

..... MONTANA 2025

# Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan (CHSP)



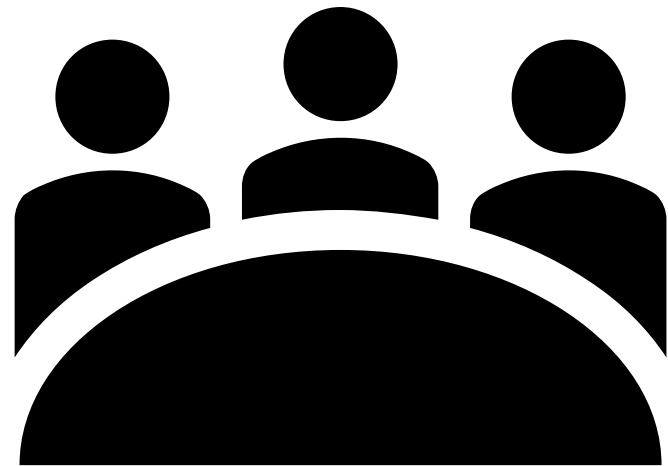
## *Advisory Committee Meeting #2 - Emphasis Area Review*





# Meeting Overview

- Welcome and Introductions
- Emphasis Area – Data Analysis Overview
- Outcomes
- Next Steps





# Emphasis Area Overview



Safe Roads



Emergency Response – Post Crash Care



Safe Speeds/Safe Vehicles



Safe Road Users



Roadway Departure



Data Coordination



Speed Related



Unrestrained Vehicle Occupant



Intersections



Training & Equipment



Erratic/Reckless/  
Negligent/Aggressive



Impaired Driver



Vulnerable Road  
User Infrastructure



Large Vehicle



Careless/Inattentive/Distracted

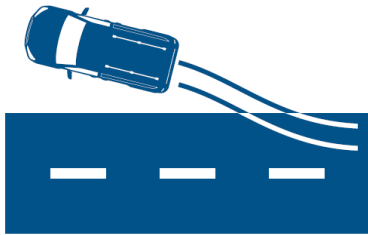


Emerging Technologies





# Safe Roads



Roadway Departure



Intersections

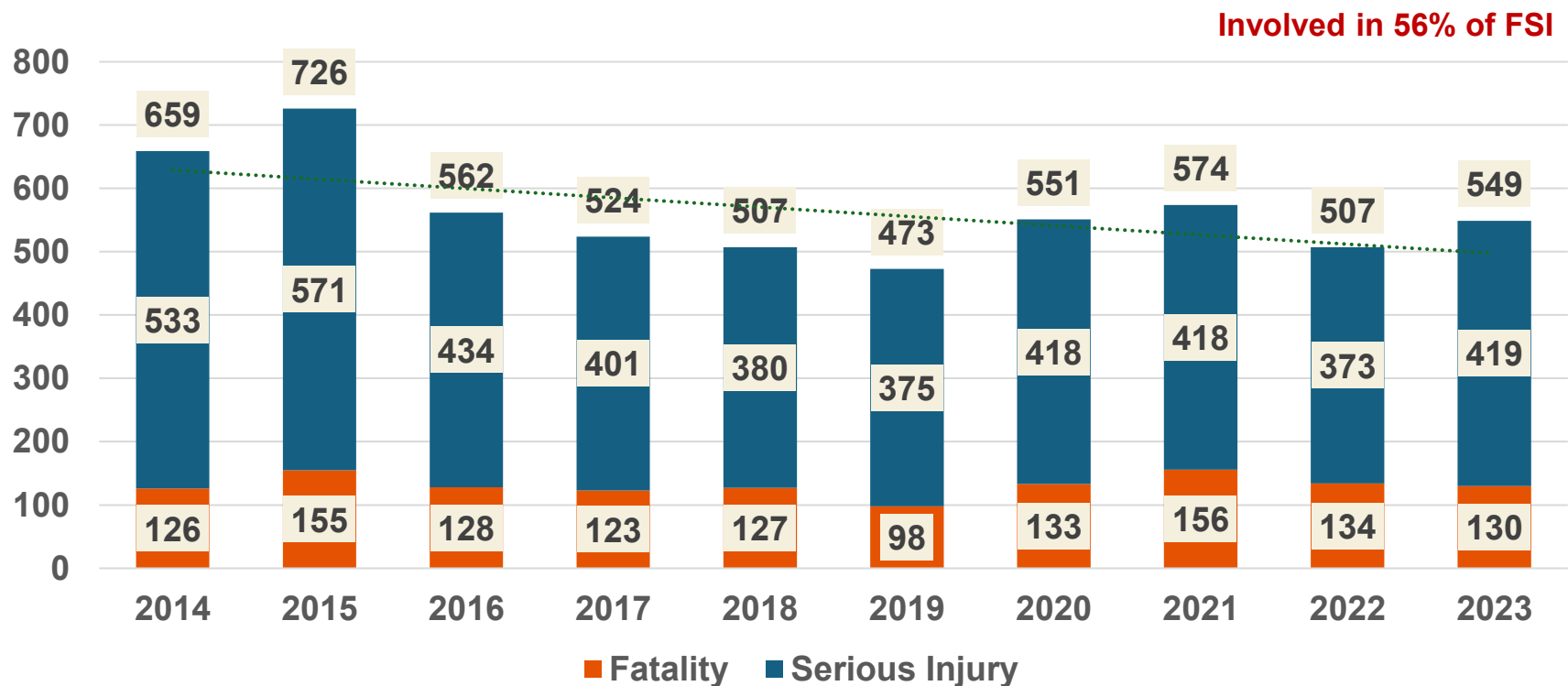


Vulnerable Road User  
Infrastructure





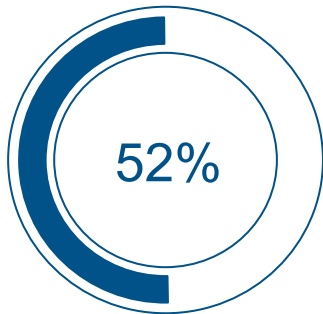
# Roadway Departure Fatalities & Serious Injuries (FSI)



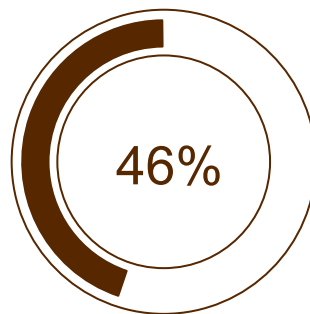
*\*MDT has defined roadway departure crashes as non-junction crashes resulting in one of the following crash types: overturning, fixed object, head-on; or sideswipe-opposite direction crashes.*



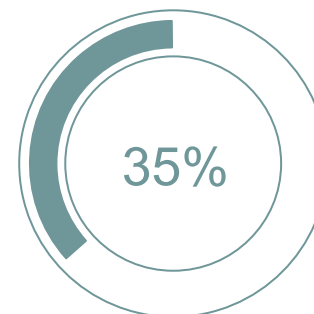
# Factors: Roadway Departure Fatalities & Serious Injuries



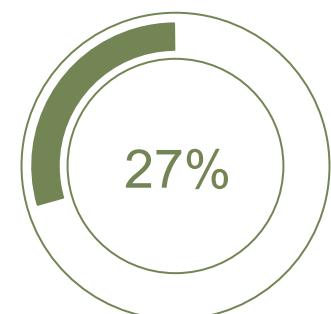
Impaired Driver



Unrestrained



Distracted Driver

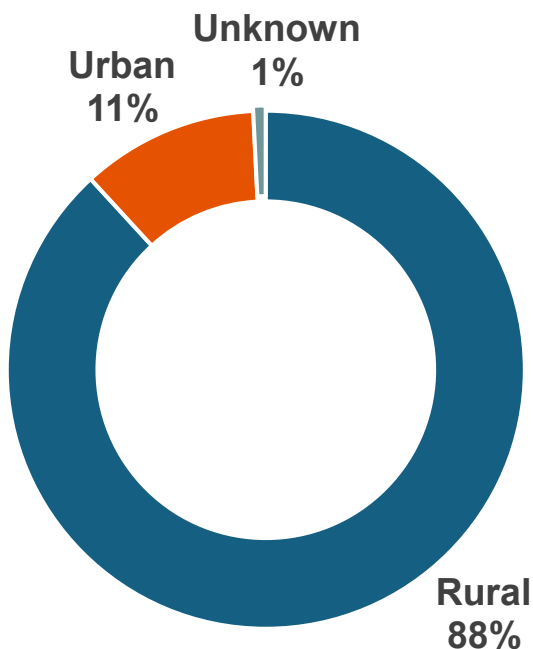


Speed Related

***\*MDT has defined roadway departure crashes as non-junction crashes resulting in one of the following crash types: overturning, fixed object, head-on; or sideswipe-opposite direction crashes.***



# Roadway Departure Fatalities & Serious Injuries – Rural vs. Urban



## Rural Occurrences (88%):

- 53% involved an impaired driver
- 47% involved an unrestrained vehicle occupant
- 36% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted driver
- 26% were speed related

