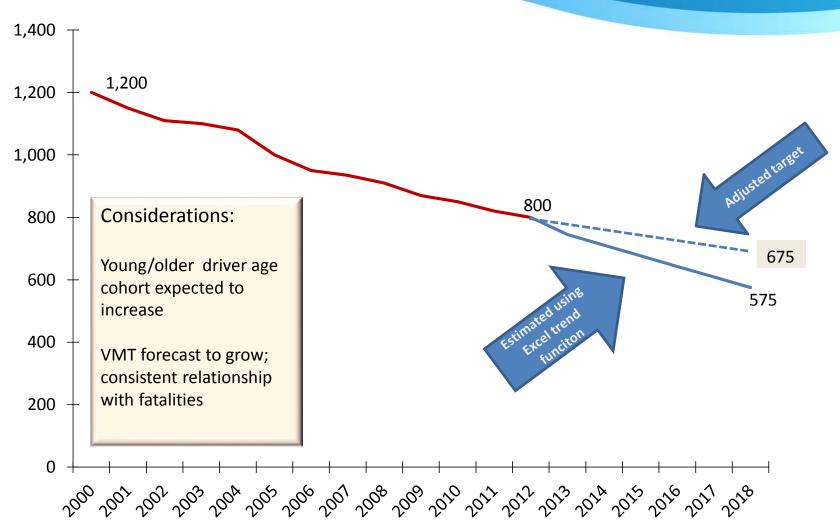


National Projection of Population



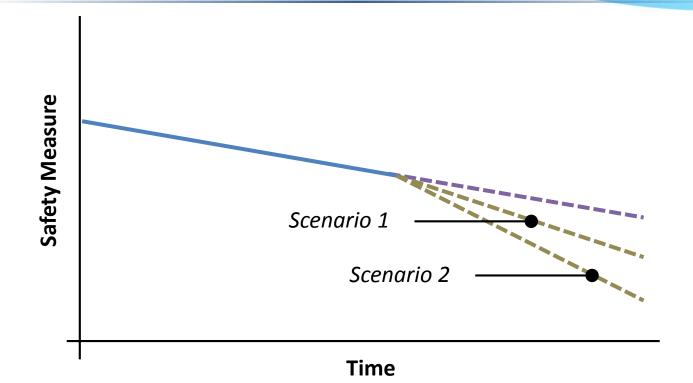
Adjust Target Based on Exogenous Factors





Evidence-Based Target Setting

Step 3

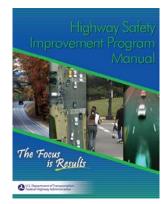


What is the impact of improvements? Estimate target based on forecasted fatality reduction from safety plans

Adjust Target Using Countermeasure Impact Data

Safety Analysis Tools

- Interactive Highway Safety Design Model (IHSDM)
- SafetyAnalyst
- Highway Safety Improvement Program Manual
- Highway Safety Manual
- Crash Modification Factors Clearinghouse
 Countermeasures That Work



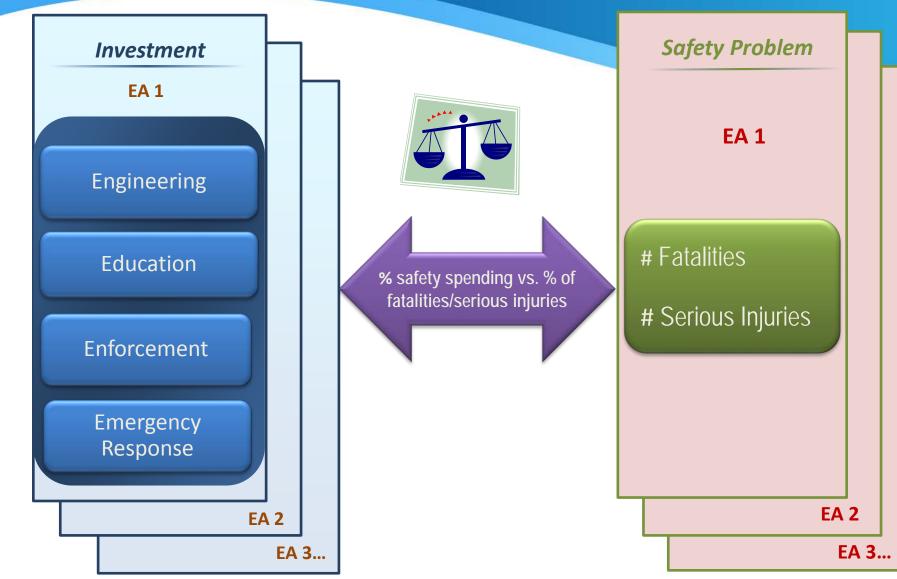






IHSDM

Adjust Target Using Resource Allocation Data



SHSP Target Setting Methods

- What methods does your State use?
- What data are important to consider?
- Merit in replicating for HSIP, HSP, and MPO goals?



