

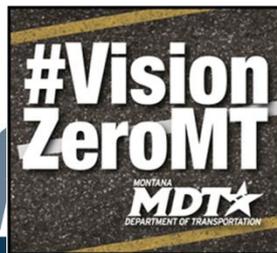
Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan Update

Emphasis Area Team Meetings

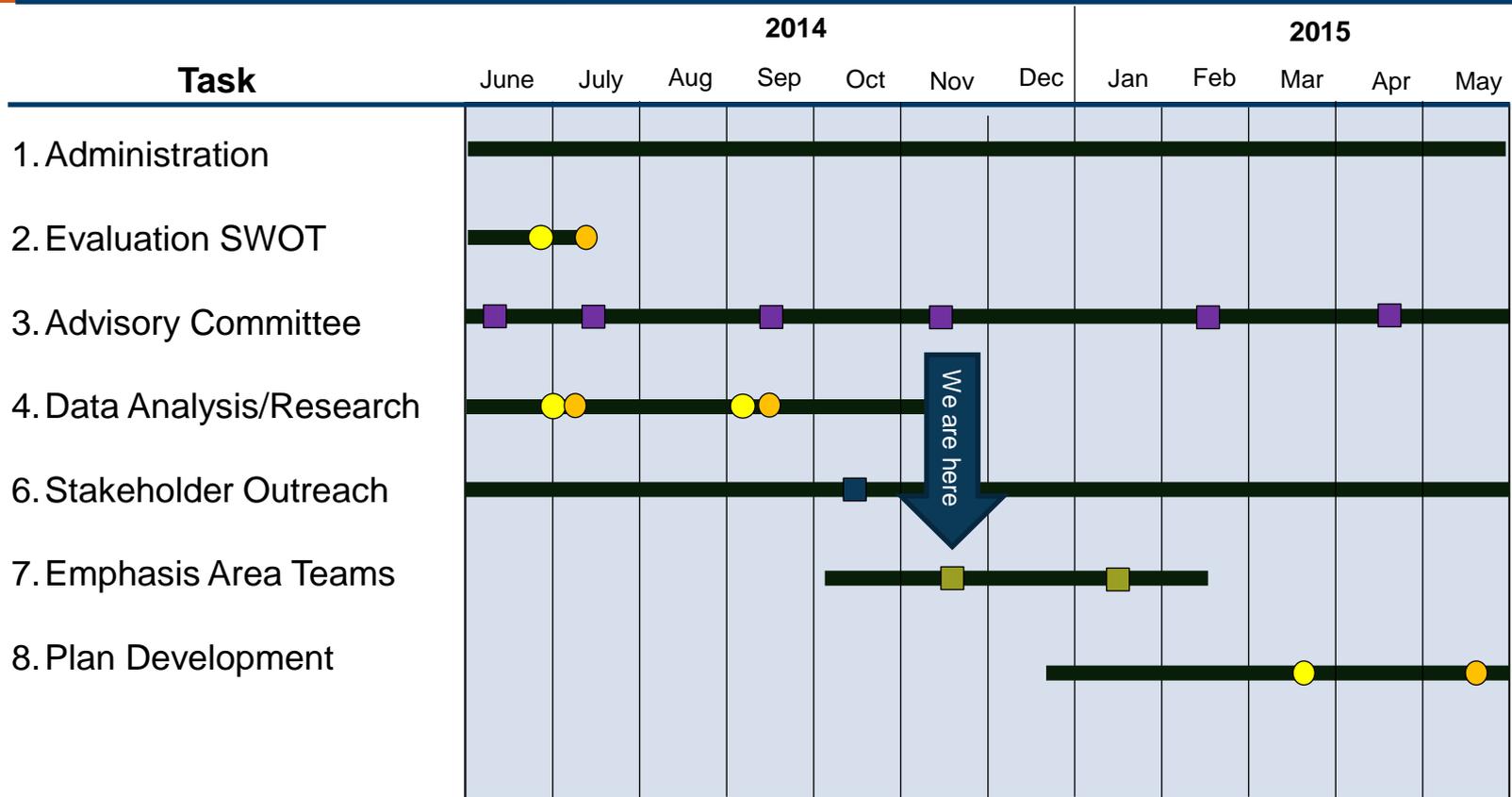


Agenda

- » **Status on CHSP Update process**
- » **Roles and Responsibilities of EA Teams**
- » **Refine Strategies/Develop Implementation Steps**
- » **Next Steps**



