



COMMITTEE ON SAFETY PERFORMANCE AND ANALYSIS (ACS 20)
Safety Analytical Methods Subcommittee, ACS20(1)
AGENDA – 2024 TRB ANNUAL MEETING (TUESDAY)

Additional material to be posted: http://www.trbacs20.org

Tuesday, January 9, 2024
10:15AM – 12:00 PM ET
Liberty Salon JK (M4), Marriott Marquis

Table with 3 columns: Time, Topic, and Presenter. Rows include: 10:15 am Call to Order and Introductions (Ida van Schalkwyk/Xiao Qin), 10:30 am Presentation and discussion of HSM Pooled Fund Project (Scott Himes), 11:30 am Research Needs Statement (RNS) discussion (All), 11:50 am Other (All), and 12:00 pm Adjourn (Ida van Schalkwyk).

Subcommittee Scope and Mission

January 8, 2021 (Draft)

The Safety Analytical Methods subcommittee supports the parent committee's charge to:

- Foster the development of new theories and analytical methods to advance the science of safety to meet the needs of future technologies and road users
- Promote the application of these methods and supporting tools to gain new safety knowledge, and the institutionalization of science-based methods

The following activities will be undertaken as needed:

1. Generating Research Need Statements for consideration by the Committee related to analytical methods and procedures for highway safety performance
2. Serving as the Committee's primary resource for assessing technical issues in data-driven highway safety performance analysis methods
3. Evaluating the effectiveness of current and proposed data-driven methods and tools and their use to assess highway safety performance (in conjunction with TRB Committee AED60).
4. The Subcommittee will monitor emerging ideas and approaches in safety analysis, i.e., include artificial intelligence, safety simulation, causal and structural modeling, and surrogate measures of safety.
5. The Subcommittee will monitor applicable analytical methods from other disciplines, such as econometrics, epidemiology, and biostatistics.
6. The Subcommittee will promote analysis and development of quantitative metrics for evaluating the use of emerging and non-traditional data sets not already used in safety, such as emergency medical transport and care, hospital records and other public health databases, crowd-sourcing data, social network data, tort/legal settlement data, driver and motor vehicle records, and naturalistic driving data.
7. Serving as a resource for analytical methods pertinent to other ACS20 subcommittees and task groups, including the Surrogate Safety Measures Subcommittee and the Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Analysis Subcommittee.