

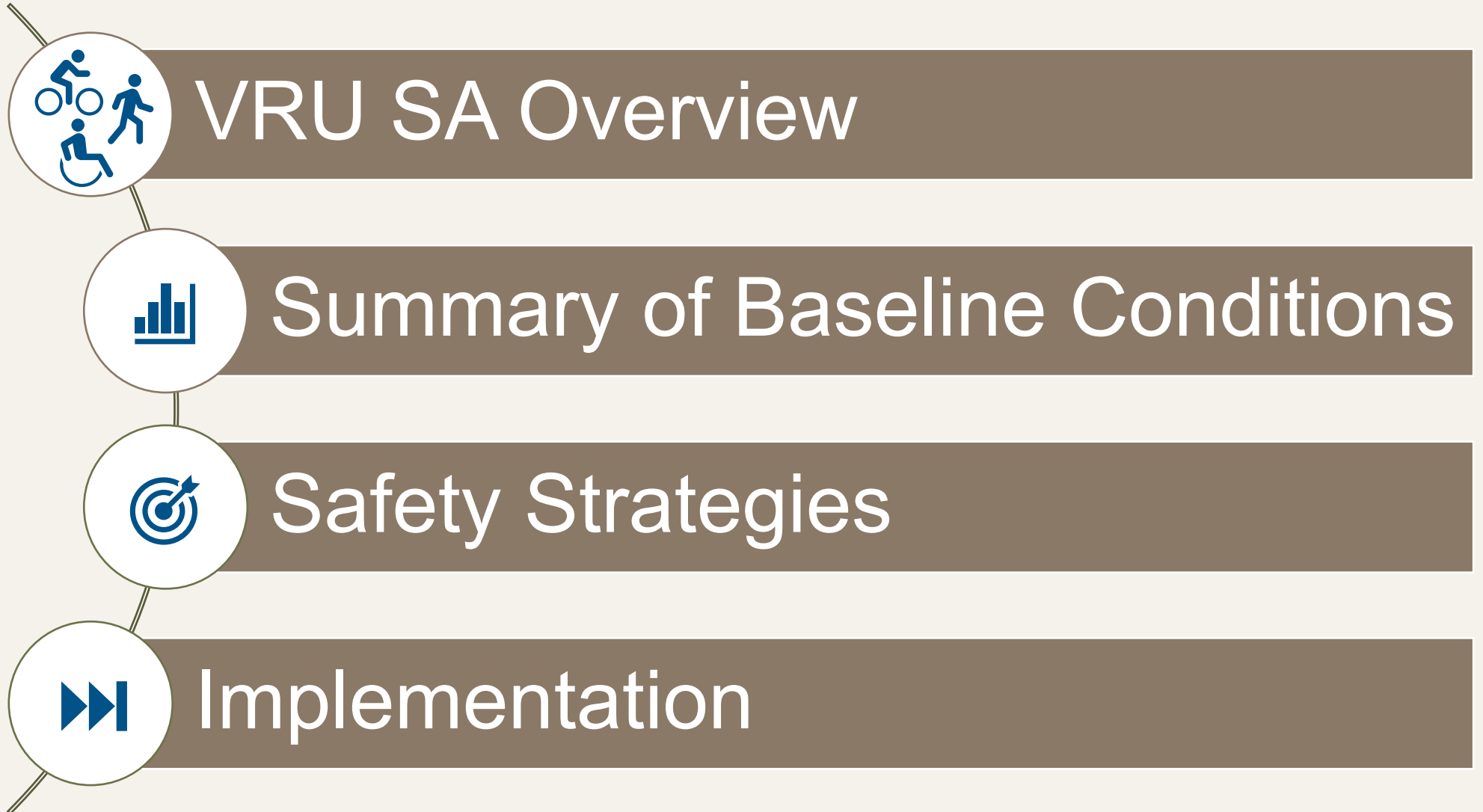
MDT Vulnerable Road User Safety Assessment



2023 Annual Transportation Safety Meeting

October 4, 2023

AGENDA



VRU SA Overview



What is a Vulnerable Road User?

Non-motorist

- Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) person attribute code:
 - (5) Pedestrian
 - (6) Bicyclist
 - (7) Other Cyclist
 - (8) Person on Personal Conveyance
 - Or equivalent





Federal Requirements for VRU SA

- Required under IIJA

- **Quantitative analysis** of VRU fatalities and serious injuries

Must include:



Crash characteristics



Demographics of location



High-risk areas

May include:



Indicators: volumes, land use, infrastructure



Demographics of individuals involved

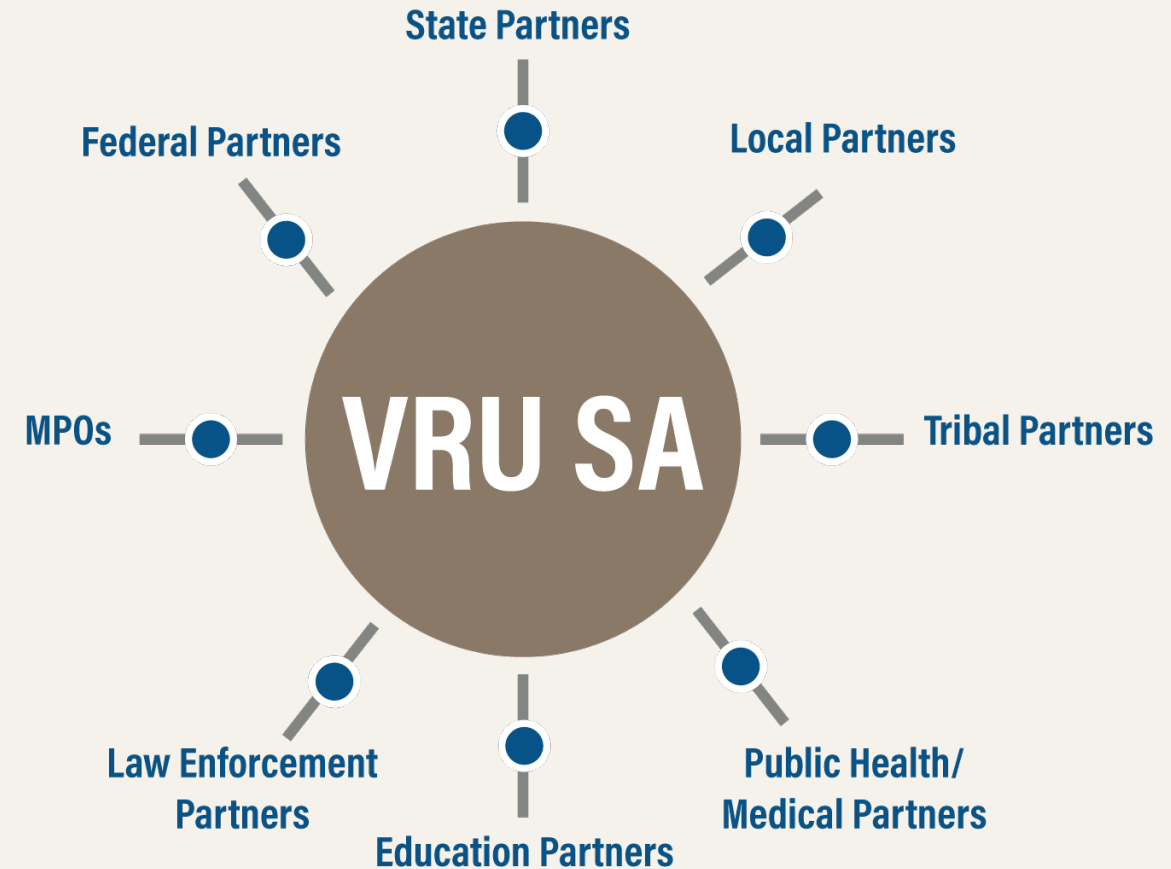


Tribal areas

- Program of **projects or strategies** to reduce safety risks to VRUs

Federal Requirements for VRU SA

- Consider **Safe System Approach**
- **Consult** with local governments & MPOs
- **Incorporate/update regularly** in Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan (CHSP)



