All Models are Wrong, but Some are Useful

State Specific Calibration Factors and Safety
Performance Functions

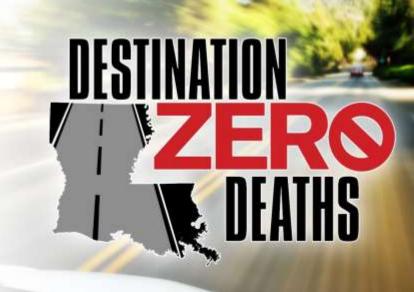
presented to

Louisiana Transportation Conference

presented by

Jose Rodriguez, M.S.

Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development - LADOTD



Process

Network screening

Problem Identification

Alternatives Analysis & Countermeasure Selection

Economic Evaluation

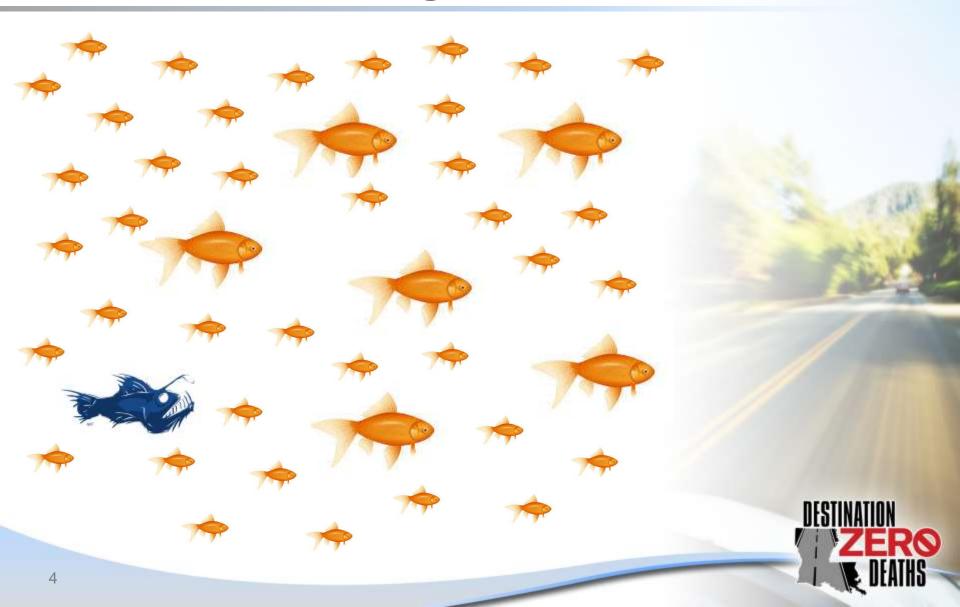
Prioritization



NETWORK SCREENING



Network Screening



Network Screening

- High PSI List
 - » Number-rate method
 - » Calibrated SPFs from the HSM
 - » State-specific SPFs
- Systemic Approach
- Other



First man invented fire, then the NUMBER-RATE METHOD



Number-Rate Method

- Statewide averages by roadway classification based on:
- AADT, Length and Crashes/yr

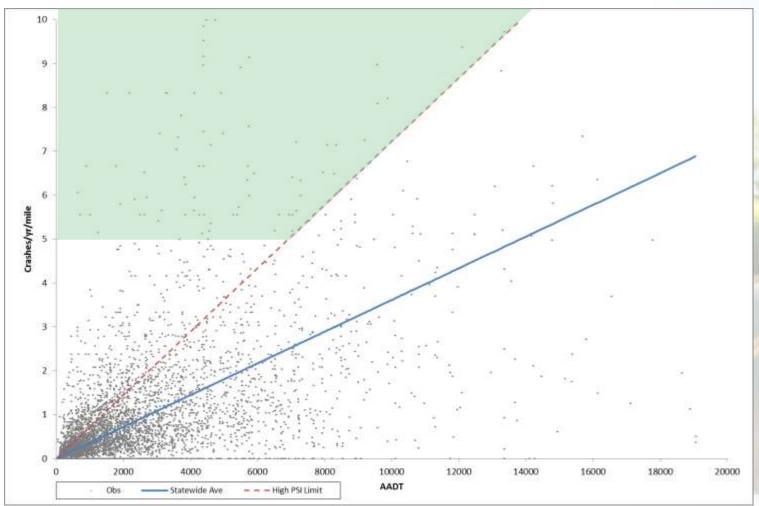
$$Crash Rate = \frac{crashes}{yrs * Length * AADT} * 10^{6}$$