## Urban Occurrences (11%):

- 50% involved an impaired driver
- 39% involved an unrestrained vehicle occupant
- 30% were speed related
- 28% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted driver

***\*MDT has defined roadway departure crashes as non-junction crashes resulting in one of the following crash types: overturning, fixed object, head-on; or sideswipe-opposite direction crashes.***



# Roadway Departure Fatalities & Serious Injuries – When?

**52% On Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays**

**36% During June, July, and August**

**20% Between 3:00PM–6:00PM**

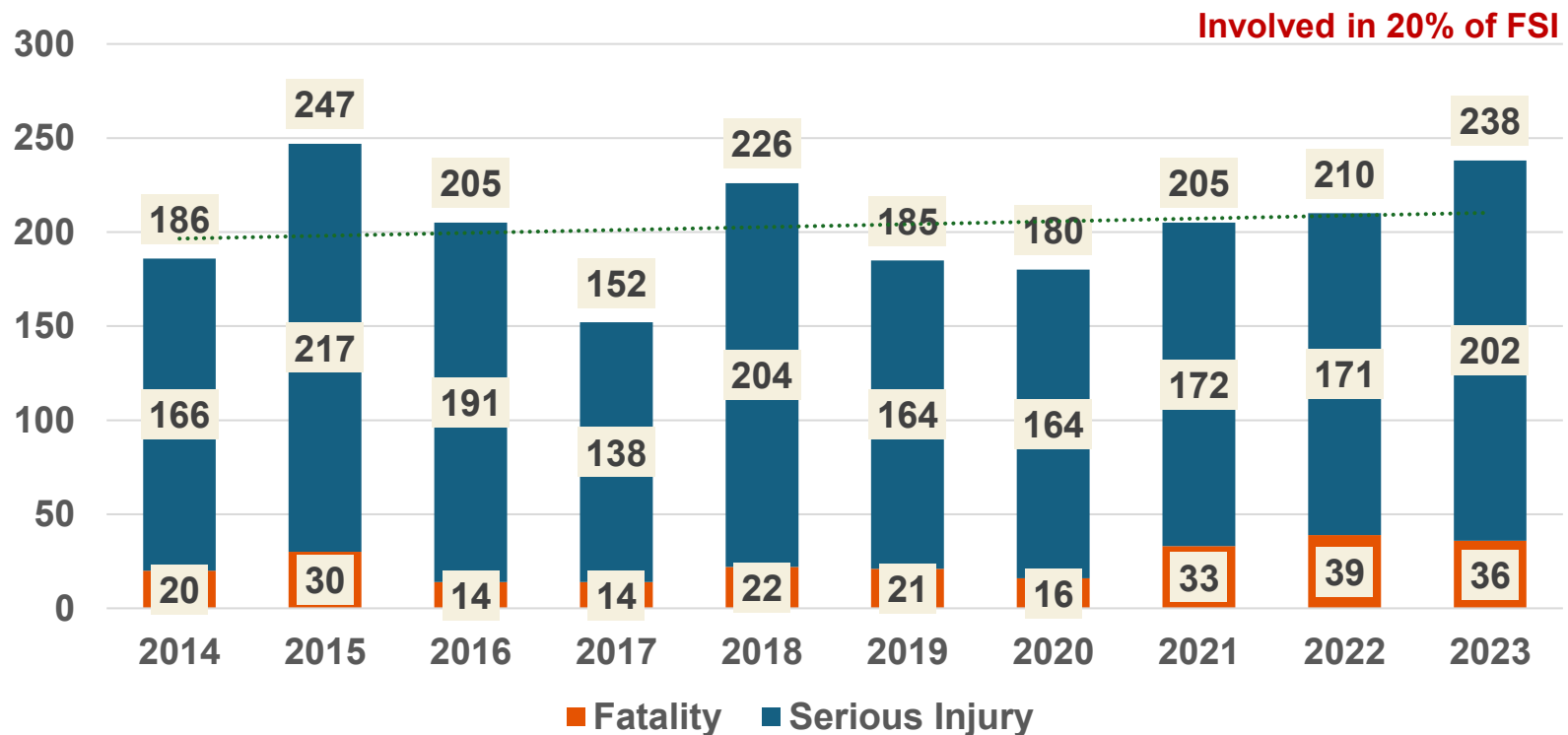
**18% During December, January, and February**

*\*MDT has defined roadway departure crashes as non-junction crashes resulting in one of the following crash types: overturning, fixed object, head-on; or sideswipe-opposite direction crashes.*





# Intersection-Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries (FSI)



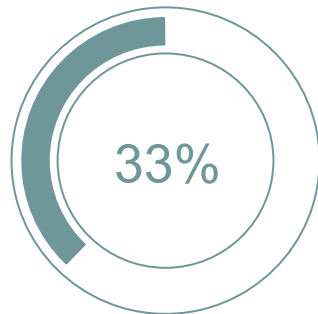
***\*MDT has defined intersection-related crashes as a crash occurring at an intersection, or near an intersection and judged to be related to the intersection by the reporting officer.***

Source: MDT 2014-2023 Crash Data, February 2025 Extract (Persons)

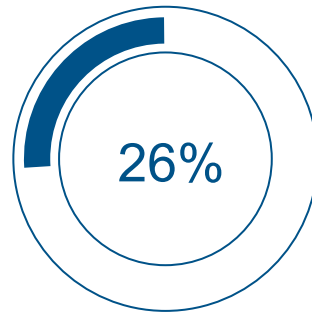
\*Data current as of February 2025 and subject to change with subsequent updates.



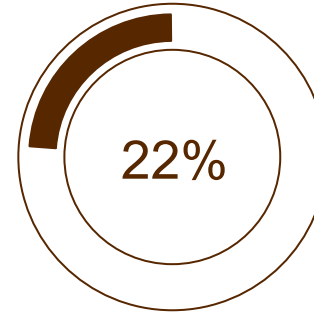
# Factors: Intersection-Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries



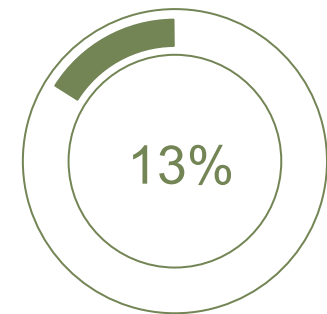
Distracted Driving



Impaired Driver



Unrestrained



Speed Related

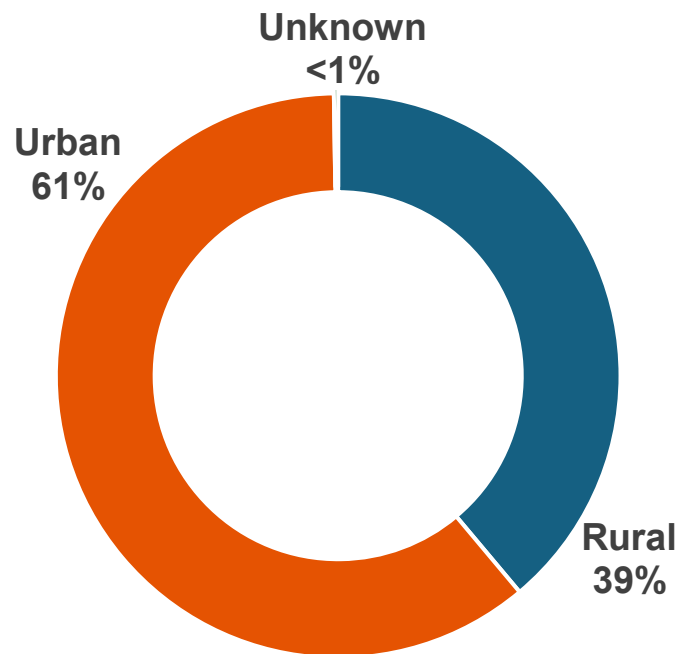
***\*MDT has defined intersection-related crashes as a crash occurring at an intersection, or near an intersection and judged to be related to the intersection by the reporting officer.***

Source: MDT 2014-2023 Crash Data, February 2025 Extract (Persons)

\*Data current as of February 2025 and subject to change with subsequent updates.



# Intersection-Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries – Rural vs. Urban



## Rural Occurrences (39%):

- 37% involved an impaired driver
- 36% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted driver
- 28% involved an unrestrained vehicle occupant
- 16% were speed related

## Urban Occurrences (61%):

- 30% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted driver
- 18% involved an impaired driver
- 18% involved an unrestrained vehicle occupant
- 11% were speed related

***\*MDT has defined intersection-related crashes as a crash occurring at an intersection, or near an intersection and judged to be related to the intersection by the reporting officer.***

Source: MDT 2014-2023 Crash Data, February 2025 Extract (Persons)

\*Data current as of February 2025 and subject to change with subsequent updates.