Summary of Baseline Trends





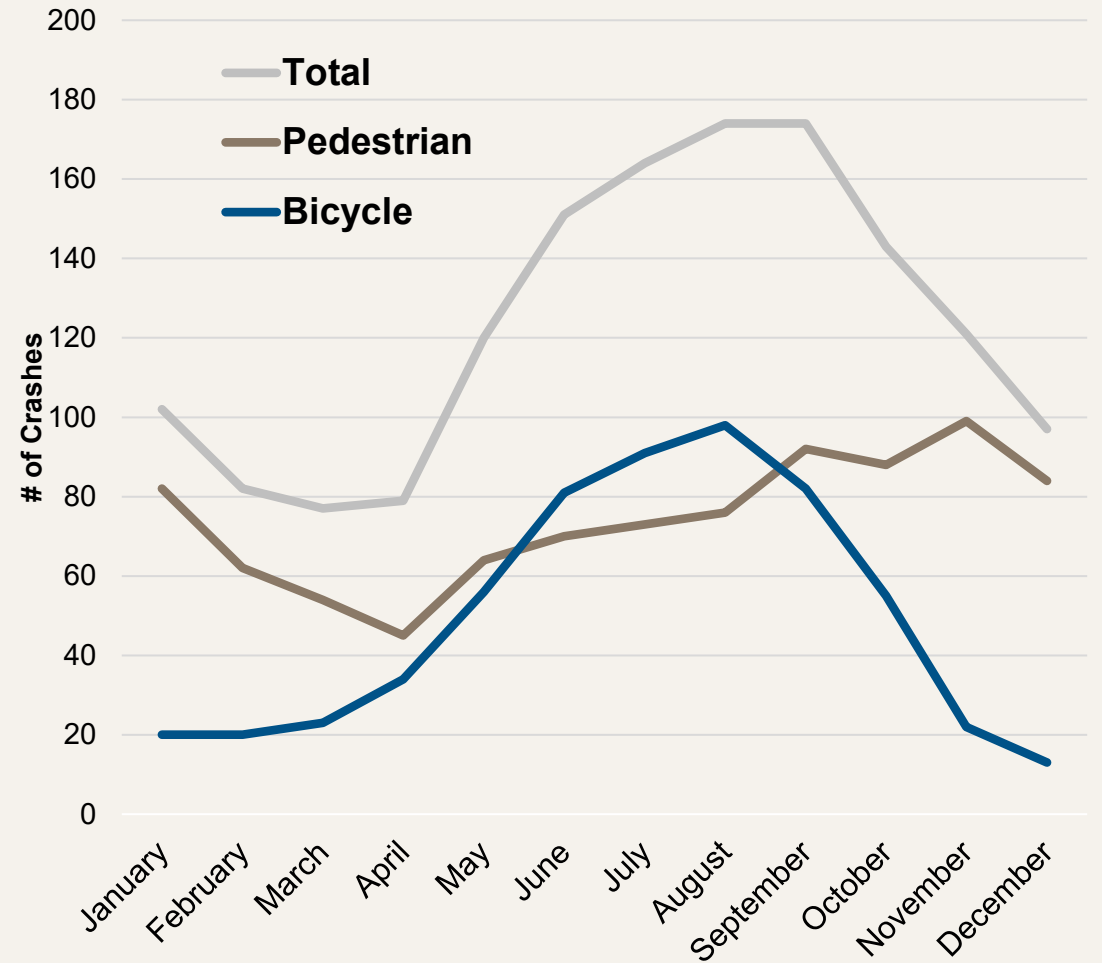
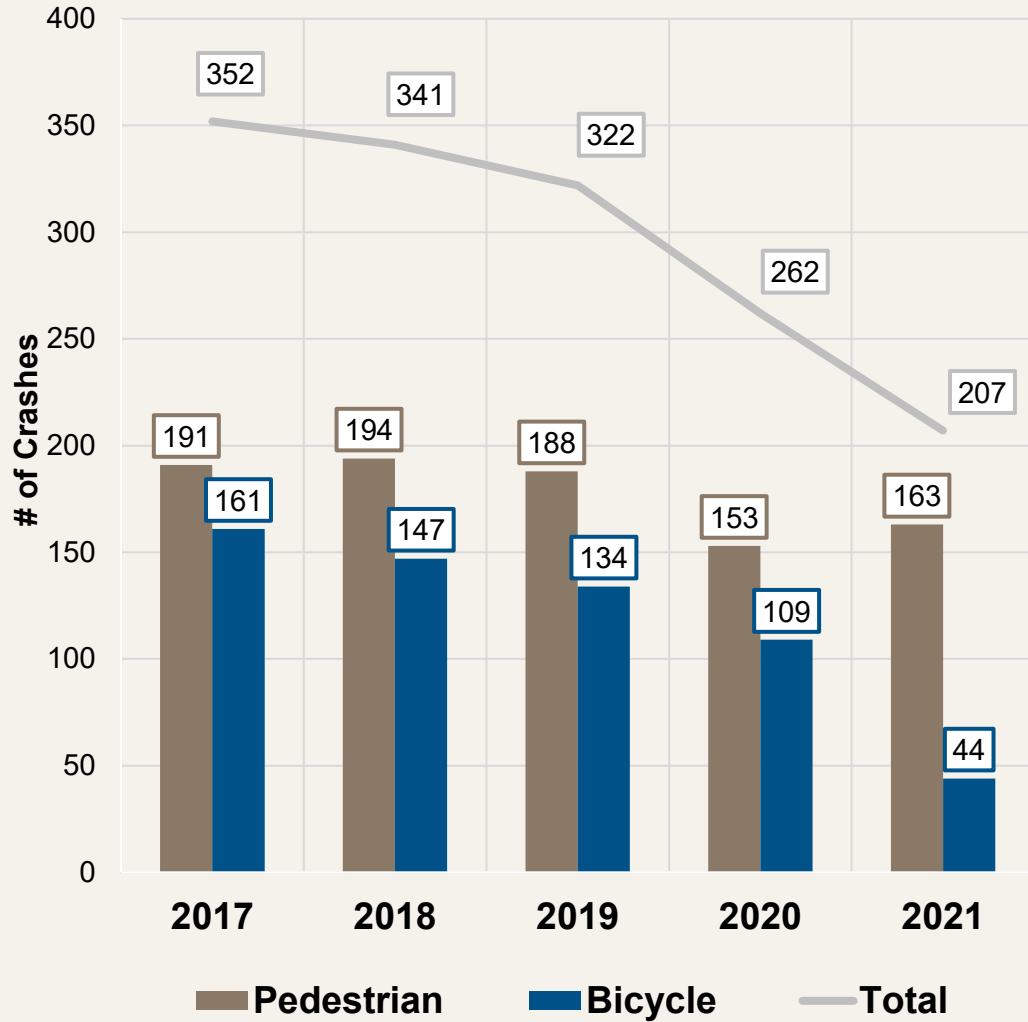
Crash Record Characteristics

- **Review Period:** 2017-2021 (5 years)
- **Data Source:** MDT crash records database
- **Non-motorist involved crashes only:** 1,484 total crashes
- **Data reflect officer observations**



Crash Record Characteristics

NON-MOTORIST CRASHES

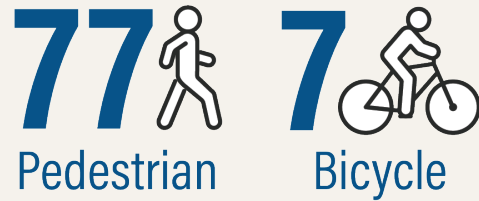




Crash Record Characteristics

Of the 1,384 Non-Motorists Involved in Crashes...