Conditions for High PSI (Potential for Safety Improvements):

- at least 5 crashes on the section per year
- at least 5 crashes per mile on the section per year
- The crash rate must be at least twice the state average



Number-Rate Method

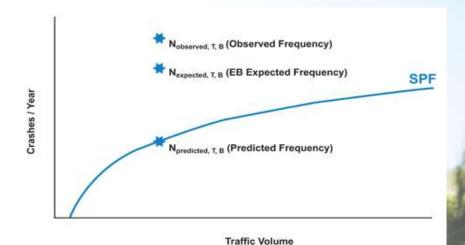


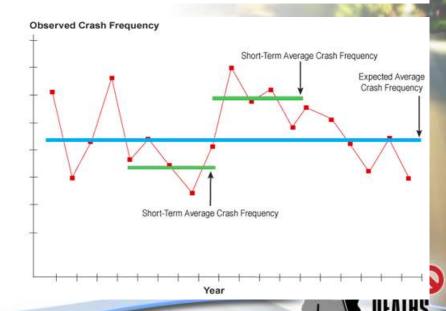


Fast forward to 2010... HSM SPFs AND CALIBRATED MODELS









D. 1 Fl. 1	Facility Type			
Data Element	Rural 2-lane	Rural 4-lane	Urban	
Segment Length				
Average Annual Daily Traffic				
Lane Width				
Shoulder Type	*			
Shoulder Width				
Presence of Lighting	*	*	*	
Driveway Density	*			
Presence of Center TWLTL				
Presence of Centerline Rumble Strip	*			
Roadside Hazard Rating	*			
Use of Automated Speed Enforcement	*	*	*	
Sideslope		*		
Median Width				
Number of Through Traffic Lanes				
Presence of Median				
Number of Driveways by Land-Use Type			*	
Low Speed vs. Intermediate or High Speed			*	
Presence of On-Street Parking			*	
Type of On-Street Parking			*	
Roadside Fixed Object Density			*	
Not Applicable to this facility t	Not Applicable to this facility type			
Data element available in Louisi	Data element available in Louisiana Roadway Database			
* Data element gathered in addition	Data element gathered in additional data collection effort			

Extensive data requirements



First Calibration Efforts

Calibration by Contract	1st Iteration			2nd Iteration		
Facility Type	50' Removed	150' Removed	250' Removed	50' Removed	150' Removed	250' Removed
Rural Two Lane	1.19	1.05	0.98	1.13	0.97	0.86
Rural Multilane Undivided	1.04	0.68	0.49	0.91	0.62	0.47
Rural Multilane Divided	3.27	2.39	1.73	2.41	1.92	1.62
Urban Two Lane	3.23	2.00	1.48	2.74	1.91	1.39
Urban Three Lane with TWLTL	0.25	0.14	0.03	0.49	0.26	0.18
Urban Four Lane Undivided	3.72	1.70	1.03	3.20	1.59	0.91
Urban Four Lane Divided	6.20	3.73	2.54	3.89	2.54	1.92
Urban Five Lane with TWLTL	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.05