Schedule



- Draft Deliverable ■ Advisory Committee Meeting
- Final Deliverable ■ Stakeholder Outreach Meeting
- Emphasis Area Team Meetings



Emphasis Area Team Meetings

- » **Nov. 18 1 - 4 pm: Roadway Departure & Intersections**
- » **Nov. 19 8:30 - 11 am: Impaired Driving**
- » **Nov. 19 12 - 2 pm: Occupant Protection**
- » **Nov. 19 2:30 - 4:30 pm: Distracted Driving**



Montana CHSP Purpose

Implement a collaborative process to reduce fatalities and serious injuries in Montana utilizing engineering, enforcement, education, and emergency response strategies. The CHSP will seek to focus resources strategically, where opportunities for safety improvements are greatest.



Roles and Responsibilities of EA Team Members

- » **Attend and participate in regularly scheduled meetings**
- » **Identify resources and other partners to play a role in implementing strategies where appropriate**
- » **Help define strategies and opportunities for improvement**
- » **Communicate strategies and implementation plan to senior management in their agency**



Emphasis Area Meeting Objectives

- » Define strategies generated at Summit for inclusion in CHSP
- » Refine potential strategies/treatments/implementation steps
- » Identify lead implementation agencies/organizations
- » Determine workgroup schedule



Criteria for Strategy & Implementation Step Selection

- » **Addresses defined problem?**
 - Data driven

- » **Feasible?**
 - Political will
 - Staff resources to implement
 - Within 1,3, or 5 year timeframe

- » **Proven Effective?**
 - Incorporates evaluation?



Integrate Measurement into Program Development

- » Define objectives
- » Define target population
- » Define what will be evaluated
- » Define data collection methods
- » Determine how data will be analyzed

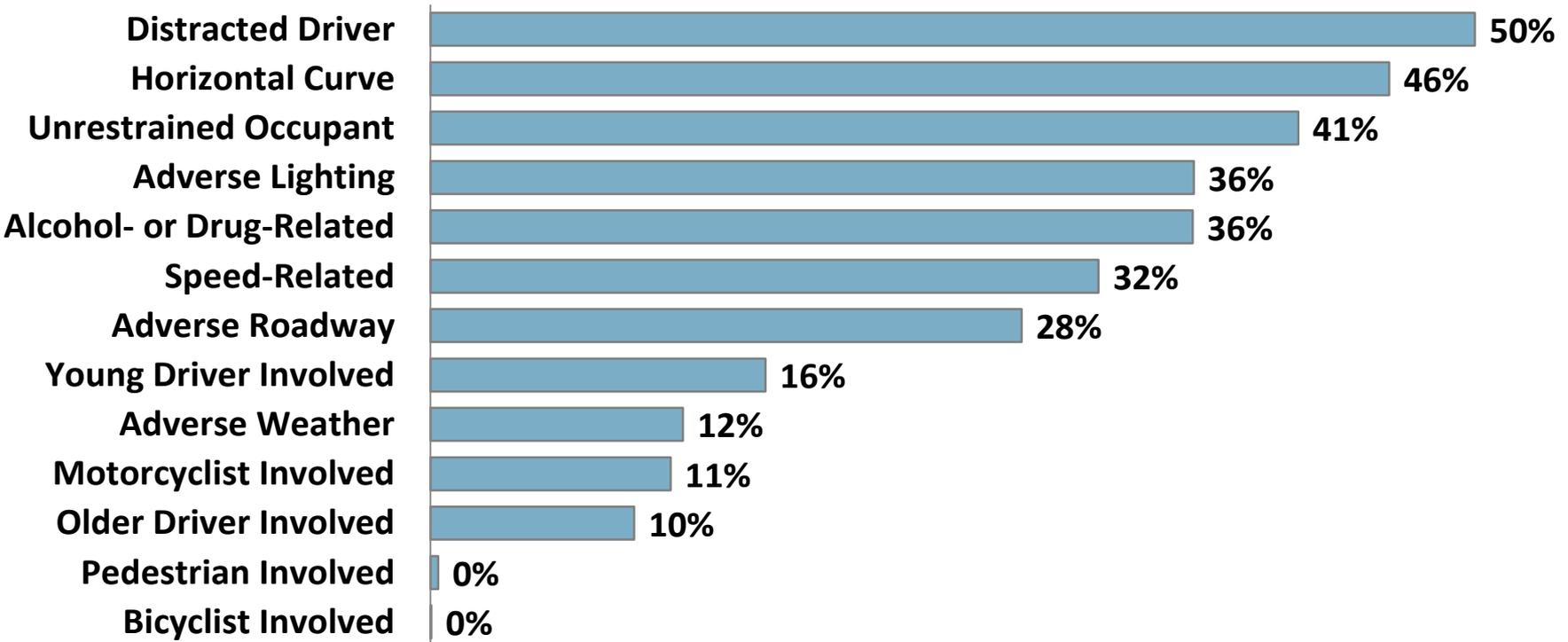
Learning what isn't working is just as valuable as learning what is working