Fatalities



Suspected Serious Injuries



Minor/Possible Injuries



PDO/Unknown



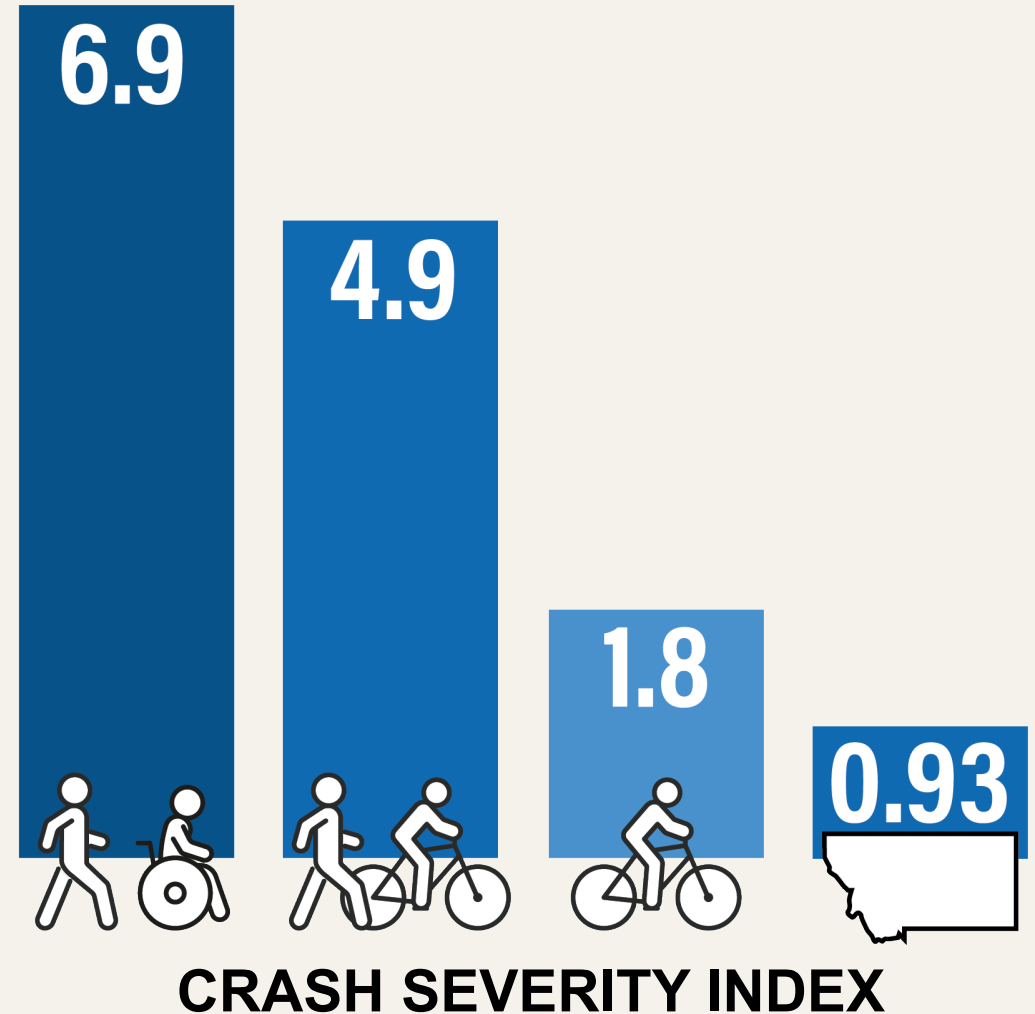


Crash Record Characteristics

Q: What is a Severity Index?

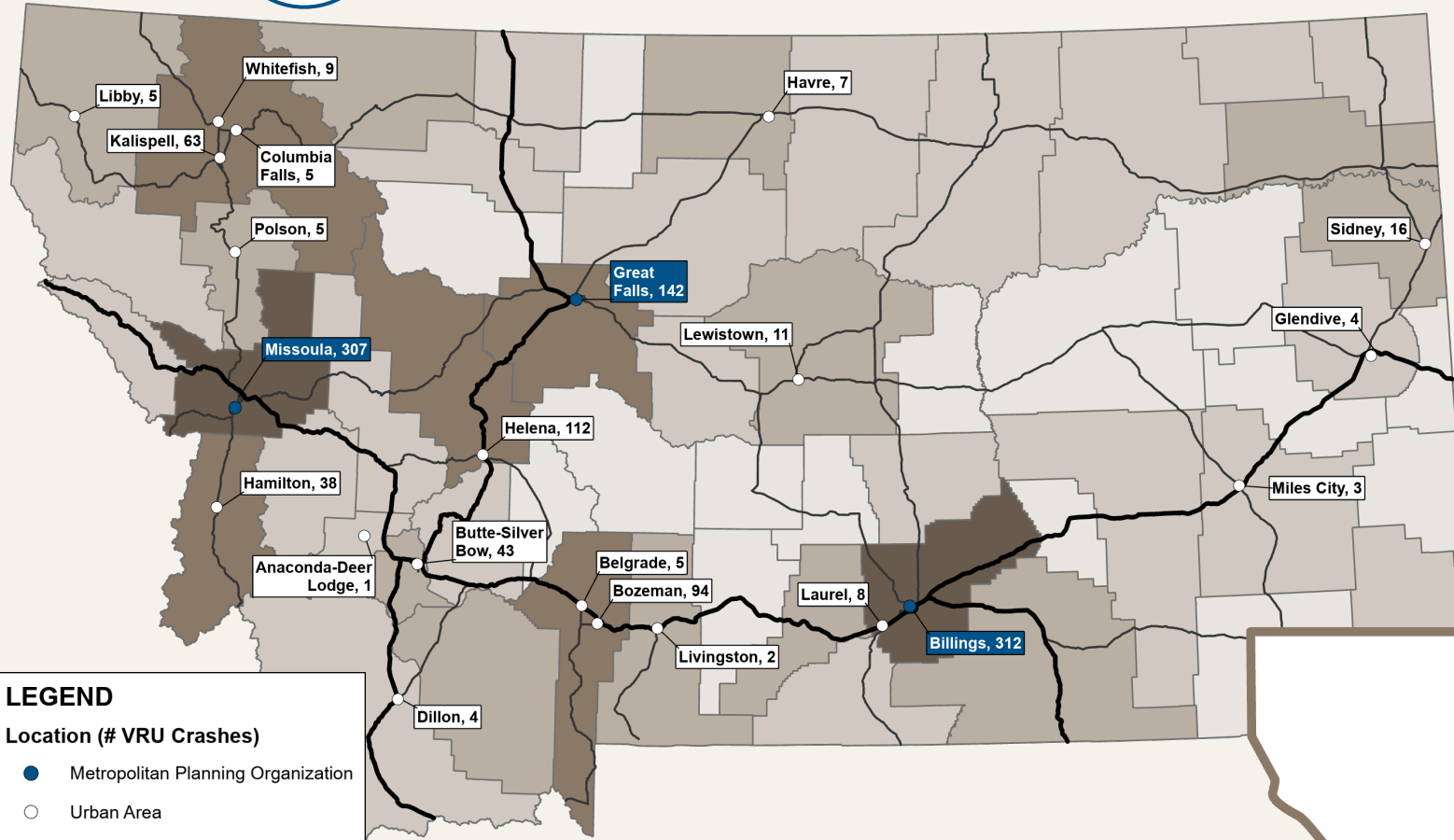


A: Numerical comparison with **severe crashes weighted more heavily** compared to property damage only crashes.