In-House Calibration Efforts

Facility Type	Out-house 1	Out-house 2	In-house 1
Rural Two Lane	1.19	1.13	0.97
Rural Multilane Undivided	1.04	0.91	0.97
Rural Multilane Divided	3.27	2.41	0.90
Urban Two Lane	3.23	2.74	2.11
Urban Three Lane with TWLTL	0.25	0.49	4.31
Urban Four Lane Undivided	6.20	3.89	2.47
Urban Four Lane Divided	3.72	3.20	1.65
Urban Five Lane with TWLTL	0.05	0.07	2.63



NCHRP 20-07 User's Guide to Calibration

Facility Type	CF
Rural Two Lane	0.93
Rural Multilane Undivided	1.06
KABCO	1.06
KABC	0.59
KAB	0.36
Rural Multilane Divided	1.22
KABCO	1.22
KABC	0.63
KAB	0.27

Facility Type	Ca	Calibration Factors			
Urban Two Lane		2.50			
	M.V. n-dwy	Single Veh	M.V. dwy		
KABCO	3.38	2.23	1.62		
KABC	3.57	3.37	NA		
PDO	3.31	1.86	NA		
Urban Three Lane with TWLTL		4.53			
	M.V. n-dwy	Single Veh	M.V. dwy		
KABCO	2.91	3.19	2.69		
KABC	3.35	3.51	NA		
PDO	2.76	3.07	NA		
Urban Four Lane Undivided		3.18			
	M.V. n-dwy	Single Veh	M.V. dwy		
KABCO	4.71	1.22	2.14		
KABC	4.13	1.77	NA		
PDO	4.96	1.04	NA		
Urban Four Lane Divided		2.14			
	M.V. n-dwy	Single Veh	M.V. dwy		
KABCO	2.51	2.06	1.12		
KABC	2.49	2.64	NA		
PDO	2.51	1.84	NA		
Urban Five Lane with TWLTL		3.03			
	M.V. n-dwy	Single Veh	M.V. dwy		
KABCO	3.45	0.64	3.55		
KABC	3.82	0.97	NA		
PDO	3.32	0.54	NA		





