



NCHRP 17-72: Update of Crash Modification Factors for the Highway Safety Manual

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Objectives

- Assess existing process for identifying CMFs for inclusion in the HSM
- Develop proposed revisions to the criteria and process
- Apply the revised evaluation criteria and develop a list of CMFs for the 2nd edition of the HSM

Project Team

- UNC Highway Safety Research Center (HSRC)
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- VHB
 - Frank Gross, Scott Himes, Thanh Le, & RJ Porter
- Persaud & Lyon (P&L)
 - Bhagwant Persaud and Craig Lyon
- Kittelson and Associates (KAI)
 - James Bonneson and Erin Ferguson

Approach

- Two phase effort
- Phase 1
 - Task 1: Review inclusion criteria for CMFs
 - Task 2: Review CMF Clearinghouse star rating system
 - Task 3: Determine user preferences and practices
 - Task 4: Develop recommendations for how CMFs may be incorporated in the HSM
 - Task 5: Develop interim report
 - Task 6: Interim meeting

Approach, *contd.*

- Phase 2
 - Task 7: Review existing CMFs
 - Task 8: Assemble CMFs to be recommended for incorporation in the 2nd edition of the HSM
 - Task 9 – Conduct CMF gap analysis
 - Task 10 – Develop guidance for practitioner use
 - Task 11 – Develop a stand alone document describing the inclusion criteria
 - Task 12 – Develop final report and other documents

Task 1 & Task 2

- Review existing procedures for assessing CMF quality
 - NCHRP 17-25 procedure
 - HSM 1st edition procedure
 - CMF Clearinghouse star rating procedure
 - Elvik procedure
- Factors used to assess CMF quality

Task 3: Determine user preferences and practices

- Nationwide questionnaire
- Focus group (8 states)
- Obtain information on preferences and practices of CMF users
 - What kinds of CMFs do you use?
 - Do you use information on CMF quality and how?
 - How should CMFs be presented?
 - Should CMFs be presented in the 2nd edition?
 - What guidance on CMFs should be presented in the HSM 2nd edition?
- Findings presented last year

CMF rating systems

- Next few slides provide overview of:
 - HSM 1st edition CMF inclusion procedure
 - CMF Clearinghouse star rating
 - NCHRP 17-72 CMF rating procedure

HSM 1st edition inclusion procedure

- Documented in Bahar: TR Circular E-C142
- Calculate ideal standard error
- Calculate adjusted standard error (ASE)
 - Ideal standard error \times method correction factor (MCF)
 - MCF (ranged from 1.2 to 7) is primarily a function of
 - Study design
 - Control of confounding factors
 - Better studies got a lower MCF

HSM 1st edition inclusion rule

- If $ASE > 0.1$, they were rounded
 - $ASE = 0.14$ was rounded to **0.1**
 - $ASE = 0.16$ was rounded to *0.2*
- For a study to be included in Part D
 - The ASE of at least one of the CMFs should be 0.1 or lower
 - Other CMFs from the same study were included as long as the ASE was 0.3 or lower

CMF Clearinghouse Rating Procedure

- Five factors
 - Study design
 - Sample size
 - Standard error
 - Potential bias
 - Data source
- Each of these could be: excellent (2 points), fair (1 point), and poor (0 points)
- Score = (2*study design) + (2*sample size) + standard error + potential bias + data source
- Star rating based on this score: maximum is 5 star and minimum is 1 star

NCHRP 17-72 CMF rating procedure

- Rating/inclusion process for CMFs
 - Factors (e.g., sample size, methodology, statistical significance)
 - Levels within factors and points for each level
 - Total score calculated by adding the points; maximum possible score is 150
 - Possible threshold of inclusion in HSM 2nd edition (100 out of 150)
 - Study types: Before-after; Cross-sectional; Meta analysis & meta regression studies

Before-After Study Design; Individual CMFs

- Data (sample size); 55 points
 - Number of sites/miles for reference and treatment sites
 - Expected number of crashes in the after period and observed crashes in the before period
 - Availability of traffic volume in the before and after periods

Before-After Study Design; Individual CMFs

- Confounding and Appropriateness of Statistical Analysis; 75 points
 - Address RTM bias
 - Account for changes in traffic volume
 - Account for time trends
 - Reference and treatment groups from the same population
 - Appropriateness of SPFs
- Statistical significance; 20 points

Cross-sectional study design

- Data (sample size): 55 points
 - Number of miles/sites of sites with and without the treatment
 - Number of crashes
 - Number of years of traffic volume data

Cross-sectional study design

- Confounding and Appropriateness of Statistical Analysis; 75 points
 - Similarity of sites with and without treatment
 - Model and functional form
 - Consideration of omitted variable bias
 - Consideration of correlation between variables
 - Consideration of spatial and temporal correlation
- Statistical significance; 20 points

Meta Analysis and Meta Regression

- Recently developed and still being tested
- Methodology and Data; 55 points
 - Did individual studies apply similar methodology and accounted for same confounding factors
 - Consistent crash type and severity definitions across studies
 - Consistency in the direction of effect
 - Was publication bias tested?

Meta Analysis and Meta Regression

- Meta Analysis
 - Quality of individual CMFs; 35 points
 - Appropriateness of combining the individual CMFs; 40 points
 - Statistical significance; 20 points
- Meta Regression
 - Individual CMF quality; 35 points
 - Appropriateness of statistical method for developing crash modification function; 60 points

Current Activity

- Task 7 – Review Existing CMFs
- Identification and Assembly
 - CMF Clearinghouse
 - CMFs from the 1st edition of the HSM
- Evaluation
 - Use inclusion/rating process from Phase 1
 - Possible tweaks to the rating process

Review of Existing CMFs

- Group 1 CMFs
 - Review and rate studies where the highest rated CMF is 4 or 5 star (based on the CMF Clearinghouse rating procedure)
 - Pretty much completed
- Group 2 CMFs
 - Review studies where the highest rated CMF is 3 star or lower
 - Started this Fall

NCHRP 17-72 versus CMF Clearinghouse rating system

- Good consistency between the NCHRP 17-72 rating system and the CMF Clearinghouse rating system
- CMFs with higher star rating also have higher ratings from the 17-72 system

NCHRP 17-72 versus HSM 1st edition Inclusion Procedure

- Identified studies with at least one CMF with $ASE \leq 0.14$ (≤ 0.1 after rounding)
 - CMFs from these studies would be included in the HSM based on the 1st edition inclusion procedure
- Determined the 17-72 rating for all the CMFs from these studies
- Within each study, the maximum 17-72 rating was ≥ 100 for all studies

Task 10: Guidance Document for Part D of the HSM

- Chapter 1: Introduction
- Chapter 2: Selecting CMFs
- Chapter 3: Applying CMFs
- Chapter 4: Developing CMFs
- Appendix A: NCHRP 17-72 rating system
- Appendix B: Potential influential factors
- Appendix C: Adjusting CMFs to local conditions
- Appendix D: Combining multiple CMFs for the same countermeasure

References in the Guidance Document

- 31 references
- Key references
 - NCHRP Project 17-63 final report (*Guidance for the Development and Application of Crash Modification Factors*) (in press)
 - Hauer, *Observational before-after studies in road safety*
 - HSM 1st edition
 - *A guide to developing quality CMFs* (FHWA)
 - *Recommended protocols for developing CMFs* (NCHRP 20-7)