Crash Record Characteristics



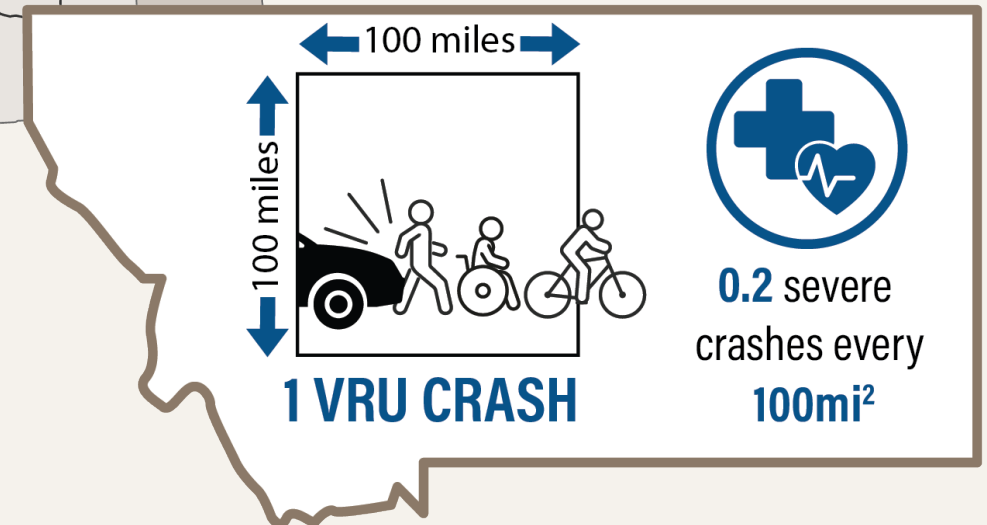
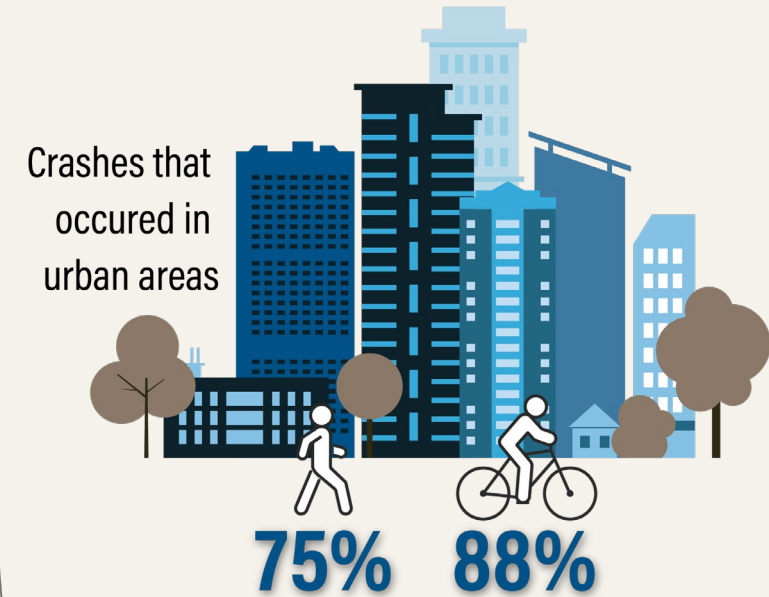
LEGEND

Location (# VRU Crashes)

- Metropolitan Planning Organization
- Urban Area

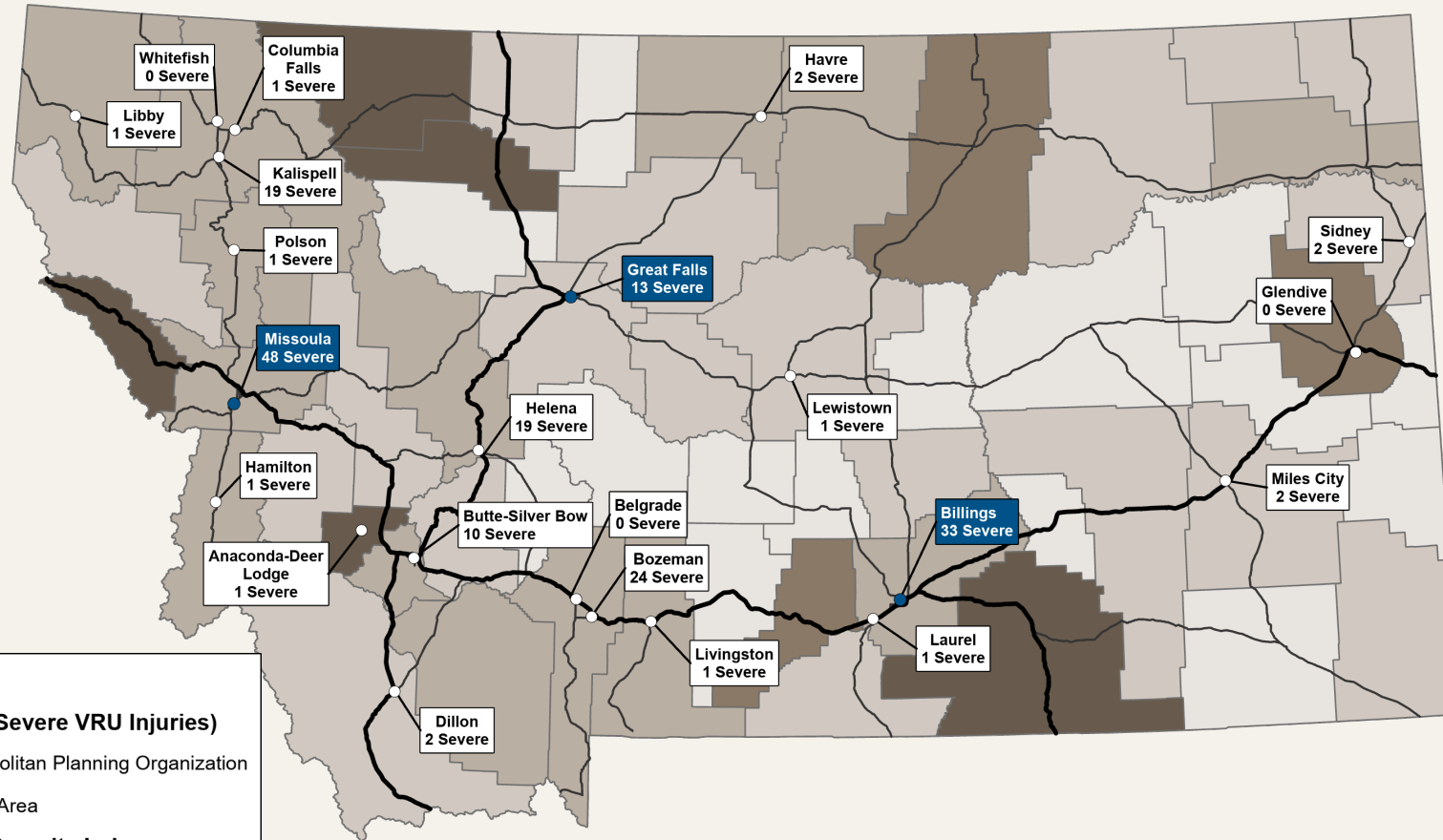
Total VRU Crashes

0
1 - 5
6 - 20
21 - 50
51 - 150
151+





Crash Record Characteristics



LEGEND

Location (# Severe VRU Injuries)