# Intersection-Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries – When?

**49% On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays**

**35% During June, July, and August**

**27% Between 3:00PM–6:00PM**

**18% During December, January, and February**

*\*MDT has defined intersection-related crashes as a crash occurring at an intersection, or near an intersection and judged to be related to the intersection by the reporting officer.*

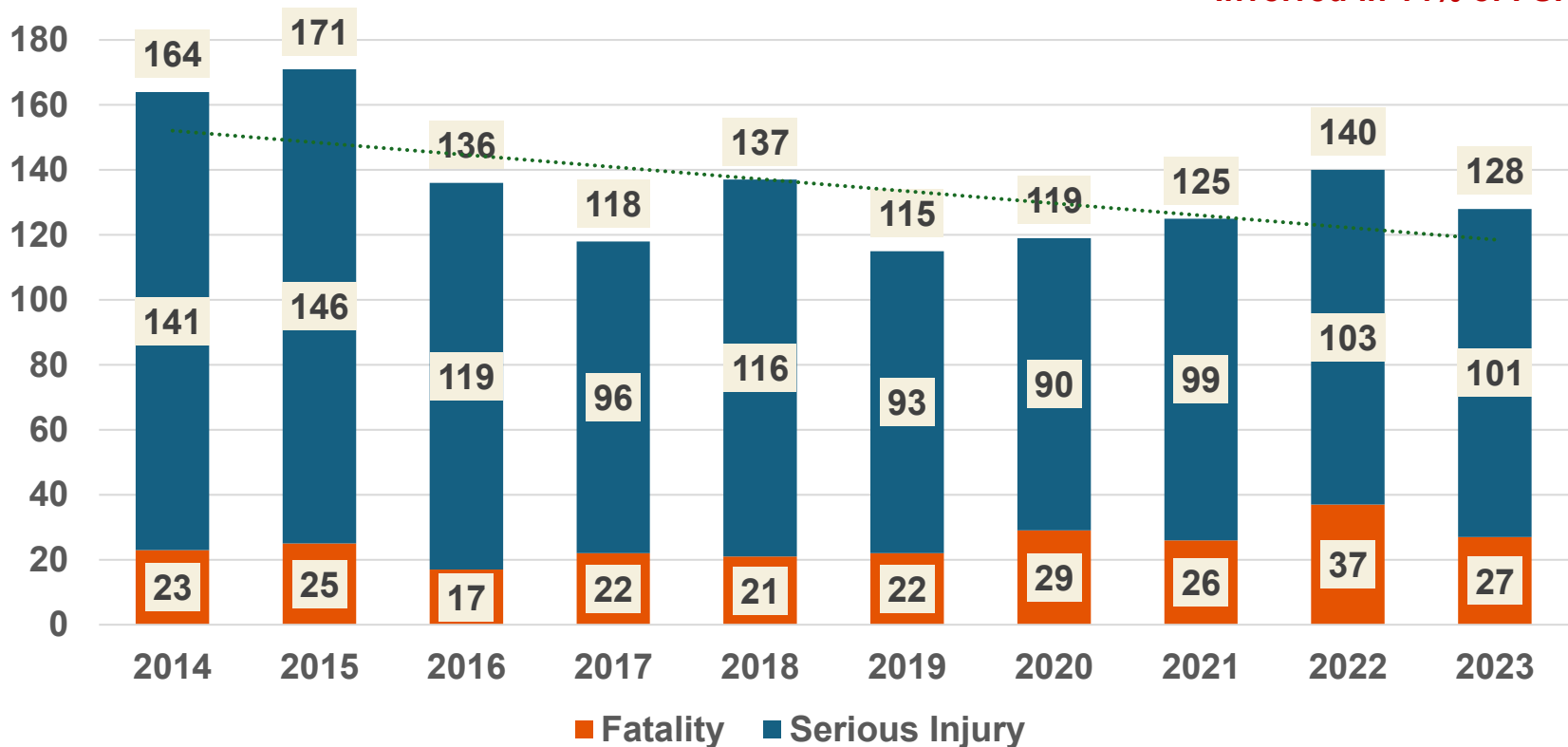
Source: MDT 2014-2023 Crash Data, February 2025 Extract (Persons)

\*Data current as of February 2025 and subject to change with subsequent updates.



# Motorcyclist Fatalities & Serious Injuries (FSI)

Involved in 14% of FSI



***\*MDT has defined motorcyclists as any person riding on a motorcycle (or moped), including the operator and any passengers.***

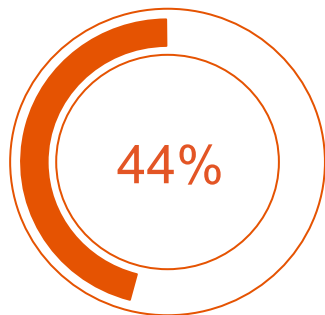
Source: MDT 2014-2023 Crash Data, February 2025 Extract (Persons)

\*Data current as of February 2025 and subject to change with subsequent updates.

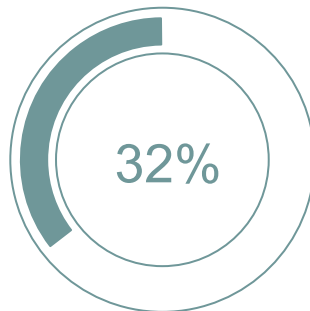




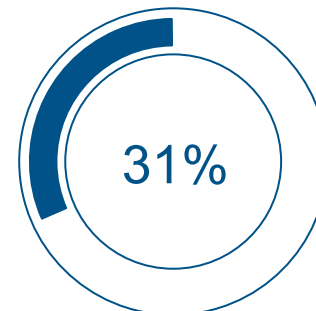
# Factors: Motorcyclist Fatalities & Serious Injuries



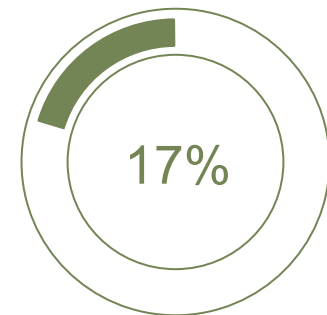
Roadway  
Departure



Distracted Driving



Impaired Driver

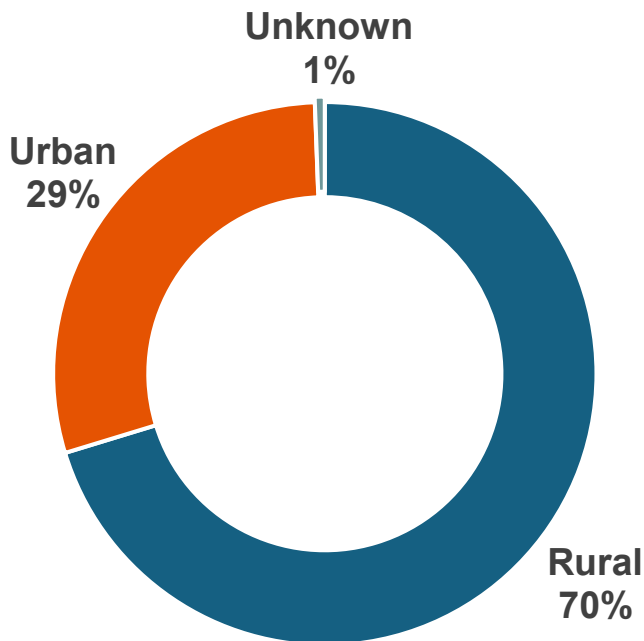


Speed Related

***\*MDT has defined motorcyclists as any person riding on a motorcycle (or moped), including the operator and any passengers.***



# Motorcyclist Fatalities & Serious Injuries – Rural vs. Urban



## Rural Occurrences (70%):

- 51% involved a roadway departure
- 33% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted driver
- 30% involved an impaired driver
- 15% were speed related

## Urban Occurrences (29%):

- 33% involved an impaired driver
- 29% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted driver
- 28% involved a roadway departure
- 22% were speed related

***\*MDT has defined motorcyclists as any person riding on a motorcycle (or moped), including the operator and any passengers.***

Source: MDT 2014-2023 Crash Data, February 2025 Extract (Persons)

\*Data current as of February 2025 and subject to change with subsequent updates.