Target Achievement

Best Practices

- Integrate Target into Communications
- Institutionalize Safety
 Targets
- Practice Substantive Safety



Target Setting Coordination

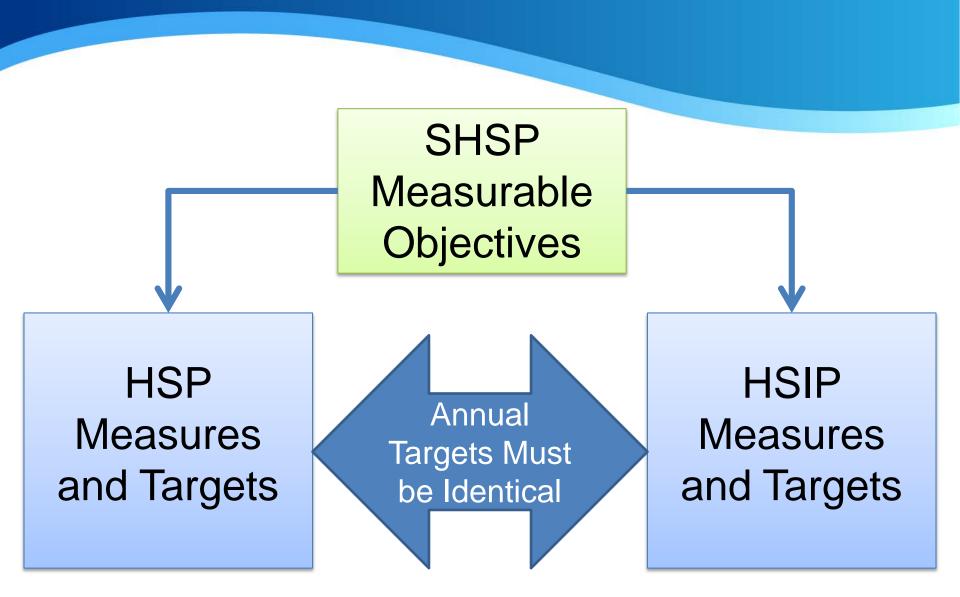




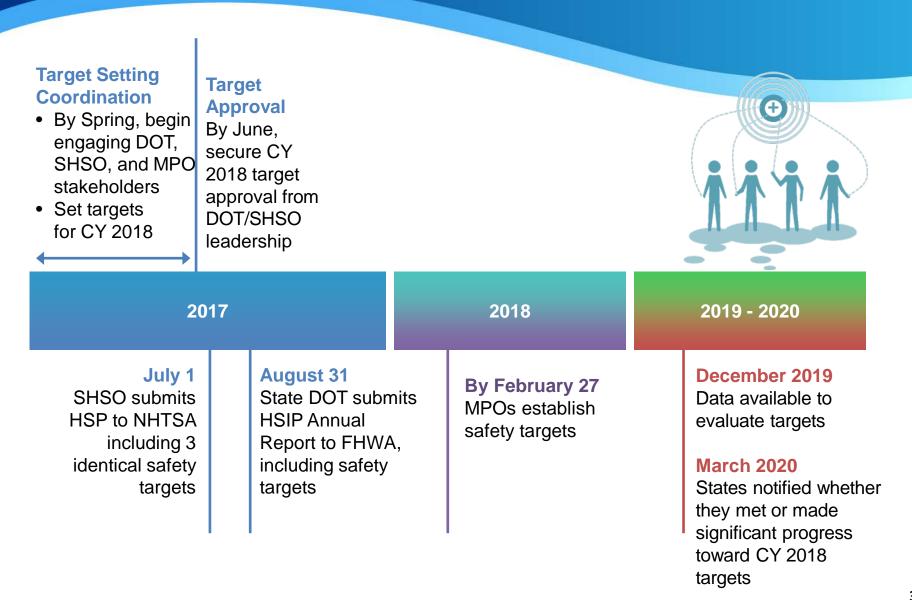
5 Safety Performance Measures

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- Number of Non-motorized Fatalities plus Serious Injuries

Aligning Safety Targets in a State



Coordination Cycle for 2018 Targets



Coordinating Safety Targets Between State DOT and SHSO

- Ensure annual safety targets are identical in reporting documents
 - HSP due <u>July 1</u>
 - HSIP- due <u>August 31</u>