- Metropolitan Planning Organization
- Urban Area

VRU Injury Severity Index

- 0
- 1.0 - 3.0
- 3.0 - 6.0
- 6.0 - 12.0
- 12.0 - 24.0
- 24.0+

Crashes that occurred in urban areas




61%
were severe



Crash Record Characteristics

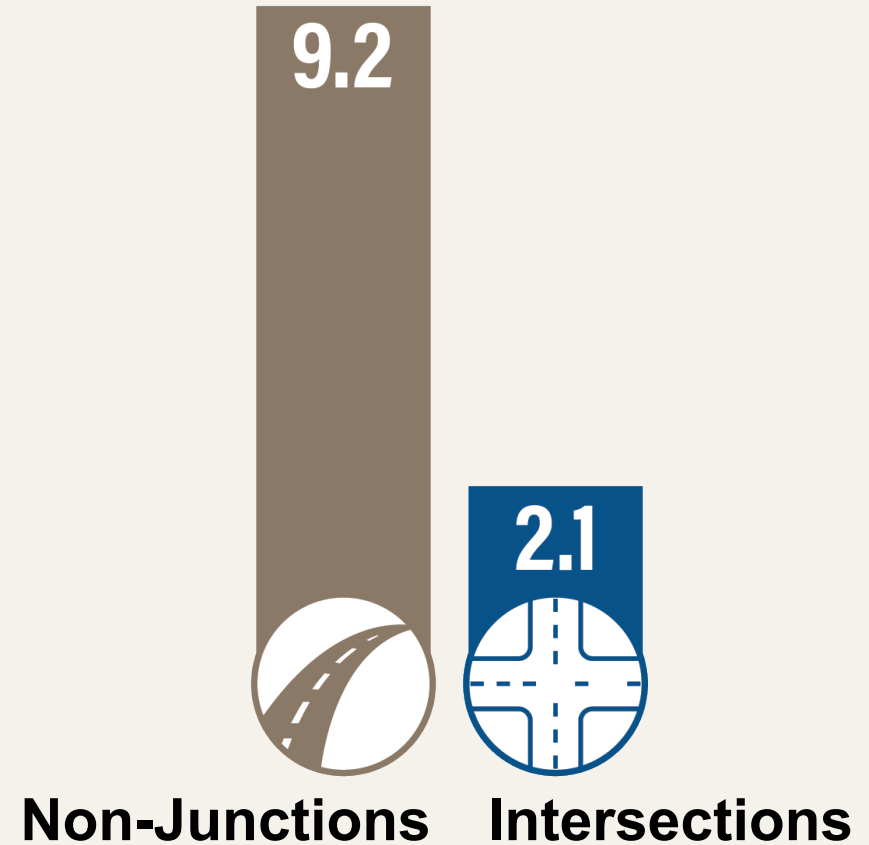
46% of  crashes

67% of  crashes occurred at intersections

63% of **urban** crashes 

18% of **rural** crashes  occurred at intersections

Crash Severity Index

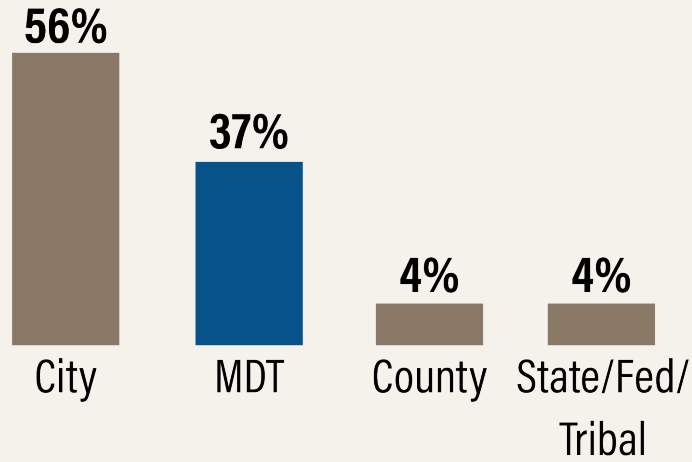




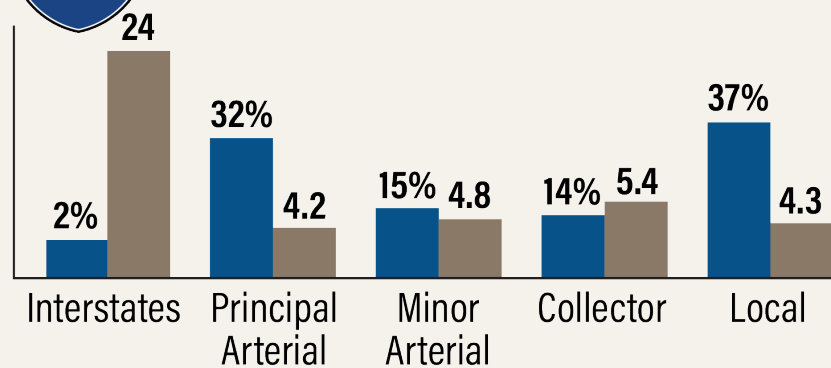
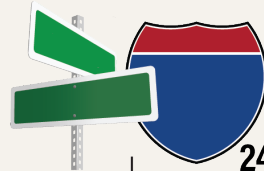
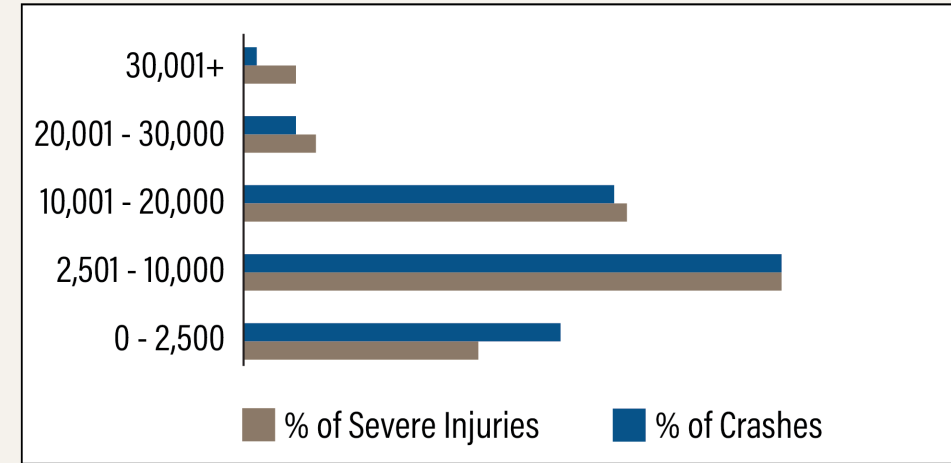
Crash Record Characteristics

Non-Motorist Crashes

Occurred on Routes Owned By:



Roadway AADT (2021)