# Motorcyclist Fatalities & Serious Injuries – When?

**64% During June, July, and August**

**58% On Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays**

**33% Between 2:00PM–6:00PM**

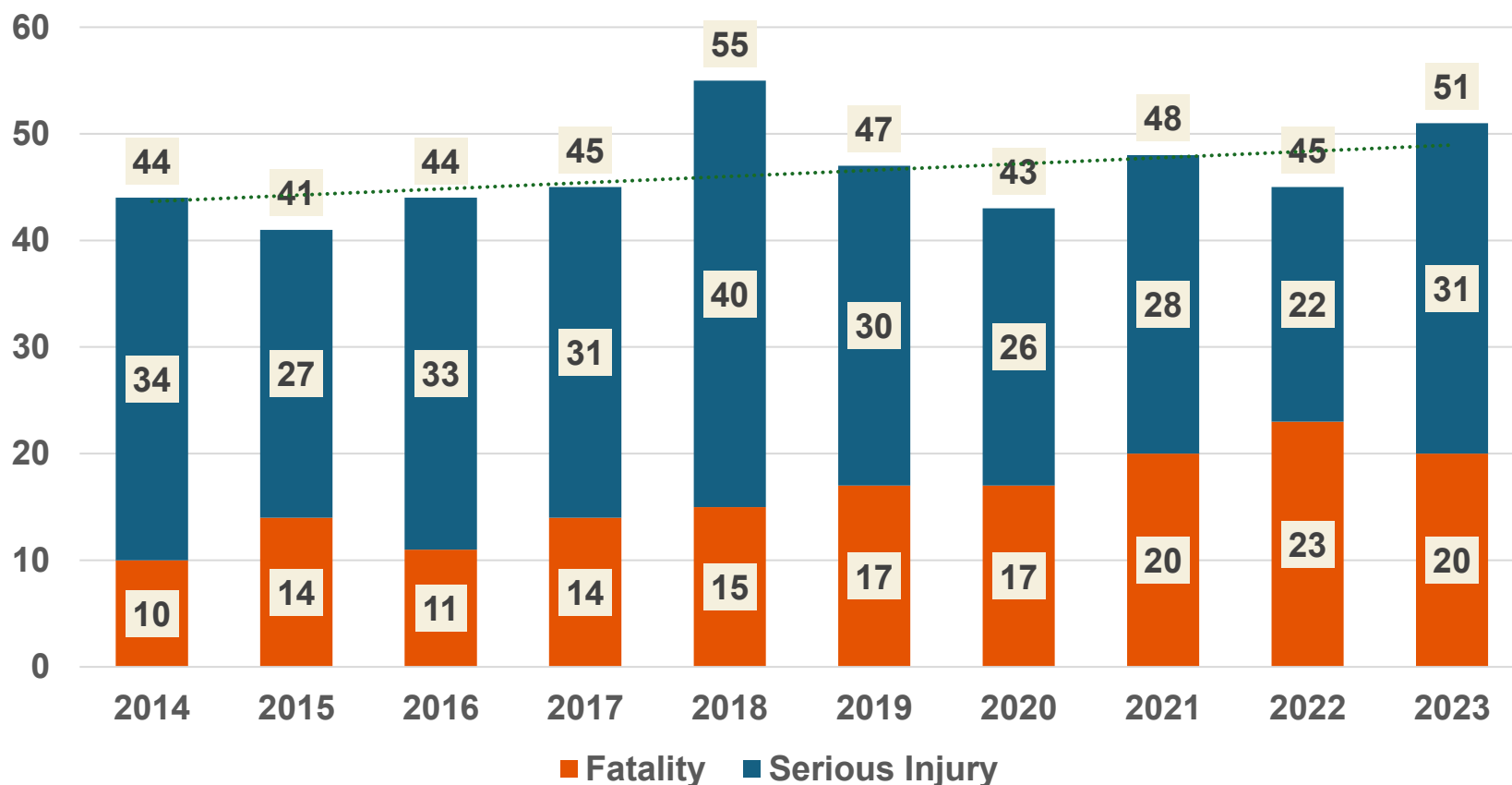
**2% During December, January, and February**

*\*MDT has defined motorcyclists as any person riding on a motorcycle (or moped), including the operator and any passengers.*



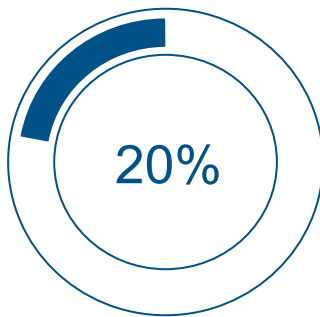
# Pedestrian Fatalities & Serious Injuries (FSI)

Involved in 5% of FSI

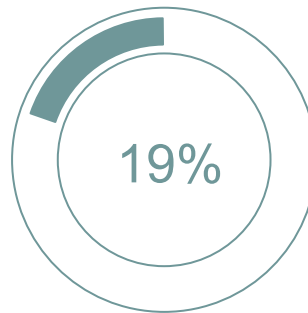




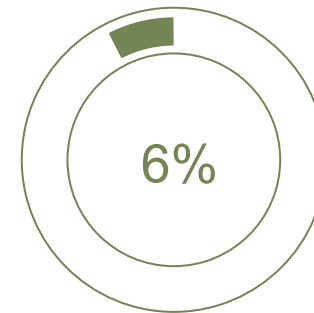
# Factors: Pedestrian Fatalities & Serious Injuries



Impaired Driver



Distracted Driving

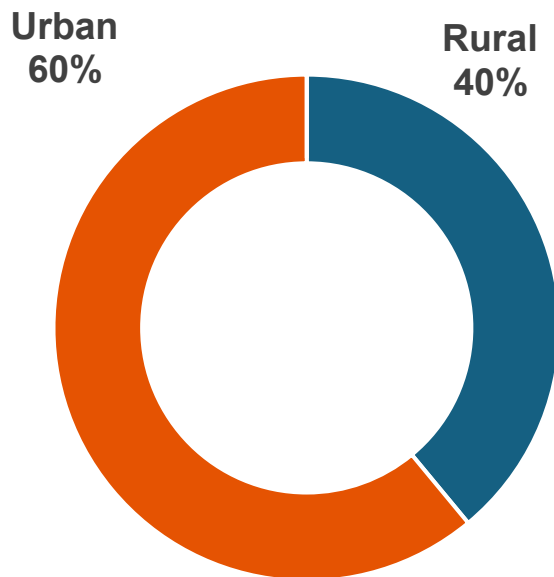


Speed Related





# Pedestrian Fatalities & Serious Injuries – Rural vs. Urban



## Rural Occurrences (40%):

- 33% involved an impaired driver
- 19% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted driver
- 8% were speed related

## Urban Occurrences (60%):

- 19% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted driver
- 11% involved an impaired driver
- 4% were speed related



# Pedestrian Fatalities & Serious Injuries – When?

**48% On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays**

**28% During June, July, and August**

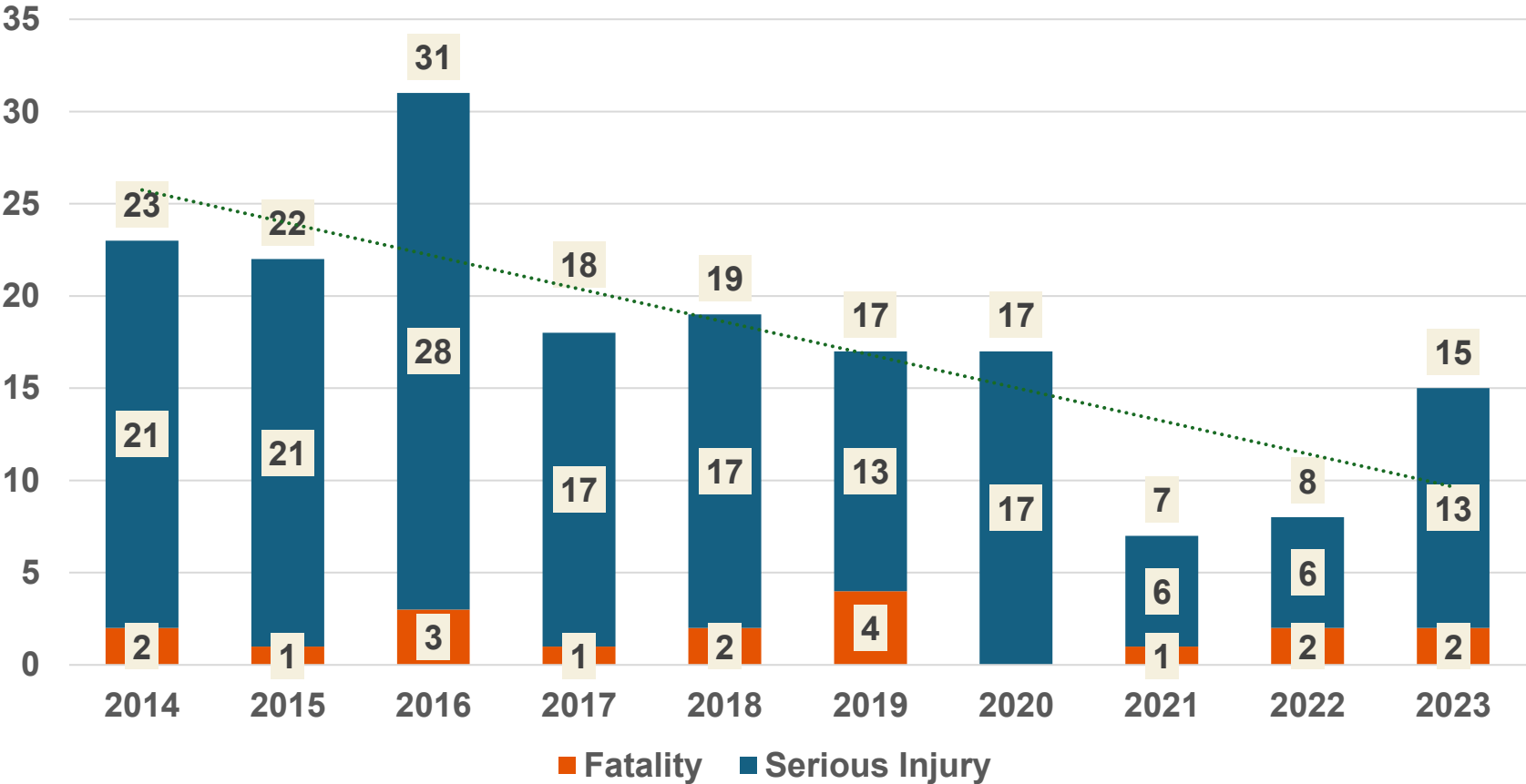
**25% During December, January, and February**