Source: *Demonstrating Your Program's Worth: A Primer on Evaluation for Programs to Prevent Unintentional Injury*, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control, 2000



Roadway Departure Crashes

- Fatalities and Serious Injuries by Top Behavioral and Environmental Risk Factors -

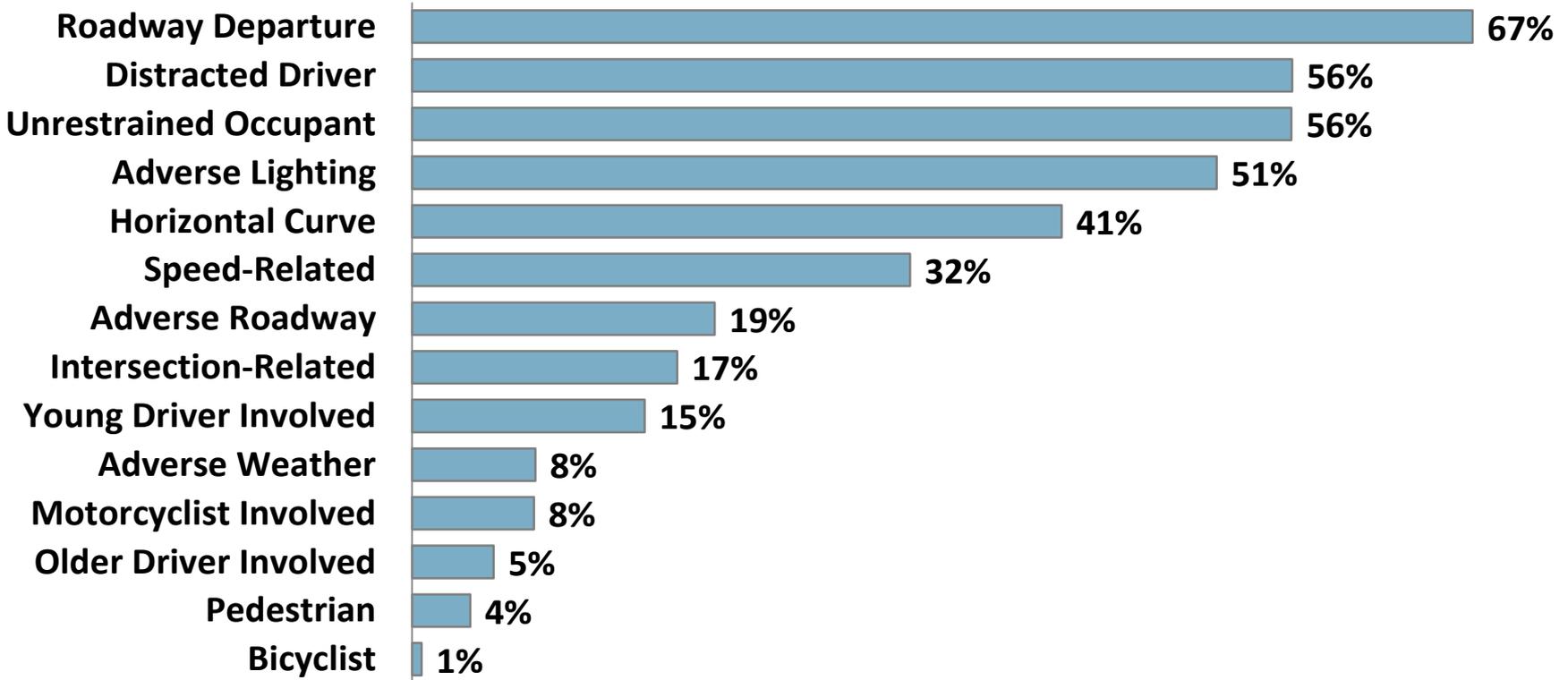


Key Facts

- Fatalities and serious injuries from roadway departure crashes often result from a combination of risk factors, such as driver distractions (50%), roadway curvature (46%), failure to wear seat belts (41%), adverse lighting (36%), alcohol or drugs (36%), speeding (32%), and adverse roadway conditions (28%).