■ % Crash Occurrence ■ Crash Severity



Crash Record Characteristics

Lighting Conditions

in Fatal and Suspected Serious Injury Crashes



21%

Dark with
Lighting

38%

Dark No
Lighting

37%

Daylight



8%

Dark with
Lighting



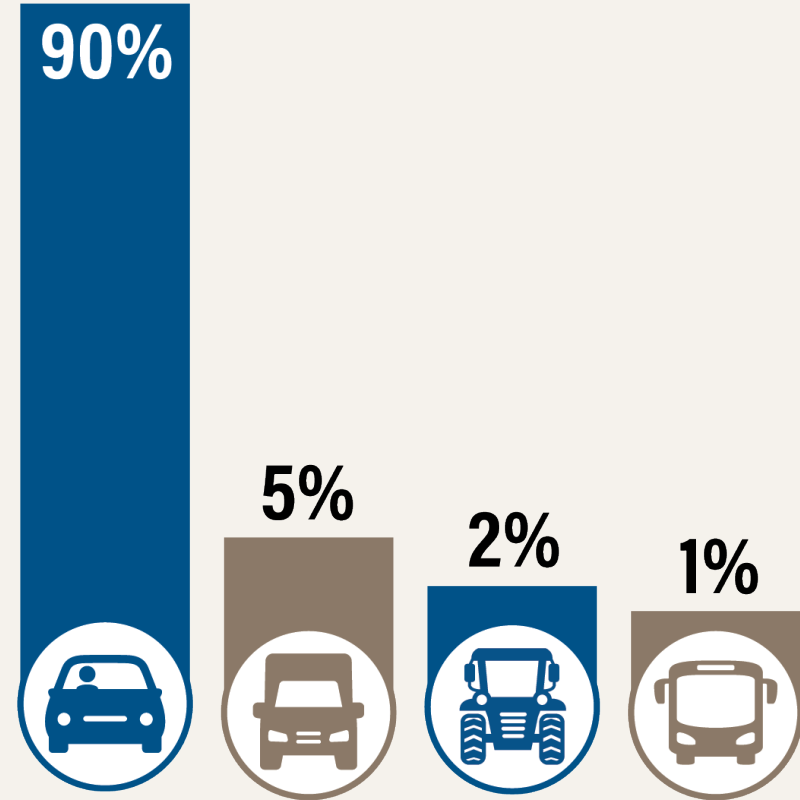
12%

Dark No
Lighting



79%

Daylight

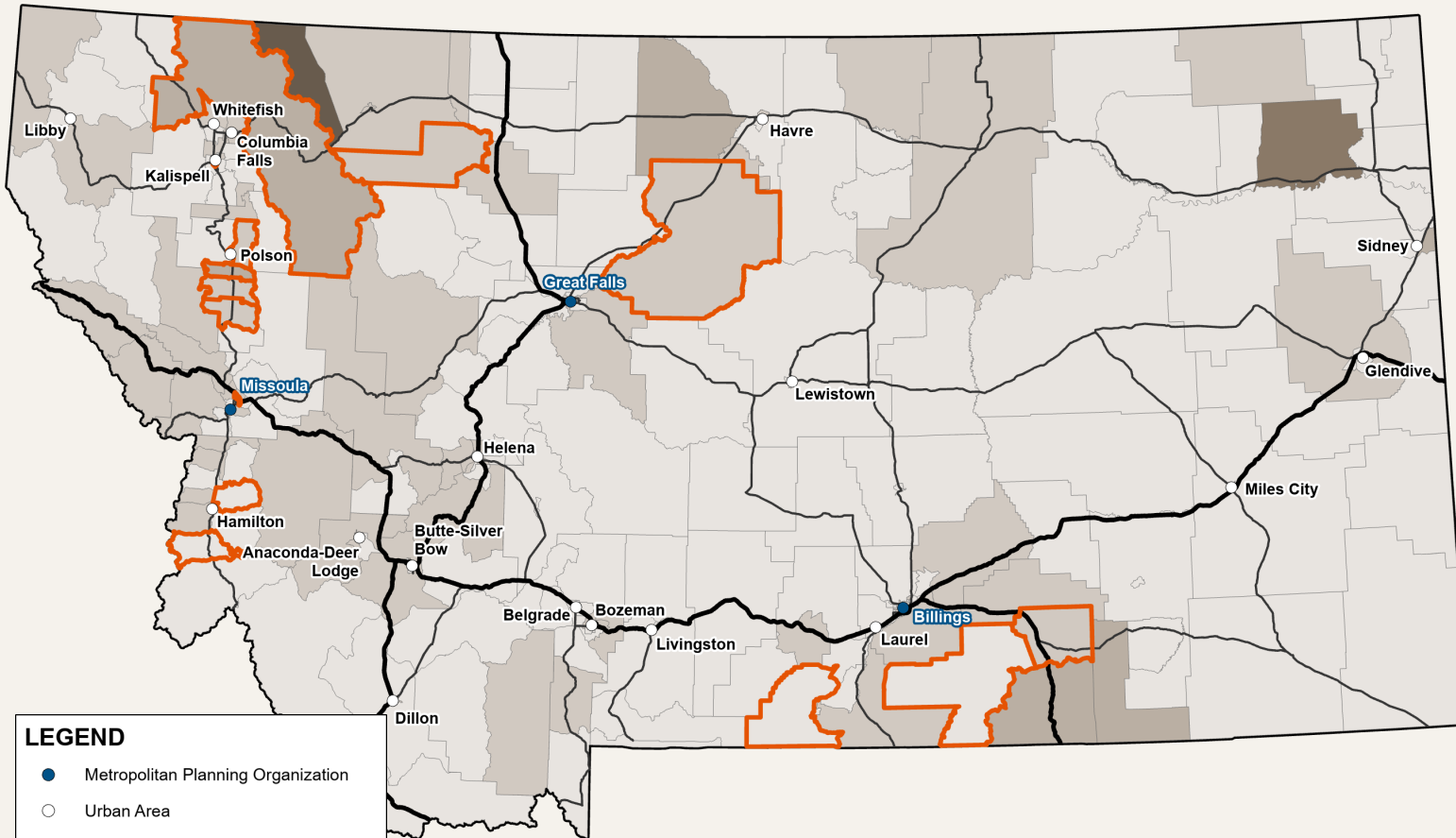


Vehicles Involved in Severe Non-Motorist Crashes



Demographics of Location

Baseline Conditions



LEGEND

- Metropolitan Planning Organization
- Urban Area

Disadvantaged?

- ▭ Disadvantaged (4+)

VRU Severe Injuries Per Capita (2,500)

- 0.00 - 0.50
- 0.51 - 2.50
- 2.51 - 5.00
- 5.01 - 10.00
- 10.00+

Number of Disadvantaged Census Tracts in Each Category

	Transportation: communities that spend more, and take longer, to get where they need to go	98
	Health: communities with adverse health outcomes, disabilities, and low access to health care services	192
	Environmental: communities experiencing disproportionately high levels of pollutants & toxins	10
	Economic: communities with high levels of poverty, and low access to jobs and education	86
	Resilience: communities vulnerable to hazards caused by climate change	70
	Equity: communities with a shared history of discrimination or other forms of disadvantage	19

Source: USDOT Justice40 Initiative

TOP 10 TRACTS (Severity/Capita):

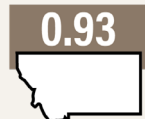
- 1 transportation disadvantaged
- 9 health disadvantaged
- 8 economic disadvantaged
- 0 equity disadvantaged
- 2 overall considered disadvantaged