**23% Between 5:00 PM–8:00 PM**



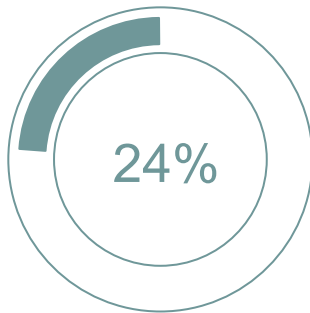
# Bicyclist Fatalities & Serious Injuries (FSI)

Involved in 2% of FSI

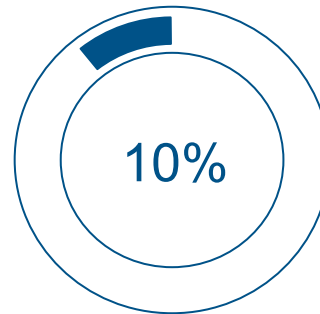




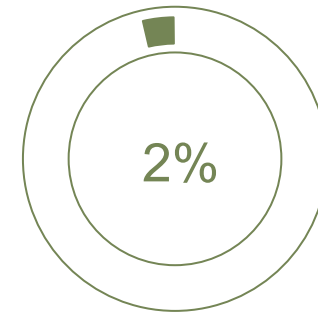
# Factors: Bicyclist Fatalities & Serious Injuries



Distracted Driving



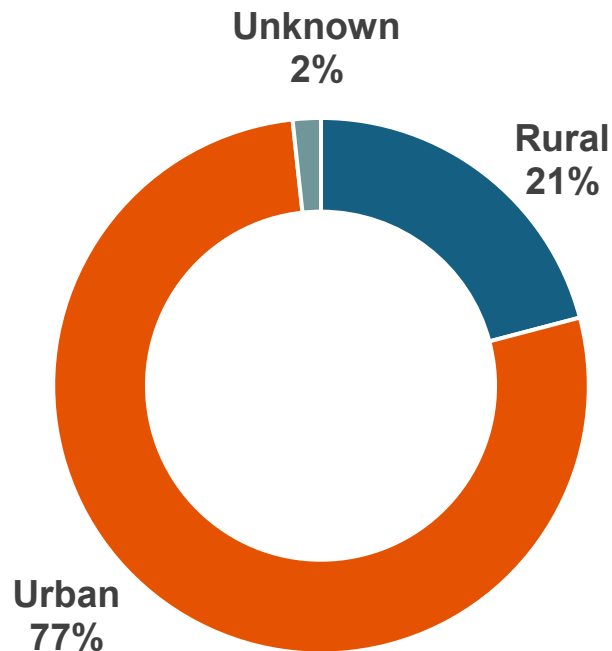
Impaired Driver



Speed Related



# Bicyclist Fatalities & Serious Injuries: Rural vs. Urban



## Rural Occurrences (21%):

- 27% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted driver
- 14% involved an impaired driver
- 3% were speed related

## Urban Occurrences (77%):

- 23% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted driver
- 7% involved an impaired driver
- 2% were speed related





# Bicyclist Fatalities & Serious Injuries – When?

**51% On Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays**

**46% During June, July, and August**

**29% Between 3:00PM–6:00PM**

**10% During December, January, and February**



# Emergency Response – Post-Crash Care



Data Coordination

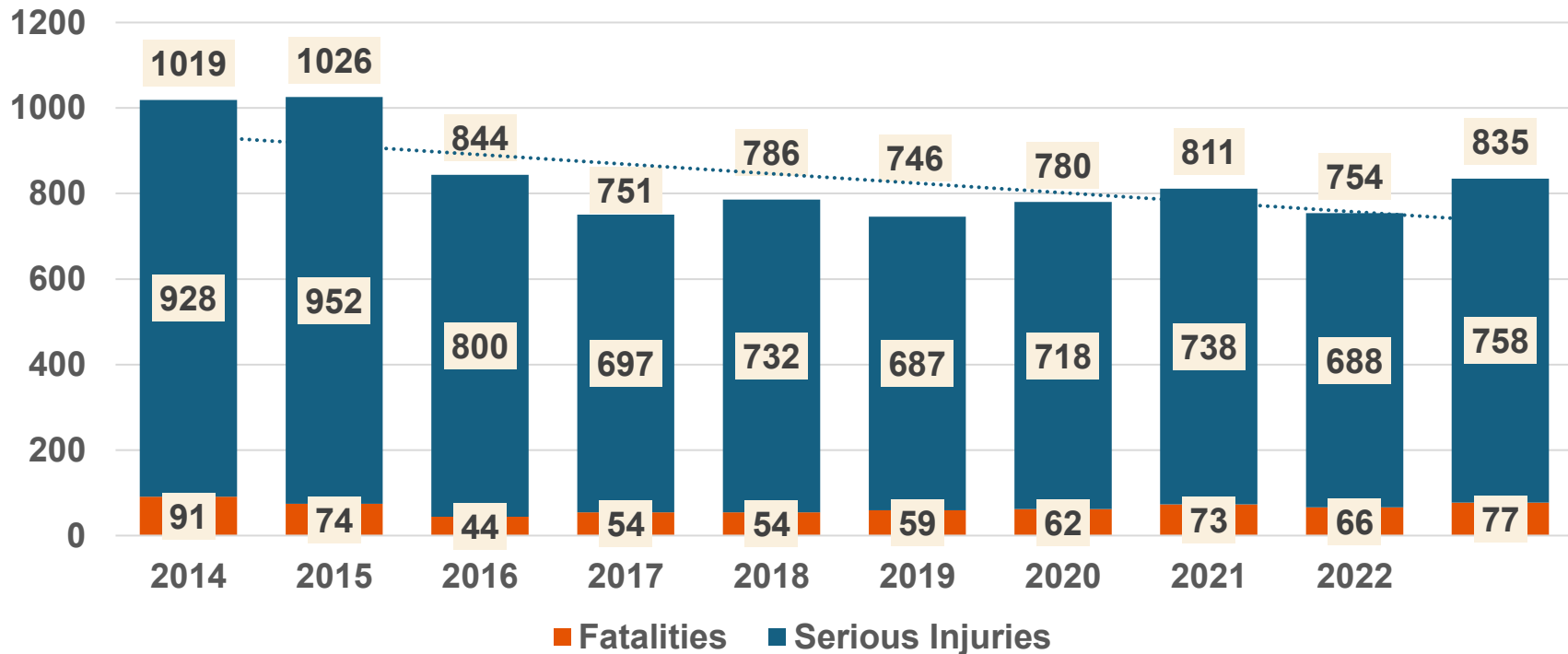


Training & Equipment



# Emergency Response – Post-Crash Care Fatalities and Serious Injury (FSI)

Involved in 84% of FSI



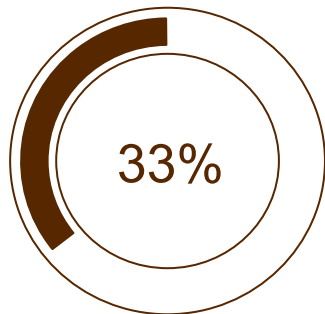
***\*Emergency Response – Post-Crash Care involves transporting people to a medical facility after a crash or crash-related incident, regardless of the transport method.***

Source: MDT 2014-2023 Crash Data, February 2025 Extract (Persons)

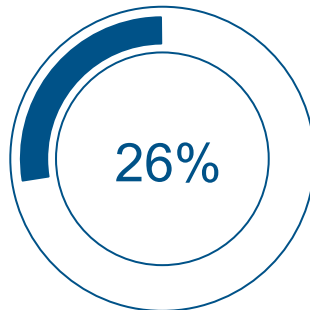
\*Data current as of February 2025 and subject to change with subsequent updates.