too big

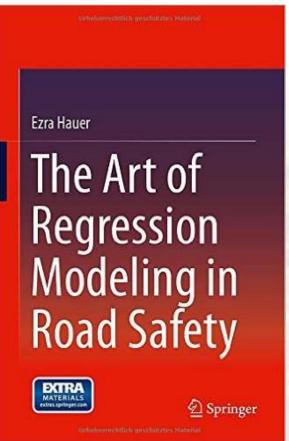
too small



Now... REGRESSION MODELING

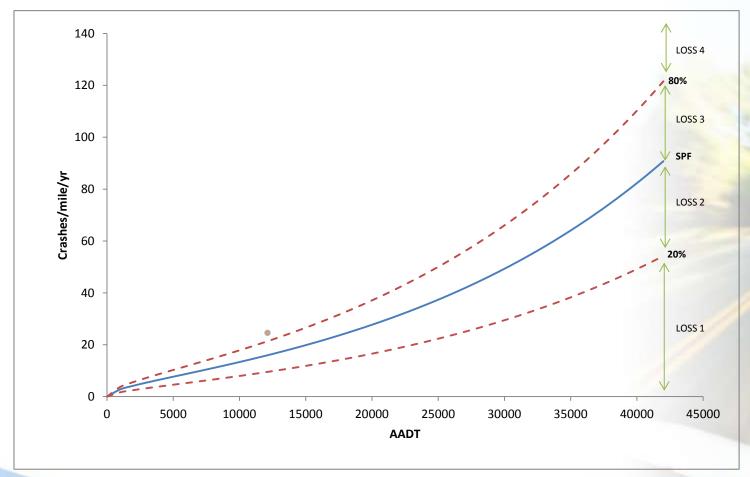






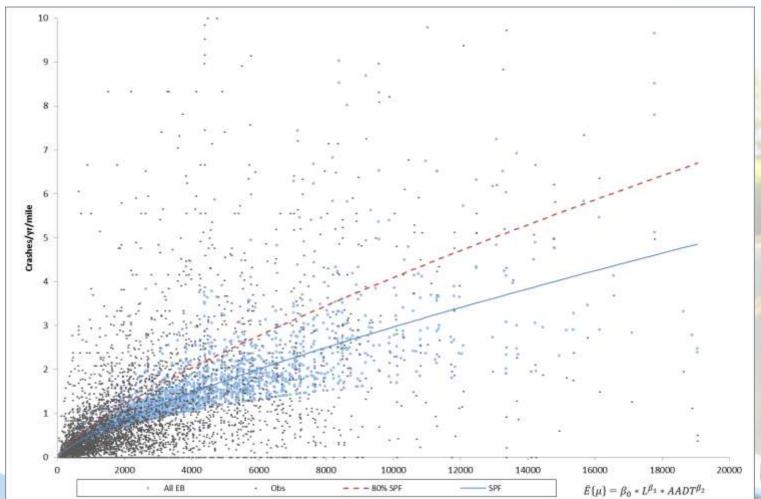


Level of Service of Safety



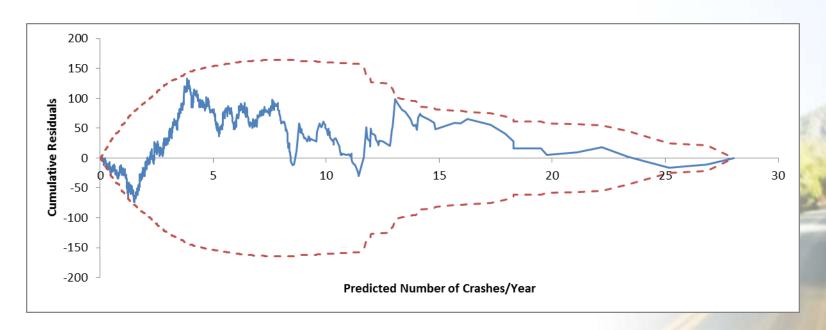


Louisiana Specific SPF - Rural 2 Lane - Roadway Segments



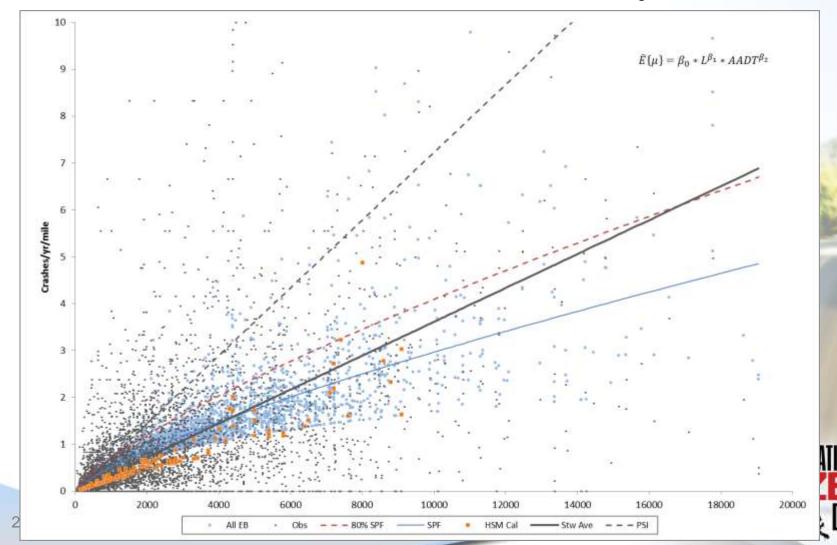


Rural 2 Lane SPF – CURE plot





Number-Rate, Calibrated HSM SPFs, LA Specific SPF

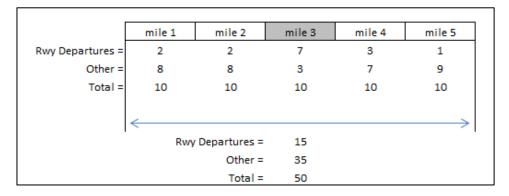


PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION



Problem Identification Issues

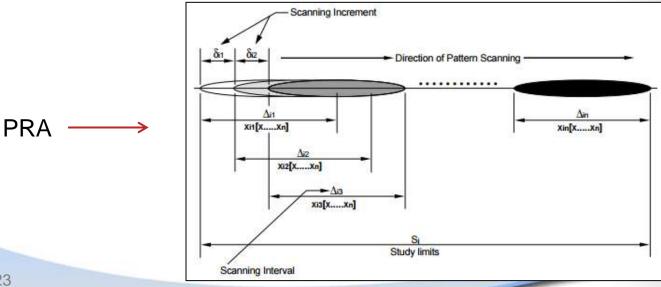
Hidden Over-representation



Rwd state average = 32%

All segment = 15 out of 50 = 30%

"Mile 3" only = 7 out of 10 = 70%





Problem Identification Issues

Crashes as Bernoulli or Binomial Trials