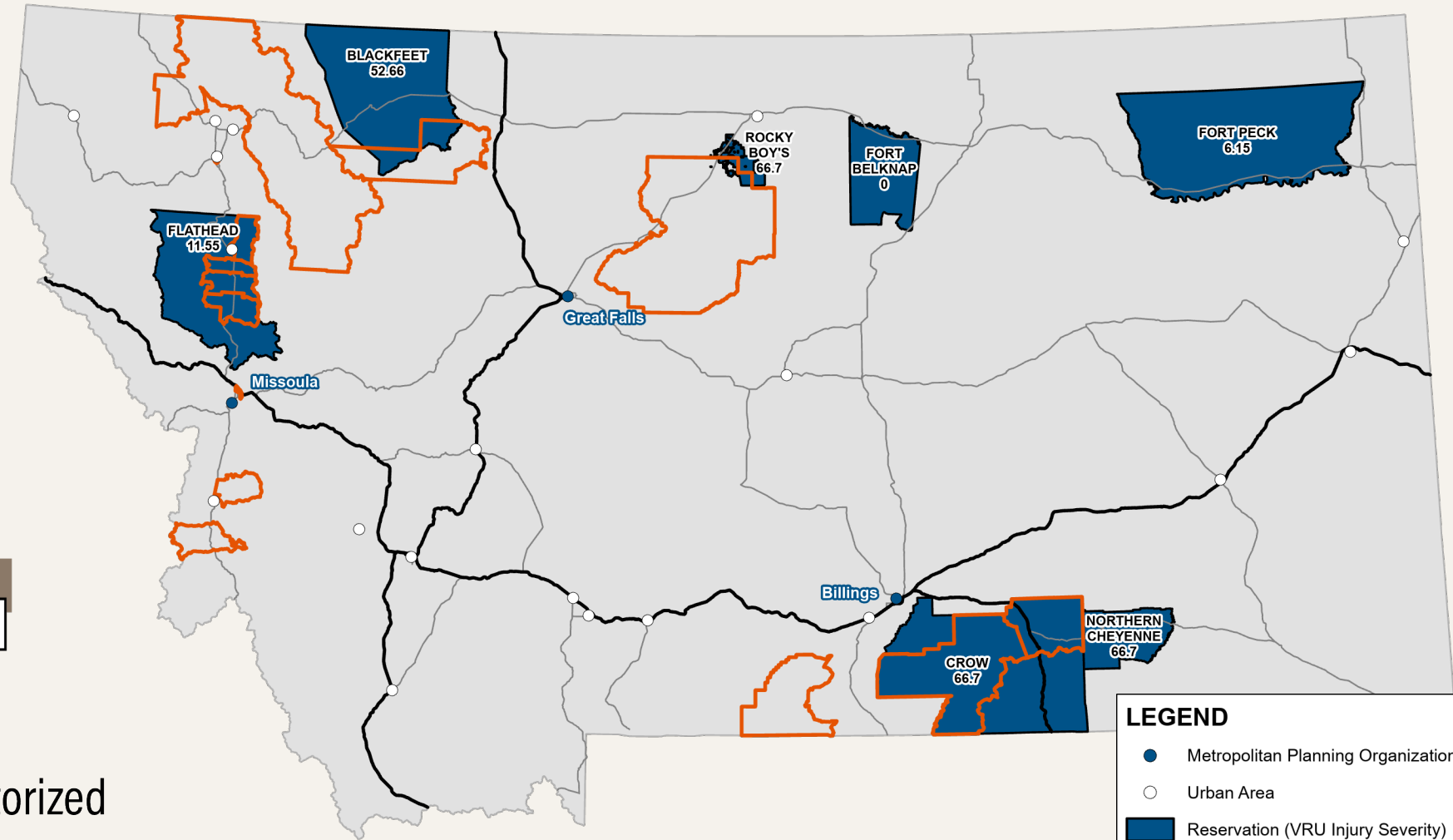
Tribal Areas



Crash Severity Index



21.4% of fatal non-motorized crashes occurred on Tribal Reservations



LEGEND

- Metropolitan Planning Organization
- Urban Area
- Reservation (VRU Injury Severity)
- Disadvantaged?
 - Disadvantaged (4+)

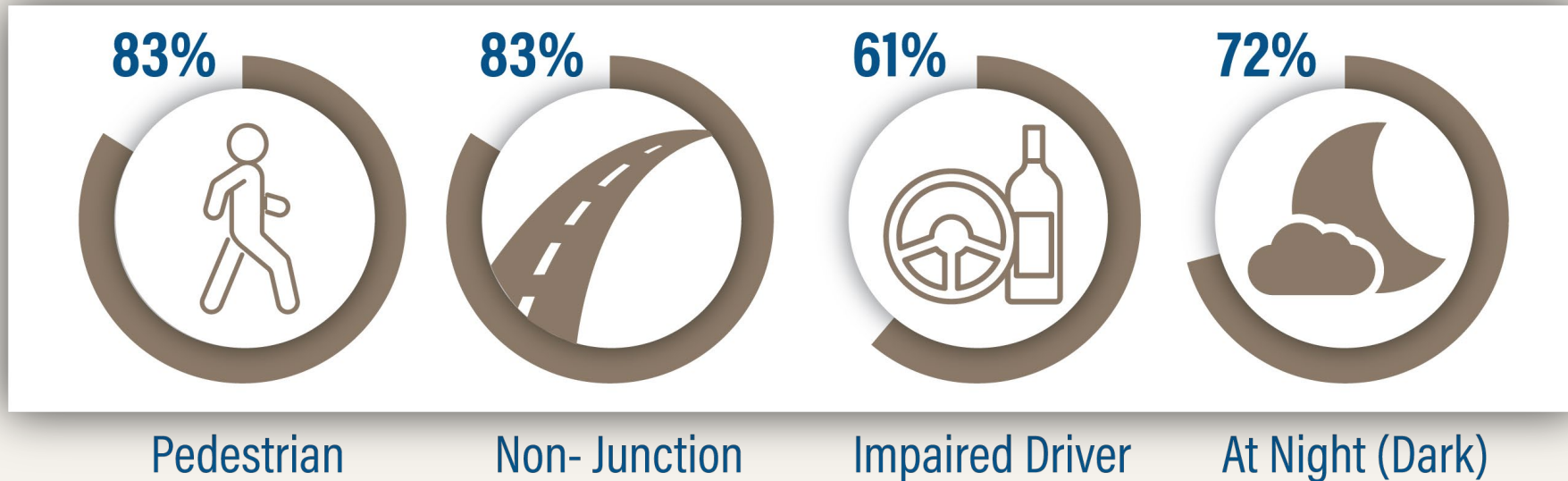


Tribal Areas

Of the **70** VRU-involved crashes that were reported* on Montana Reservations, **18** were fatal.



Of the **18** fatal crashes reported* on Montana Reservations...



*Non-fatal crashes are chronically underreported on Montana Reservations. The fatal crash data is the most reliable data for Montana's Reservations.



Demographics of Individuals



Non-motorists involved in crashes



Of the 1,384 non-motorists involved in crashes, **9%** were **66 years or older.**

Of the 84 non-motorists who died in crashes, **36%** were **Native American.**





Crash Narrative Review

Narrative Review

- 2017-2021 (5 years)
- **Fatal & Suspected Serious Injury Crashes Only (304)**
- MHP and Local Reports, aerials/street view imagery





Crash Narrative Review

Baseline Conditions



Trends and Key Findings

- Severe Crash with Non-Motorist in Transport: **257 (85%)**
- Severe Crash with Non-Motorist **Not** in Transport: **47 (15%)**
 - Emergency Service/Tow Truck Workers
 - Former Occupant of Disabled/Crashed/Other Vehicle
 - Building Occupant



Crash Narrative Review

Common Circumstances & Contributing Factors



Non-Motorists Only

- Mid-Block Crossings (“Jaywalking”)
- Dark Clothing/No Reflective Gear
- Walking in Roadway/Improperly Riding
- Lack of Dedicated Facility/Maintenance Issue
- Dart/Dash/Jumped From Vehicle
- Medical Condition



Motor Vehicle Occupants Only

- Vehicle Backing
- Speeding



Crash Narrative Review

Common Circumstances & Contributing Factors



Non-Motorists & Motor Vehicle Occupants

- Impairment
- Dark/Not Lighted Conditions/Weather/Other Visibility Issues
- Unattended Minor
- Faulty Vehicle/Equipment
- Distraction/Recklessness/Failure to Yield
- Intentional/Argument/Aggression