Coordinating Safety Targets Between State DOT and SHSO

- Ensure key members of State DOT and SHSO teams work together with input from both engineering and behavioral programs throughout the process
- Outline process and prepare a schedule
 - Conduct coordination meetings in the spring before HSP and HSIP Annual report deadlines
 - Target must be decided in time for HSP submission

Coordination of Safety Targets Between State DOT and MPOs

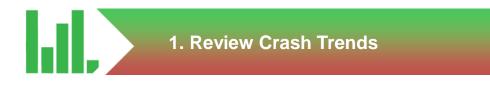
- Ensure MPOs are engaged in State target setting discussions
- Ensure mechanisms are in place for State DOT to share crash data with MPOs and provide support on interpretation
- Account for how MPO safety trends compare to State trends
- Identify how MPO transportation program can contribute to safety improvements and target achievement



MPO Safety Target Requirements

- MPOs establish targets for each of the five measures within 180 days after the State DOT reports targets
- MPOs have two options when setting targets for each measure:
 - Establish a numerical target for each performance measure specific to the MPO planning area
 - Agree to support the State DOT target





- Review historical crash data trends
- Discuss data considerations that affect understanding of trends
- Consider success of achieving previous targets



- Flexibility to use any data-driven methodology to set targets
- Test several technical approaches to setting targets
- All stakeholders should understand and agree on the method



- Determine if there are external factors or improvements that will impact the target
- Test different potential scenarios
- Evaluate scenarios using known data



- Reach consensus on method and assumptions for the preferred scenario
- All stakeholders agree upon final targets that are realistic and data-driven



- Agreement on common safety targets
- Approval of targets signifies State leaders' commitment to safety
 - DOT leadership
 - SHSO leadership
 - MPO Policy Boards

Forums for Coordination

- Strategic Highway Safety Plan Collaboration Structures
 - Technical Committee
 - Executive Committee
- Performance-Based Planning and Programming (PBPP) Collaboration Structures
- Highway Safety Plan Development Structures
- Traffic Safety Summits



- Agenda Items for Meetings on Safety Target Setting Collaboration
- Checklist of Safety Target Development

CHECKLIST FOR SAFETY TARGET DEVELOPMENT

- Identify who will lead data analysis (e.g., statistician, data analyst in SHSO, State DOT staff in charge of crash database, member of traffic records coordinating committee).
- Define mutually agreeable method for MPOs to report targets to State, or express support of State targets.
- If MPOs support the State targets, define how State will review MPO support of safety by through planning and programming.
- Compile fatality, injury and VMT data.
- Identify all stakeholders who need to be involved in target setting process.

Safety Target Coordination Report

http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/hsip/spm/

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WA Home / Safety / HSIP / Safety Pe	rformance Management (Safety PM)	🔀 eSubscribe	
General (HSIP) Information	Safety Performance Management (Safety PM)		
Strategic Highway Safety Plan SHSP)	Safety Performance Management (Safety PM) is part of the overall Transportation Performance Management (TPM) program, which FHWA defines as a strategic approach that uses system information to make investment and policy decision to achieve national performance goals. The Safety PM Final Rule supports the HSIP, as it establishes safety performance measure requirements for the purpose of carrying out the HSIP and to assess fatalities and senious injuries on all public roads. The Safety PM Final Rule establishes five performance measures as the five-year rolling averages for: (1) Number of Fatalities, (2) Rate of Fatalities per 100 million Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), (3) Number of Senious Injuries, (4) Rate of Senious Injuries per 100 million Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), (3) Number of Senious Injuries, The Safety PM Final Rule also establishes the process for State Departments of Transportation (DOTs) and Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) to establish and report their safety targets, and the process that FHWA will use to assess whether State DOTs have met or made significant progress toward meeting their safety targets. The Safety PM Final Rule also establishes a common national definition for serious injuries.		
Data and Analysis Tools			
High Risk Rural Roads (HRRR)			
Railway-Highways Crossing Section 130) Program			
Safety Performance Management (Safety PM)			
Rulemaking			
SIP Resources	Below are helpful resources to support safety target setting as required by the Safety PM	required by the Safety PM Final Rule.	
lighway Safety Improvement Program Reports	Fact Sheets		
Program Contact	Safety Performance Measures Fact Sheet Met or Made Significant Progress Fact Sheet MPO Safety Performance Measures Fact Sheet NEW!! Supplemental Materials		
Robert Ritter			







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