Impaired Driving Crashes (Alcohol and/or Drugs)

- Fatalities and Serious Injuries by Top Behavioral and Environmental Risk Factors -

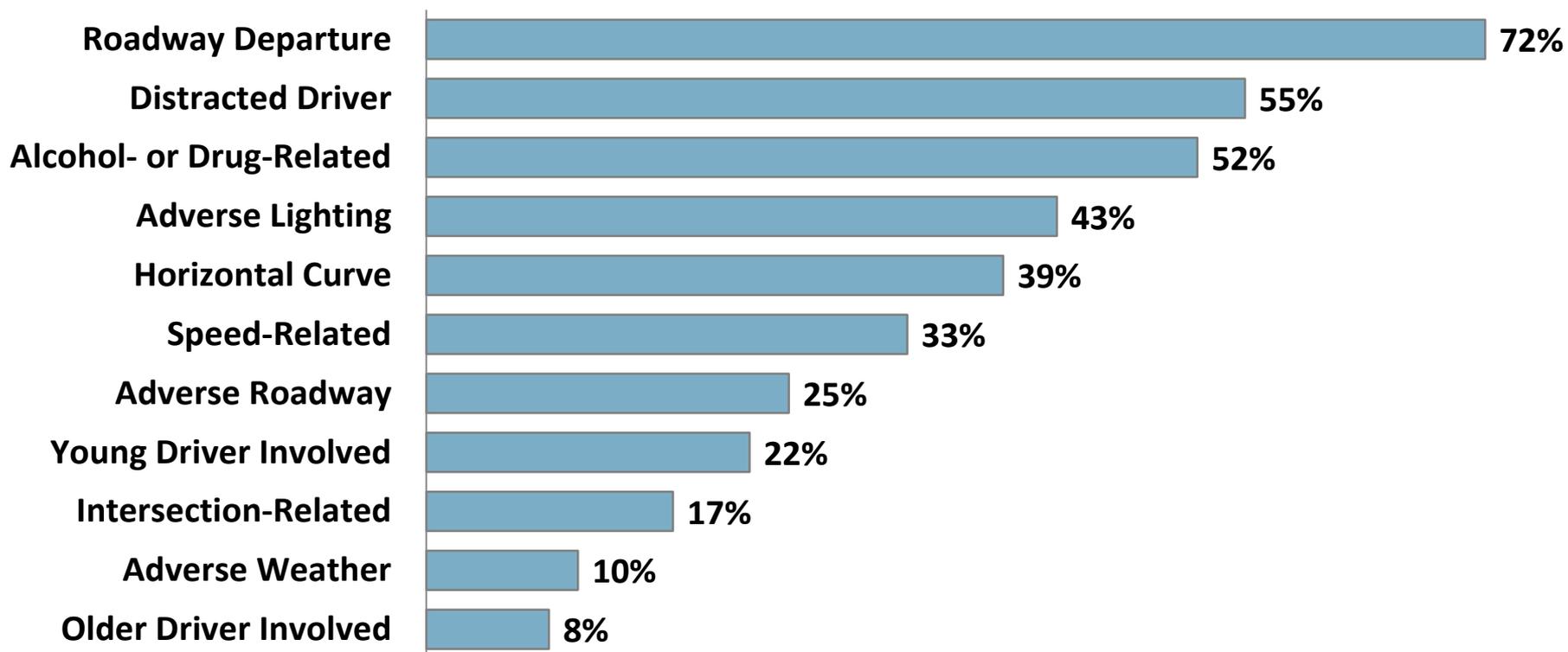


Key Facts

- Around 2 out of 3 alcohol- and/or drug-related fatalities and serious injuries result from a crash where the vehicle left the roadway or travel lane.
- Fatalities and serious injuries from impaired driving crashes often result from a combination of risk factors, such as driver distractions (56%), failure to wear seat belts (56%), adverse lighting (51%), roadway curvature (41%), and speeding (32%).