VRU Strategies



VRU Strategies

- Organized by the **Safe System Approach**
- Includes countermeasures targeting the “**E’s of Safety**”



EDUCATION



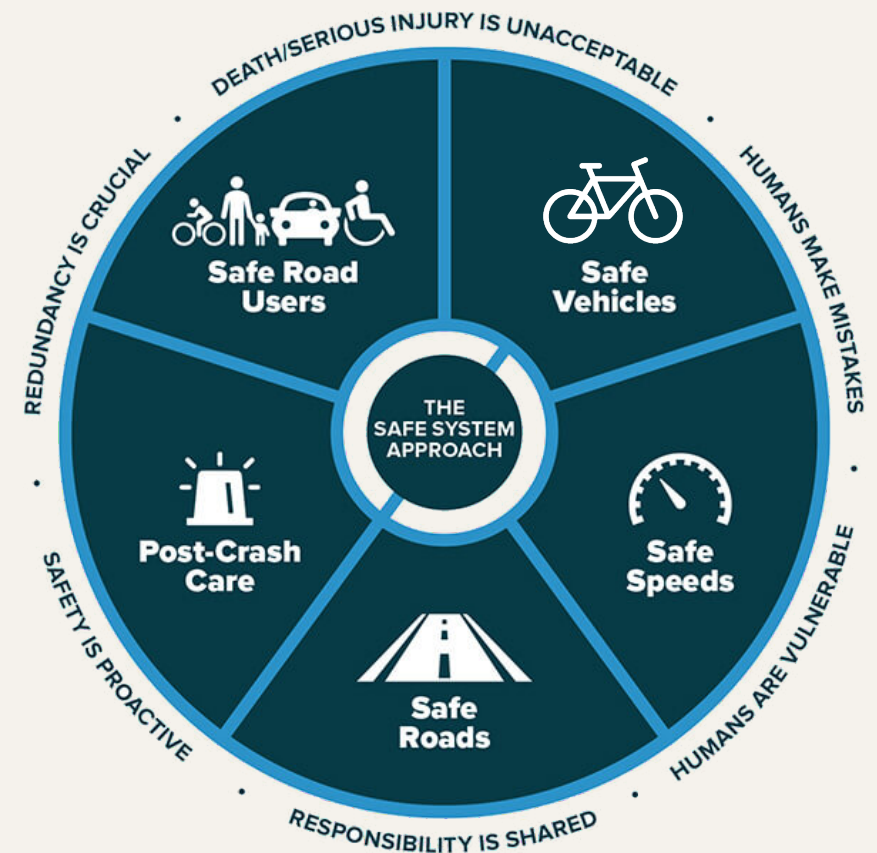
ENFORCEMENT



ENGINEERING



EMS





SAFE ROAD USERS

VRU Strategies

Strategy	Example Actions
Reduce IMPAIRMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance avoidance education • Targeted communication campaigns • Partnerships with addiction specialists/ other social services • Penalties for impaired driving and biking
Reduce DISTRACTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education campaigns focused on safety awareness • Distracted driving/biking/rolling/walking laws • Penalties for distracted driving/biking/rolling/walking
Increase VISIBILITY & PROTECTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education campaigns & incentives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light/white/bright clothing • Reflective gear/headlamps • Safety awareness (e.g., texting, headphones, ear buds) • Rules of the road • Walking buses, crossing guards

Partners



- Behavioral Health, Substance Abuse, Public Health/Injury Prevention Specialists
- Bicycle Clubs, Bike Shops
- EMS Responders
- Homeless Shelters, Pre-Release Centers
- Law Enforcement
- Local Governments
- MDT
- Medical Providers
- School Districts
- Walking and Disability Groups



SAFE VEHICLES

VRU Strategies

Strategy	Example Actions
Enhance bicycle VISIBILITY & FUNCTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education campaigns & incentives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicycle lamps/reflectors • Reflective strips/clothing • Functioning brakes • Tool kits

Partners



- Bicycle Clubs
- City/County Public Health/Injury Prevention Specialists
- Individuals
- Local Businesses and Community Groups
- Local Governments
- MDT
- School Districts



SAFE ROADS

VRU Strategies

Partners



- Local Governments
- MDT

Strategy	Example Actions
Reduce CROSSING DISTANCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roadway reconfiguration • Curb bulbouts • Pedestrian refuge islands • Roundabouts
Increase CROSSING VISIBILITY & ACCESSIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessible curb ramps • High-visibility pavement markings • Rapid Rectangular Flashing Beacons (RRFBs) • Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB)/High-intensity Activated crossWalks (HAWKs) • Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)
Enhance SIGNALIZED CROSSINGS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessible curb ramps • High-visibility pavement markings • Pedestrian push buttons, audible/visual cues • Leading Pedestrian Intervals (LPis) • Increased pedestrian phase

VRU Strategies

Strategy	Example Actions
Increase ROADWAY VISIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street lighting • High-visibility pavement markings • Signage • Vegetation management • Daylighting intersections • Snow removal management
Enhance ON-ROAD BICYCLE FACILITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bike lanes • Sharrows, bike route signage • Widened shoulders • Appropriately placed shoulder rumble strips • Maintenance of facilities
Enhance OFF-ROAD VRU FACILITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Separated bike lanes • Shared use paths • Separated facilities (boulevards, raised curbs, planters, or concrete barriers) • Sidewalks with curb ramps • Grade separation (overpasses, underpasses, pedestrian bridges) • Maintenance of facilities
Designate NONMOTORIZED CORRIDORS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low-volume/low-speed walking & bicycle routes • Connected facilities • Signage, striping • Educational materials

Partners



- Local Governments
- MDT

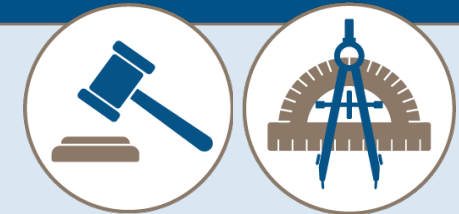


SAFE SPEEDS

VRU Strategies

Strategy	Example Actions
Review POSTED SPEED LIMITS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speed studies • Special speed zones (schools, high-use areas, work zones)
Reduce VEHICULAR TRAVEL SPEEDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic calming <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speed bumps/humps/speed tables/raised crosswalks • Visual friction (paint, art, vegetation, objects) • Narrowed roadways/curb extensions • Roundabouts/traffic circles • Horizontal shifts • ITS/dynamic speed feedback signage • Enforcement

Partners



- Law Enforcement
- Local Governments
- MDT
- School Districts



POST-CRASH CARE

VRU Strategies

Strategy	Example Actions
Improve POST-CRASH CARE for INJURED VRUs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bystander training and education • Dispatch training • Post-crash arrival/transport and continued EMS/trauma care • On-scene and hospital/clinic care • Database enhancements • Policy development and Legislative action
Enhance EMERGENCY RESPONDER SAFETY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ITS – portable, dynamic signage • Construction cones, reflective striping, signage • Reflective strips/clothing/PPE • Traffic Incident Management (TIM) training • Educational campaigns • Enforcement

Partners



- City/County Public Health/Injury Prevention Specialists
- DPHHS
- Emergency Responders
- Individuals
- Law Enforcement
- Local Governments
- MDT

Implementation



Implementation

Funding

- Combination of **federal, state, local, Tribal, and private** funding sources

Coordination

- Support from **E's of Safety** and other **partners**
- **Shared responsibility** (funding, resources, expertise, and personnel)

Future Updates

- Included as addendum to **Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan**
- Updated every **5 years**
- Continue to gather **data**, refine **analysis**, identify **high-risk areas**, document **progress**