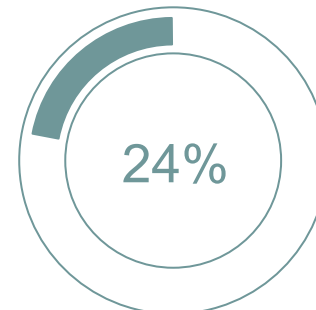
# Factors: Emergency Response – Post-Crash Care Fatalities & Serious Injuries



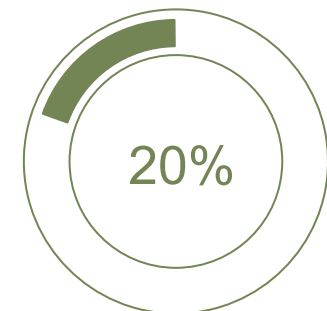
Unrestrained



Impaired Driver



Distracted Driving



Speed Related

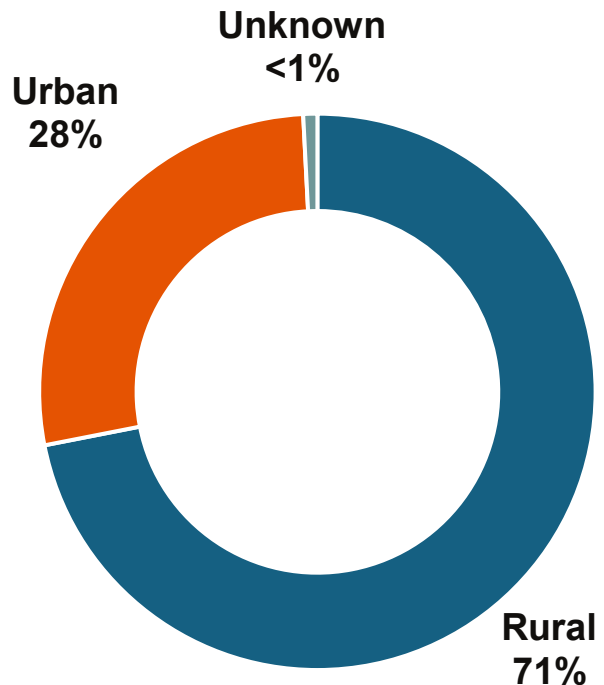
***\*Emergency Response – Post-Crash Care involves transporting people to a medical facility after a crash or crash-related incident, regardless of the transport method.***

Source: MDT 2014-2023 Crash Data, February 2025 Extract (Persons)

\*Data current as of February 2025 and subject to change with subsequent updates.



# Emergency Response – Post-Crash Care Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries – Rural vs. Urban



## Rural Occurrences (71%):

- 37% involved an unrestrained vehicle occupant
- 29% involved an impaired driver
- 25% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted
- 22% were speed related

## Urban Occurrences (28%):

- 22% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted driver
- 22% involved an unrestrained vehicle occupant
- 18% involved an impaired driver
- 15% were speed related

***\*Emergency Response – Post-Crash Care involves transporting people to a medical facility after a crash or crash-related incident, regardless of the transport method.***

Source: MDT 2014-2023 Crash Data, February 2025 Extract (Persons)

\*Data current as of February 2025 and subject to change with subsequent updates.





# Emergency Response – Post-Crash Care Fatalities & Serious Injuries – When?

**49% On Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays**

**36% During June, July, and August**

**23% Between 3:00PM–6:00PM**

**18% During December, January, and February**

***\*Emergency Response – Post-Crash Care involves transporting people to a medical facility after a crash or crash-related incident, regardless of the transport method.***

Source: MDT 2014-2023 Crash Data, February 2025 Extract (Persons)

\*Data current as of February 2025 and subject to change with subsequent updates.



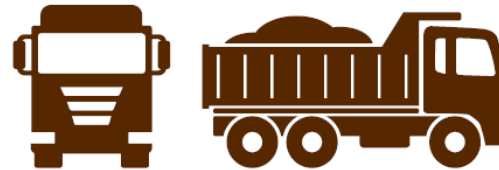
# Safe Speeds & Safe Vehicles



Speed Related



Erratic/Reckless/  
Negligent/Aggressive



Large Vehicle

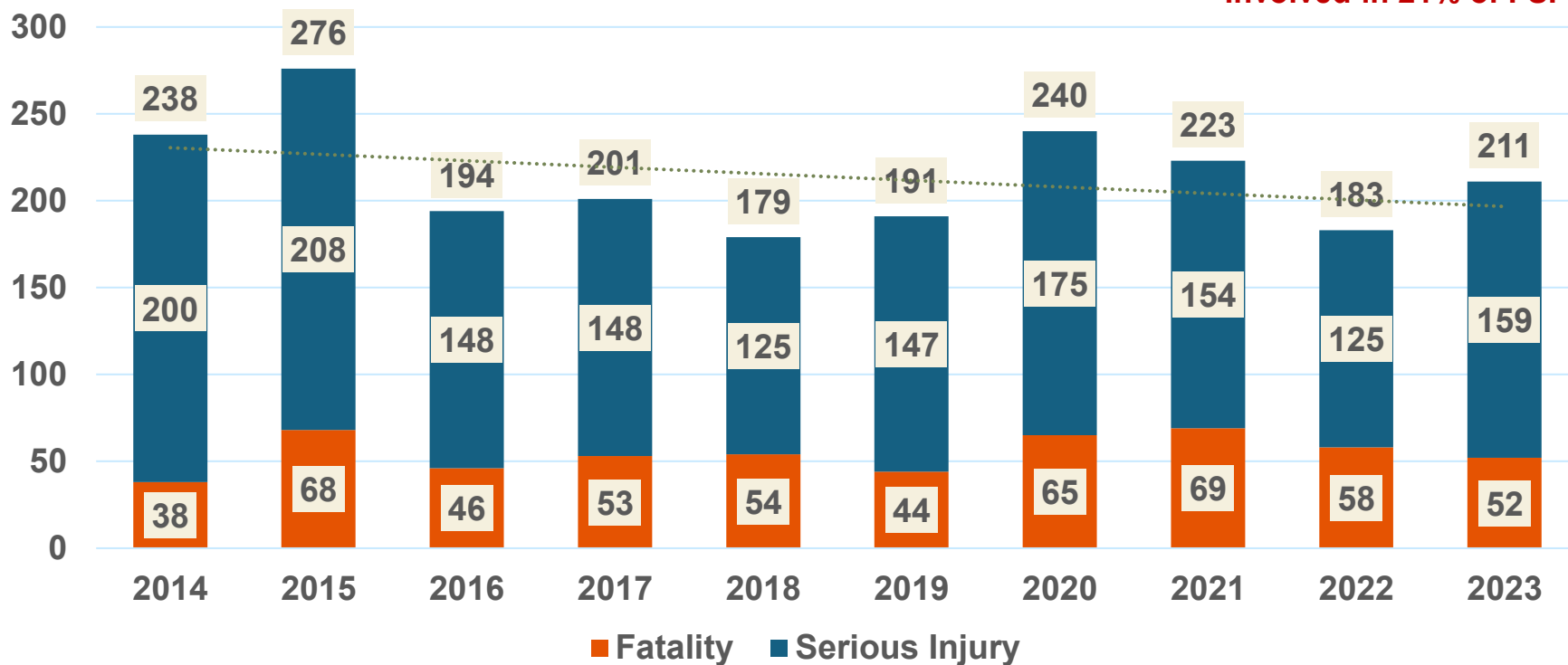


Emerging  
Technologies



# Speed Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries (FSI)

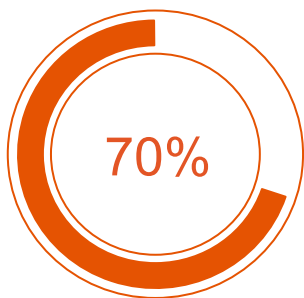
Involved in 21% of FSI



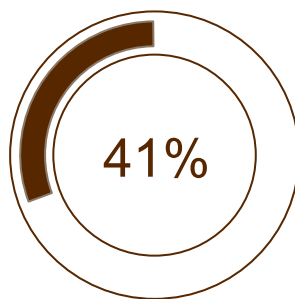
***\*MDT has defined speed related crashes as drivers suspected by the reporting officer to have exceeded the stated speed limit or to have been driving too fast for conditions prior to the crash.***



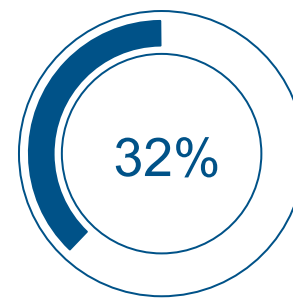
# Factors: Speed Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries



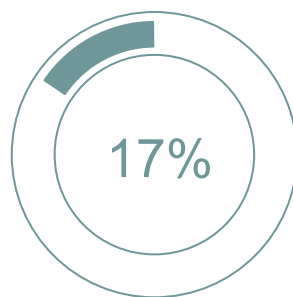
Roadway  
Departure



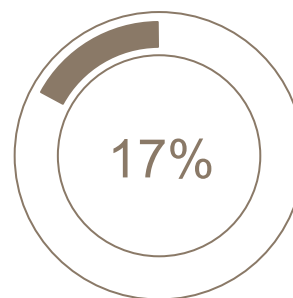
Unrestrained



Impaired Driver



Distracted Driving



Aggressive Driving

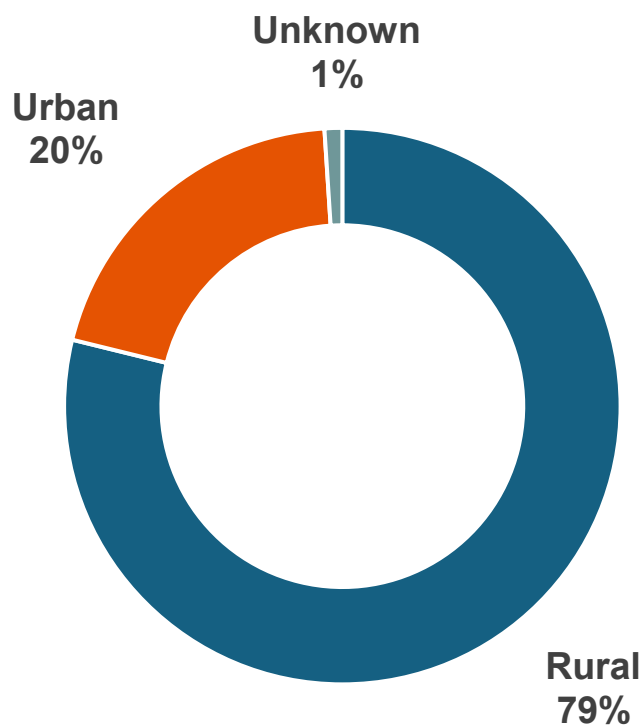
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Source: MDT 2014-2023 Crash Data, February 2025 Extract (Persons)

\*Data current as of February 2025 and subject to change with subsequent updates.