Unrestrained Passenger Vehicle Occupants

- Fatalities and Serious Injuries by Top Behavioral and Environmental Risk Factors -

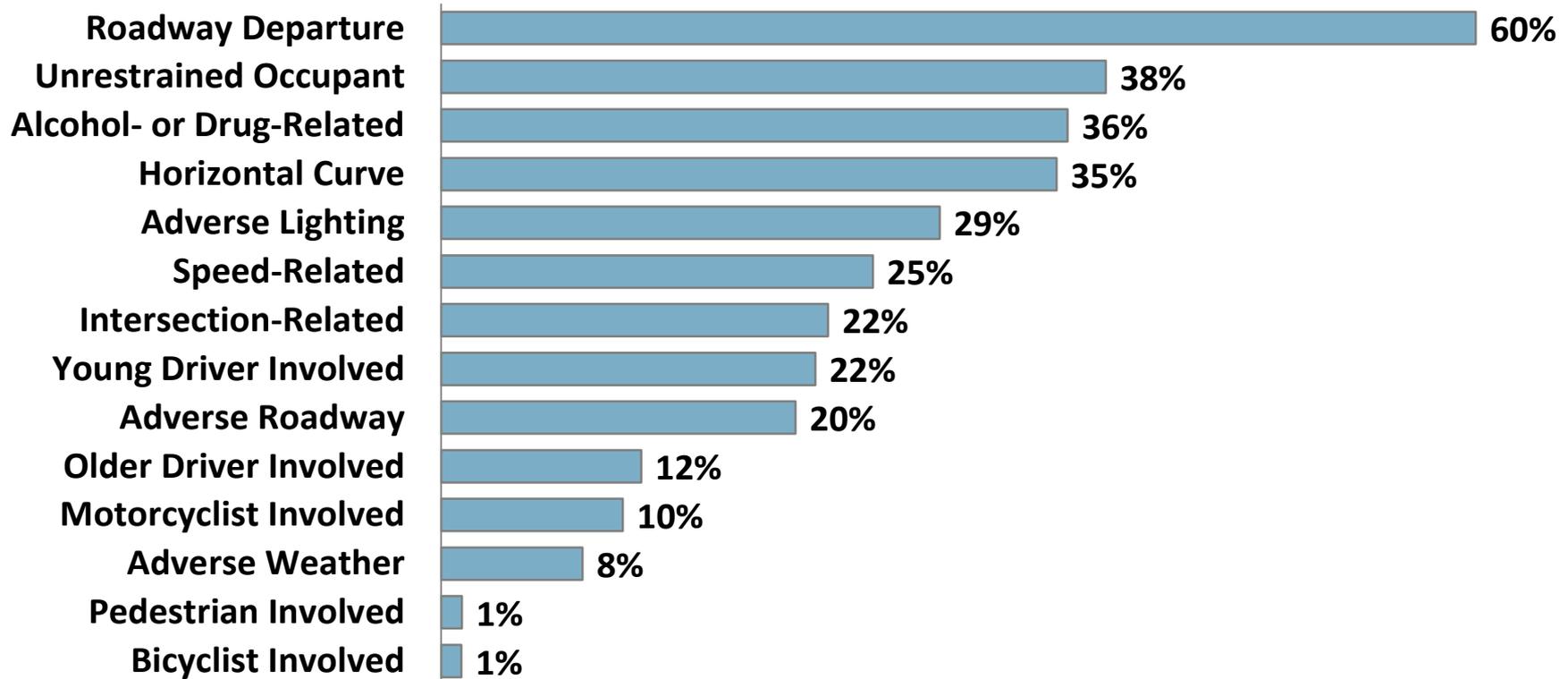


Key Facts

- Close to 3 out of 4 unrestrained occupant fatalities or serious injuries result from crashes where a vehicle left the roadway or travel lane.
- A large number of environmental and behavioral factors contribute to unrestrained occupant fatalities and serious injuries including driver distractions (55%), alcohol or drugs (52%), lighting (43%), roadway curvature (39%), and speed (33%), among others.

Distracted Driving Crashes (Inattentive/Careless/Cell Phone)

- Fatalities and Serious Injuries by Top Behavioral and Environmental Risk Factors -



Key Facts

- Around 60% of distracted driving fatalities and serious injuries result from a crash where the vehicle left the roadway or travel lane.
- Fatalities and serious injuries from distracted driving crashes often result from a combination of risk factors, such as failure to wear seat belts (38%), alcohol or drugs (36%), roadway curvature (35%), adverse lighting (29%), and speeding (25%).

Strategy & Implementation Step Discussion



Next Meetings

- » **Emphasis Area Meetings - January 28**
 - **Finalize Strategies & Implementation Steps**
 - **Identify implementation step leaders**
 - **Identify performance measures**
 - **Define implementation process**

