









Safety IAP Issues Resolution Workshop

Pam Hutton, AASHTO SHRP2 Implementation Manager

David Plazak, TRB Associate Director for Safety Data

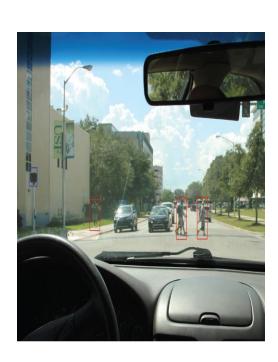
2016 TRB Safety Data Oversight Committee May 10-11, 2016, Woods Hole, MA





Presentation Agenda

- Meeting Summary
- Goals
- Key Issues
- Highlights of Workshop Discussion
- Action Items and Recommended Next Steps
- Potential Future Marketing Options for the NDS/RID



Issues Resolution Workshop

- Recommended by SDOC
- Opportunity for NDS/RID Users to have full discussions with NDS/RID Providers (VTII/ISU)
- 33 in person attendees, 3 call-ins
 - IAP Researchers
 - State Representatives
 - TRB Expert Task Group Members
 - SHRP2 Safety Task Force Members
 - Contractors
 - TRB, FHWA and AASHTO

Workshop Goals

- Receive input from users of NDS and RID databases
- Received input from providers about processes necessary to complete data collection requests
- Discuss ways to streamline requests and/or improve customer service after requests are initiated
- Arrive at "actionable resolutions" to improve the process for everyone moving forward
- Build stronger communication links between users and providers

Key Issues

- Process of Data Acquisition Timing, Status, Cost, Contracting
- Enhancements to the NDS/RID data quality
- Complex Structure of the Database and Implications for Users
- Personally Identifying Information (PII) Constraints and Implications
- Modifications to Data User Licenses



Workshop Agenda Overview

Time	Description
8:00 – 8:15 AM	Welcome and Introductions
8:15 – 8:30 AM	Workshop Overview
8:30 – 9:00 AM	Presentation of Efforts to Date to Addressing Known Concerns
9:00 – 10:15 AM	Discussion of Topics Pending
10:15 – 10:30 AM	Break
10:30 – 11:45 AM	Discussion of Topics Pending (cont.)
11:45 – 1:00 PM	Lunch
1:00 – 3:30 PM	PII and Parking Lot Topics
3:30 – 3:45 PM	Break
3:45 – 4:30 PM	Marketing of Data
4:30 – 5:00 PM	Wrap Up



Efforts Underway to Improve the Process

Initial Request Call to Requestor

Data Collection/ Analysis

Data Delivered

Ticket created

- Within 48 hours of request
 - Details finalized
- Assignment of up to two analysts with one person overseeing the process; feedback on possible data errors or missing information
- Not a first come, first served process

Typical Costs for Data (from Exemplar Document)

Categories	Typical Groups	Example Areas of Interest	Level of Effort	Typical Timeline	Range of Resources
1: InSight- Only	Driver Behavior	Driver Interactions and Traits	Low < 100 hours of Data	< 1 Month	\$500 - \$750
	Risk Prevention		Analyst time		Mean: \$575
	Age-Related				SD: \$91
	Driver Impairment				
	& Medical				
	Conditions				
2: InSight-	Safety System	Modeling	Varies between low,	Range:	\$15,000 - \$50,000
Expanded	Development		moderate, and high based on	1 month for low	Mean: \$27,361
	Machine Based		complexity	effort	
	Learning		Complexity	CHOIL	SD: \$15,754
				Over 2 months for high effort	
3: Particular	Driver Behavior	Diverse	Varies between low,	Range:	\$1,100 - \$90,000
Location or Characteristic	and Factors	(e.g., Distraction, Speeding,	moderate, and high based on	1 month for low	Mean: \$24,510
	Roadway Infrastructure	Seatbelt Use, Work Zones,	complexity	effort	SD: \$26,695
		Roadway		Over 4 months for	
	Vehicle &	Lighting)		high effort	
	External Environment				
4: Aggregate	Statistical	Risk	Moderate to High	4 months	\$45,000 - \$275,000
Data	Distributions				Mean: \$149,802
	Dataset Joins				SD: \$116,120

Battelle Effort and Analysis

- Battelle Study Overview
- Re-identification Risk Assessment public use data set options
- Connection with remote enclave discussion risks, costs, specifications, locations
- Connection to Data Review and Quality Analysis –
 speed data, video, terminology

Personally Identifying Information - User Perspective

- Biggest Challenge for Users was PII
- How to address circumstances under which the location of crashes may be usable by teams in their research, but not released publically?
 - Location could be made available in secure enclaves
 - Battelle looking into possibilities. Will report to SDOC in the future.
 - Commitment to NDS participants is biggest challenge (legal liability – serious consequences)
- Users need to clearly understand the criteria that are used to exclude vehicle traces from InDepth datasets that researchers receive.

Personally Identifying Information - Provider Perspective

- Participant protection from public release of PII
- Re-identification Risk Options Removing 2/3 of variables doesn't improve this risk.
 - More categories allow for more unique cases which make cases less unique. Take 10 levels of a variable and chose only 3 (more nuanced approach).
 - Adding near misses with crashes could make individual identification more difficult and be useful information at same time.
- Consider other categories of events that also have implications for PII such as ticket data.
 - It is going to be a process to determine real risks and future risks. While trying to avoid show stoppers contractors have been conservative. There is no such thing as a "risk free situation."
- Biggest future risk is computer scientists who develop new algorithms to reidentify information using other public info (assessor's records, Google Earth,
 etc.) worst case scenario could be stalkers, or those intent on looking for ID
 holes.

Options for More Access to PII - "Light Bulb" Moment

- All data is available at the secure enclaves. STAC will open at Turner Fairbank this summer
- Other options under consideration:
 - A secure enclave in the Midwest and/or West Coast
 - Virtual enclave Rent space (a seat) on VTTI network to retrieve this information
- Longer-term:
 - Individual enclaves isolated, small, limited amount of PII released to a very limited group of people/agency.
 - This type of approach has worked with other similar datasets
 - May need a pilot location
 - Would not be available for current IAP-related research projects



Workshop Recommendations

InSight web page:

- Provide extensive FAQs with tips on how to effectively navigate through the process:
 - Managing the request process
 - Potential hurdles and time delays
 - Typical time to receive data and costs
- Use the training data set as an example for cost of data retrieval and how changes affect those costs
- Clarify requests for large data amounts (10K trips or more) and what this entails



Workshop Recommendations

- Enhance access to previously developed datasets
 - Encourage users to agree to share on Data Use
 License form when they have completed their work.
 - Make available a catalogue of data sets from researchers for others to reuse or build upon (such as work zone, safer data set)
 - Provide contact information for the datasets
- Explore enhanced access to data
 - Individual enclaves and virtual enclaves
 - Locate remote enclaves in the Midwest and West Coast

Workshop Recommendations

- Improve the interface between states, contractors and IRB's – through FAQs and other communications
 - Tracking lessons learned questions researchers should ask
 - Providing info schedules and time frames,
 - Info on funding and contracting, how to work with lawyers
- Modify language to align it with current highway design terminology (Glossary or modification to legends).
- Develop a hierarchy list from users on what fields of information are practical and useful to them.

Marketing Discussion Items



Market Research Questions

- 1. What do these data allow us to do that is new and different?
- 2. What are some key advantages and disadvantages of using these data?
- 3. What should the "Elevator Speech" about the data include?

The answers are in TAB 3 of your binder.