# Speed Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries – Rural vs. Urban



## Rural Occurrences (79%):

- 85% involved a roadway departure
- 45% involved an impaired driver
- **42% involved an unrestrained vehicle occupant**
- 25% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted driver
- 25% involved erratic/reckless/negligent/aggressive driving

## Urban Occurrences (20%):

- 45% involved a roadway departure
- **38% involved an unrestrained vehicle occupant**
- 35% involved an impaired driver
- 18% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted driver
- 18% involved erratic/reckless/negligent/aggressive driving

***\*MDT has defined speed related crashes as drivers suspected by the reporting officer to have exceeded the stated speed limit or to have been driving too fast for conditions prior to the crash.***



# Speed Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries – When?

**49% On Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays**

**29% During December, January, and February**

**28% During June, July, and August**

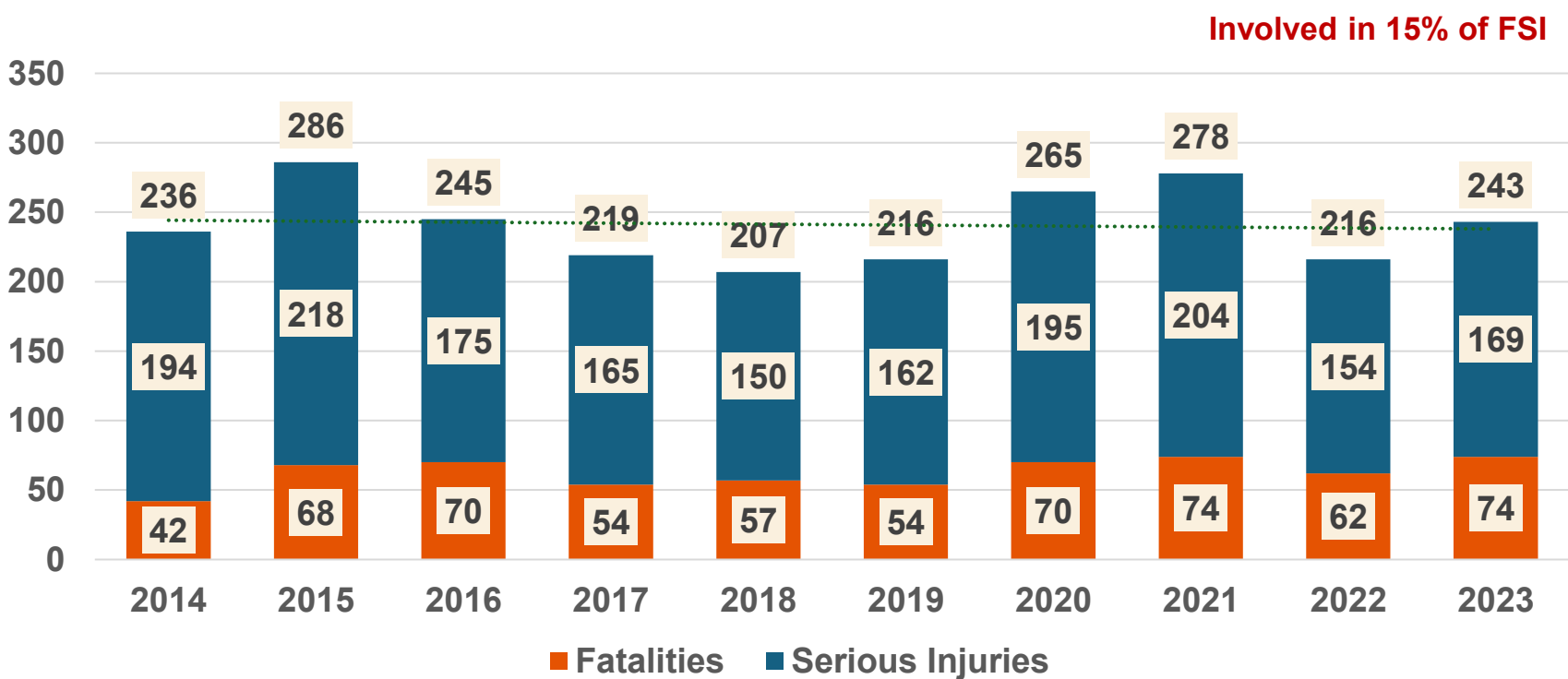
**15% Between 3:00PM–5:00PM**

*\*MDT has defined speed related crashes as drivers suspected by the reporting officer to have exceeded the stated speed limit or to have been driving too fast for conditions prior to the crash.*





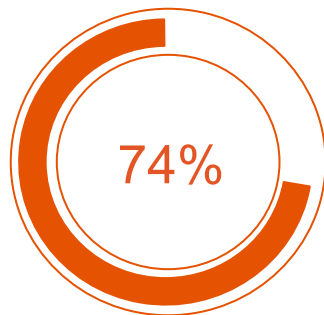
# Erratic, Reckless, Negligent and/or Aggressive Driving Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries (FSI)



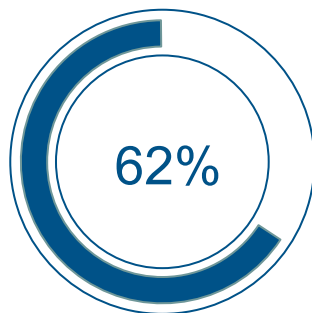
*\*MDT has defined erratic, reckless, negligent and/or aggressive driving as operating a vehicle with willful disregard for safety through behaviors like erratic lane changes, sudden speed variations, tailgating, cutting off others, or displaying extreme aggression toward other road users.*



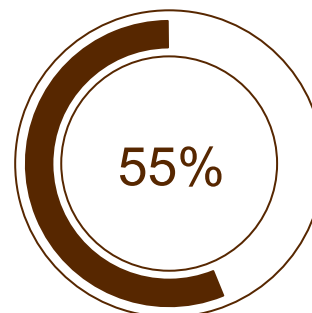
# Factors: Erratic, Reckless, Negligent and/or Aggressive Driving Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries



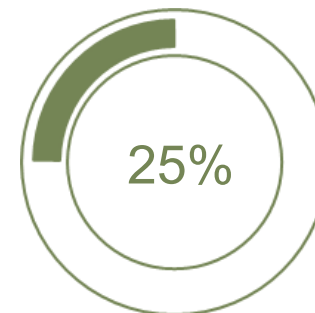
Roadway  
Departure



Impaired Driver



Unrestrained

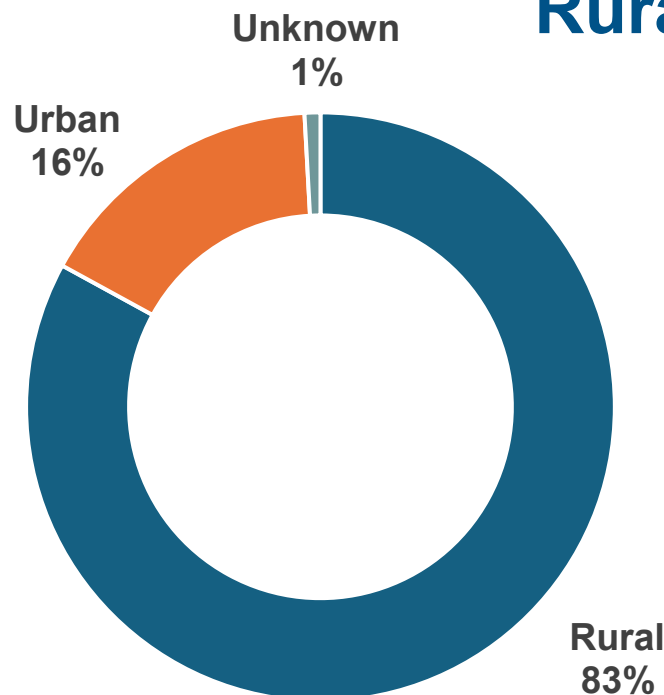


Speed Related

***\*MDT has defined erratic, reckless, negligent and/or aggressive driving as operating a vehicle with willful disregard for safety through behaviors like erratic lane changes, sudden speed variations, tailgating, cutting off others, or displaying extreme aggression toward other road users.***



# Erratic, Reckless, Negligent and/or Aggressive Driving Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries – Rural vs. Urban



## Rural Occurrences (83%):

- 78 % involved a roadway departure
- 63% involved an impaired driver
- 58% involved an unrestrained vehicle occupant
- 23% were speed related

## Urban Occurrences (16%):

- 60% involved an impaired driver
- 51% involved a roadway departure
- 42% involved an unrestrained vehicle occupant
- 31% were speed related

***\*MDT has defined erratic, reckless, negligent and/or aggressive driving as operating a vehicle with willful disregard for safety through behaviors like erratic lane changes, sudden speed variations, tailgating, cutting off others, or displaying extreme aggression toward other road users.***



# Erratic, Reckless, Negligent and/or Aggressive Driving Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries – When?

