

# Estimating Combined Effect of Multiple Treatments

Presented at CMF Clearinghouse Webinar December 16, 2013

Presented by **Frank Gross Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.** 



#### **Outline**

- Problem at Hand
- Practical Guidance
- Example Application
- Future Research

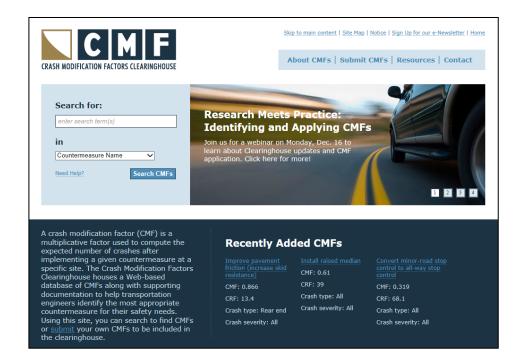


# **PROBLEM AT HAND**



#### How to estimate combined effect?

- 3000+ CMFs in CMF Clearinghouse
  - Most related to single treatment





#### How to estimate combined effect?

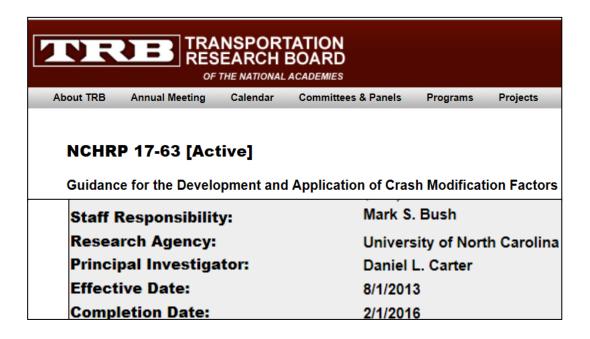
- Develop CMFs for combinations of treatments
  - Expensive and not feasible for all combinations





#### How to estimate combined effect?

- Develop guidance for applying multiple CMFs
  - Current research is limited or in-progress





# PRACTICAL "INTERIM" GUIDANCE



- Added Benefit versus Additive Effects
- Assumption of Independence
- Applicability of CMFs



- Added Benefit versus Additive Effects
  - Additional treatment may have added benefit, but effects of treatments are not additive





- Assumption of Independence
  - Safety effects of treatments may overlap

```
CMF (rumble strips) = 0.85
```

CMF (shoulder width) = 0.86



- Applicability of CMFs
  - CMFs may apply to different scenarios
    - 。 Roadway conditions
    - 。 Crash types
    - Crash severities

#### Install Traffic Signal at Unsignalized Intersection

CMF	Crash Type	Crash Severity	Area Type		
0.85	All	All	Rural		
0.83	All	All	Urban		
1.15	All	Property damage only (PDO)	All		
0.62	Angle	All	All		
0.62	All	Fatal	All		
1.48	Rear end	All	All		



Added Benefit versus Additive Effects

- Use multiplicative form when necessary
  - CMF<sub>Combined</sub> = CMF<sub>1</sub> \* CMF<sub>2</sub>

0.8 \* 0.8 = 0.64 (36% reduction)



Assumption of Independence

- Is assumption of independence valid?
  - Use engineering judgment





Assumption of Independence

Temper effects of additional treatment(s) if necessary

$$CMF_{Combined} = CMF_1 * CMF_{2,Reduced}$$

Assumes both CMFs apply to the same crash type and severity

$$CMF_{2,Reduced} = CMF_2 + (1-CMF_2)/2$$

#### **Be consistent!**



Applicability of CMFs

- Only multiply CMFs if they apply to the same crash type and severity
- Estimate impacts independently and then combine results

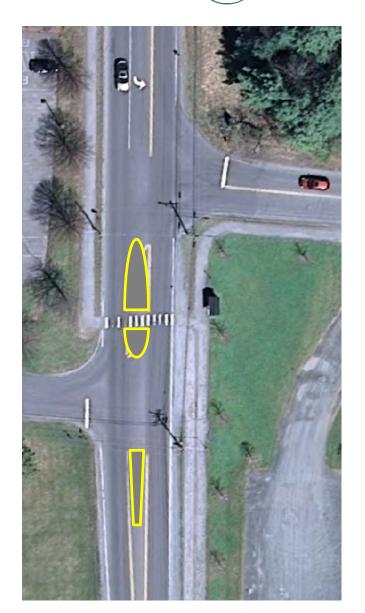


# **EXAMPLE APPLICATION**



# What is the impact?

- Site Characteristics
  - 2-lane, urban minor arterial
  - Two-way stop-control
  - Pedestrian crossing
  - Bus stops
- Safety Issues
  - Pedestrian exposure
  - Vehicle speed
  - Driver awareness
  - Driver behavior





# What is the impact?

Strategies	CMF	Target Crashes	Total Crashes (5 years)	Expected Crashes WITHOUT	Expected Crashes WITH	Crashes Reduced
Enhance awareness of pedestrians by installing a pedestrian refuge island.	0.54	Pedestrian	1	0.20	0.11	0.09
Install raised median island to discourage drivers from using painted median and reduce speeds through the intersection (i.e., traffic calming).	0.68	All crashes	includes pedestrian crash	2.2	1.50	0.7
Install raised median island to discourage drivers from using painted median and reduce speeds through the intersection (i.e., traffic calming).	0.68	All crashes	10 Excludes pedestrian crash	2.0	1.36	0.64



# What is the impact?

Strategies	Crashes Reduced	Average Crash Cost	Annual Benefit	Service Life	Present Value
Enhance awareness of pedestrians by installing a pedestrian refuge island.	0.09	\$158,866 (pedestrian)	\$14,298	10	\$110,405
Install raised median island to discourage drivers from using painted median and reduce speeds through the intersection (i.e., traffic calming).	0.7	\$32,236 (total)	\$20,631	10	\$159,307

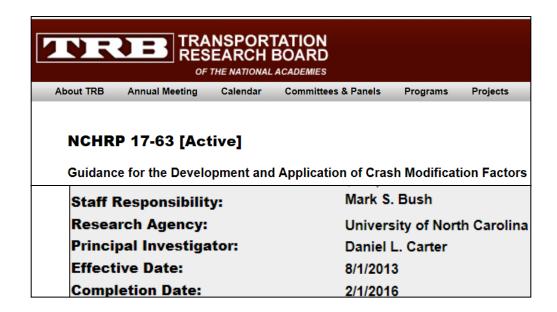


# **FUTURE RESEARCH**



#### **Research Needs**

- Guidance on "adjustment" for overlapping effects
- Guidance on estimating standard error for combined effect





### **Thank You!**

Frank Gross 919-334-5602

fgross@vhb.com

# **Questions?**