"Success" or "failure"



Example:

- √ 1-mi long segment
- √ 4 rdw departures
- √ 20 total crashes
- √ 19% statewide average for rwds

Direct comparison = 4/20 = 20%

Direct comparison = 4/20 = 20%

BINOM,DIST				Π
DINOMEDIA				
Number_s	4	•	= 4	
Trials	20	•	= 20	
Probability_s	0.19	•	= 0.19	
Cumulative	TRUE	•	= TRUE	
			= 0.672926006	5



CRASH DATA ANALYSIS SPFs and PRA

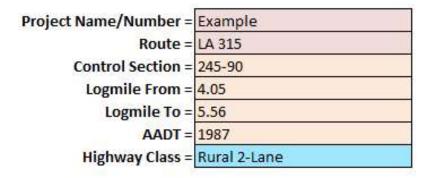


- Similar to going to the doctor
 - » Paperwork and info about yourself
 - » Minimal measurements and habits
 - » Comparison to population (baselines)
 - » More comprehensive exams

- ✓ Issues
- ✓ Location
- ✓ Treatment options



Know your location (paperwork)



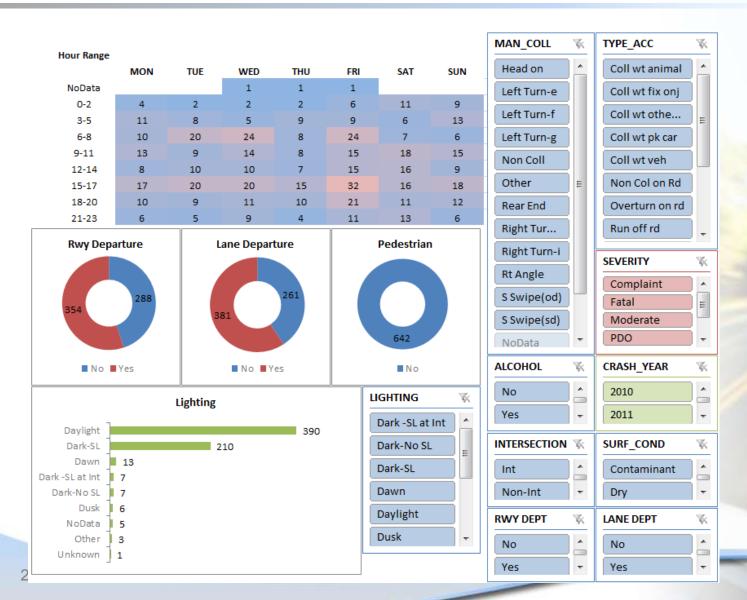




Crash History in CAT Scan (measurements and habits)

