AGENDA

January 10, 2023

TRB Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Analysis (Joint Subcommittee ACS20(4), ACH10 & ACH20)

Tuesday January 10, 2023
1:30 am – 3:15 am
Marquis – Salon 10 (M)

1:30 – 1:40 pm	**Welcome, Introductions & Purpose of Subcommittee** Shane Turner
1:40 – 1:50 pm	**2023 Meeting theme – Vulnerable Road User Safety Assessments -** Overview of the VRU Safety Assessment Guidance for HSSP (by FHWA – Oct 21st 2022 Memo)
1:50 – 2:15 pm	**Systemic Predictive Safety Tools for Pedestrians: Benefits and Challenges** Wesley Kumfer, University of North Carolina HSRC
2:15 – 2:35 pm	**Predictive tools - Pedestrian and Bicycle Crash Prediction Models for the HSM (NCHRP 17/84)** Darren Torbic, Texas A&M Transportation Institute
2:35 – 3:15 pm	**Discussion and Potential Research Need Statements (RNS) to address knowledge gaps (including Data Gaps)** - Group

Old List of RNS-topics (lead person in **bold & underlined**)

1. **Perceived risk vs empirical risk**; using structural models. **<u>Rebecca</u>** will lead this. Perceived risk influences mode and affects the demographic groups. Adding pedestrians too. Rebecca, Nick, Jessica Hutton, Arthur
(Rebecca, Arthur, Bahar, Gord, Drusilla, Ian Hamilton, Kari Watkins and Shaunna)
2. **Surrogate measures of exposure**: scalable project (Shawn's FHWA project) interesting one to focus on (**<u>Frank</u>** will lead this effort) what is the best exposure surrogate is. There is no definitive answer. Facility characteristics and population density are among the important factors to consider. No agreement on what is the best way to go. Lit review is the first step. Synthesis would be good idea. The final product should indicate how the surrogate exposure can predict the population data on exposure. (Additional notes by Bahar: the scaling method needs to be developed using both count and crowdsourced data. Selection of statistical method is also very important. There are some studies that are based on the surveys but they might be limited. Use more robust statistical tools to develop the scaling methods such as big data bootstrapping so on.)
3. **Ped bike crash reporting**: submitted as synthesis last year but was not accepted. **<u>Shaunna and Krista</u>** will lead this. Hospital and consumer product data could also be added as additional data sources. Start with lit review to identify the contributing factors to bike-ped crashes, evaluate how these factors can be incorporated into police reports.
4. **E Bikes regulatory safety**. There is a committee on this topic. What are the data collection issues. Relationship between different types of two-wheelers. Could not get the name of the presenter.
5. **Spatial Scaling:** not sure if this could be consolidated with surrogate measures of exposure.