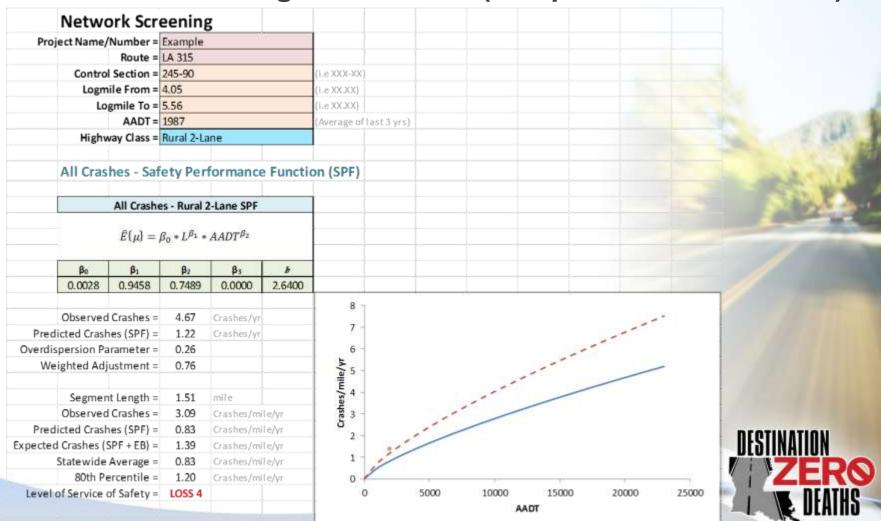




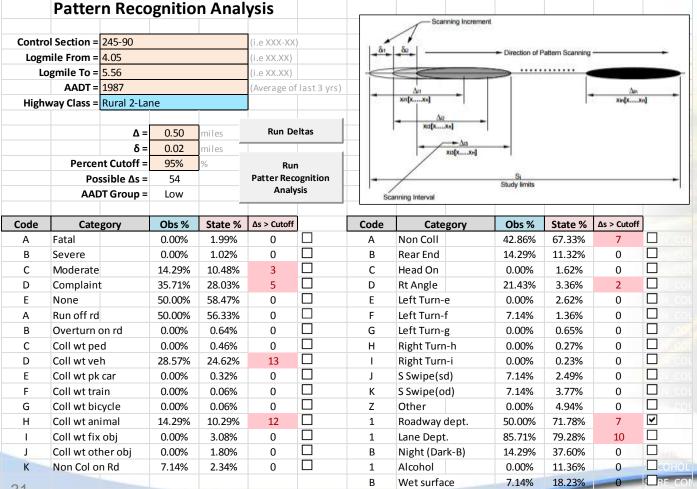




Network Screening in CAT Scan (comparison to baselines)



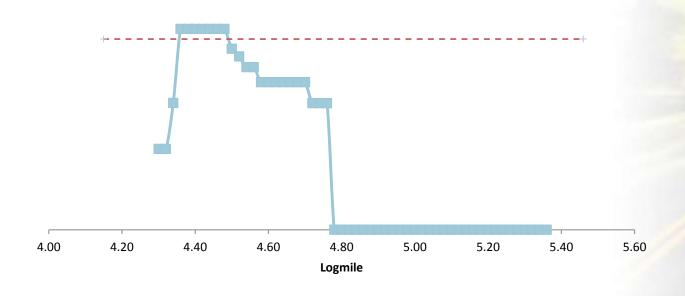
Pattern Recognition Analysis in CAT Scan





Pattern Recognition Analysis in CAT Scan

Pattern Recognition by Logmile





Resources

• Guidelines:

- » Crash Data Analysis using the Number-Rate Method and Overrepresented Determination
- » Crash Data Analysis using Safety Performance Functions and Pattern Recognition Analysis

Tools:

- » CAT Scan
- » DART
- » Vision Zero Suite
- » Crash 1



Contact Information

- Website:
 - » http://www.dotd.la.gov/planning/highway_safety
- Email:
 - » DOTD-HighwaySafety@la.gov

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