**56% On Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays**

**35% During June, July, and August**

**21% Between 3:00PM–6:00PM**

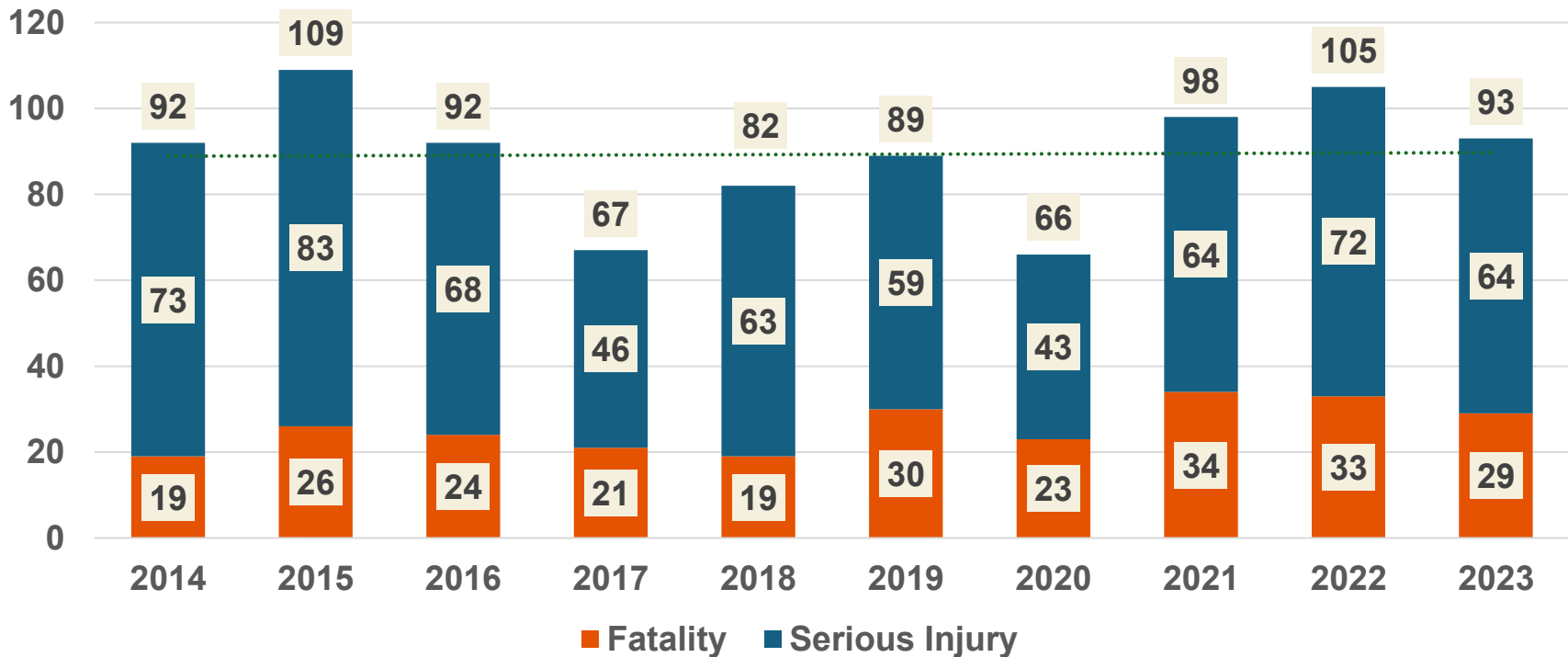
**16% During December, January, and February**

*\*MDT has defined erratic, reckless, negligent and/or aggressive driving as operating a vehicle with willful disregard for safety through behaviors like erratic lane changes, sudden speed variations, tailgating, cutting off others, or displaying extreme aggression toward other road users.*



# Large Vehicle Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries (FSI)

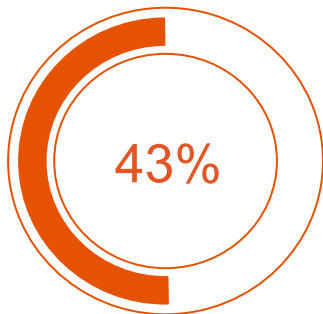
Involved in 9% of FSI



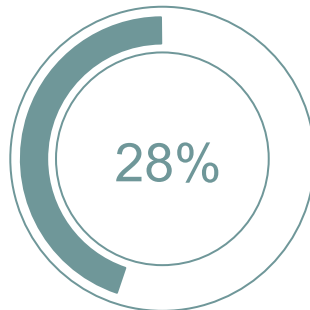
*\*MDT has defined large vehicles as all heavy trucks 10,000 + pounds, and busses. (i.e. a van, bus, large truck, motor home, ambulance, fire truck, tow truck, farm vehicle, or construction vehicle).*



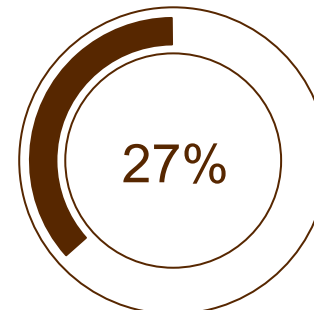
# Large Vehicle Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries



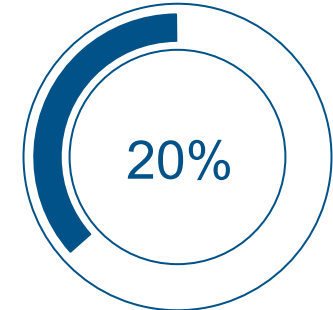
Roadway  
Departure



Distracted Driving



Unrestrained



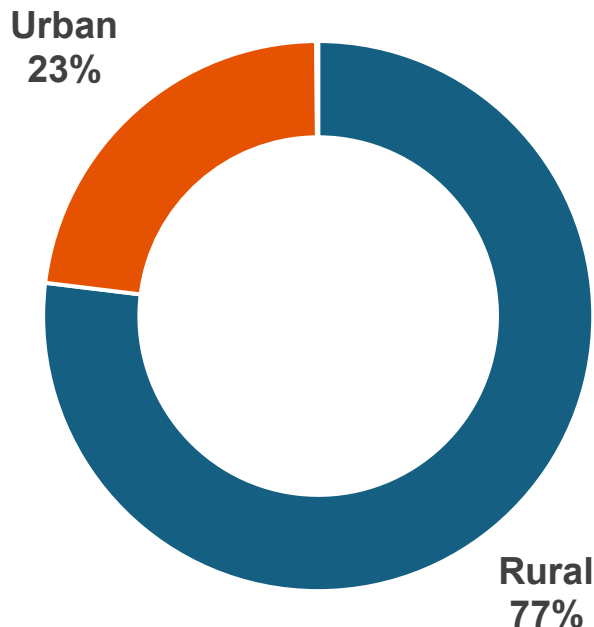
Impaired Driver

***\*MDT has defined large vehicles as all heavy trucks 10,000 + pounds, and busses. (i.e. a van, bus, large truck, motor home, ambulance, fire truck, tow truck, farm vehicle, or construction vehicle).***





# Large Vehicle Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries – Rural vs. Urban



## Rural Occurrences (77%):

- 49% involved a roadway departure
- 30% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted driver
- 27% involved an unrestrained vehicle occupant
- 22% were speed related

## Urban Occurrences (23%):

- 28% involved an unrestrained vehicle occupant
- 24% involved a roadway departure
- 23% were speed related
- 21% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted driver

***\*MDT has defined large vehicles as all heavy trucks 10,000 + pounds, and busses. (i.e. a van, bus, large truck, motor home, ambulance, fire truck, tow truck, farm vehicle, or construction vehicle).***



# Large Vehicle Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries – When?

**50% On Mondays, Tuesdays, and Fridays**

**36% Between 12:00PM–5:00PM**

**33% During June, July, and August**

**22% During December, January, and February**

*\*MDT has defined large vehicles as all heavy trucks 10,000 + pounds, and busses. (i.e. a van, bus, large truck, motor home, ambulance, fire truck, tow truck, farm vehicle, or construction vehicle).*





# Safe Road Users



**Unrestrained Vehicle Occupant**



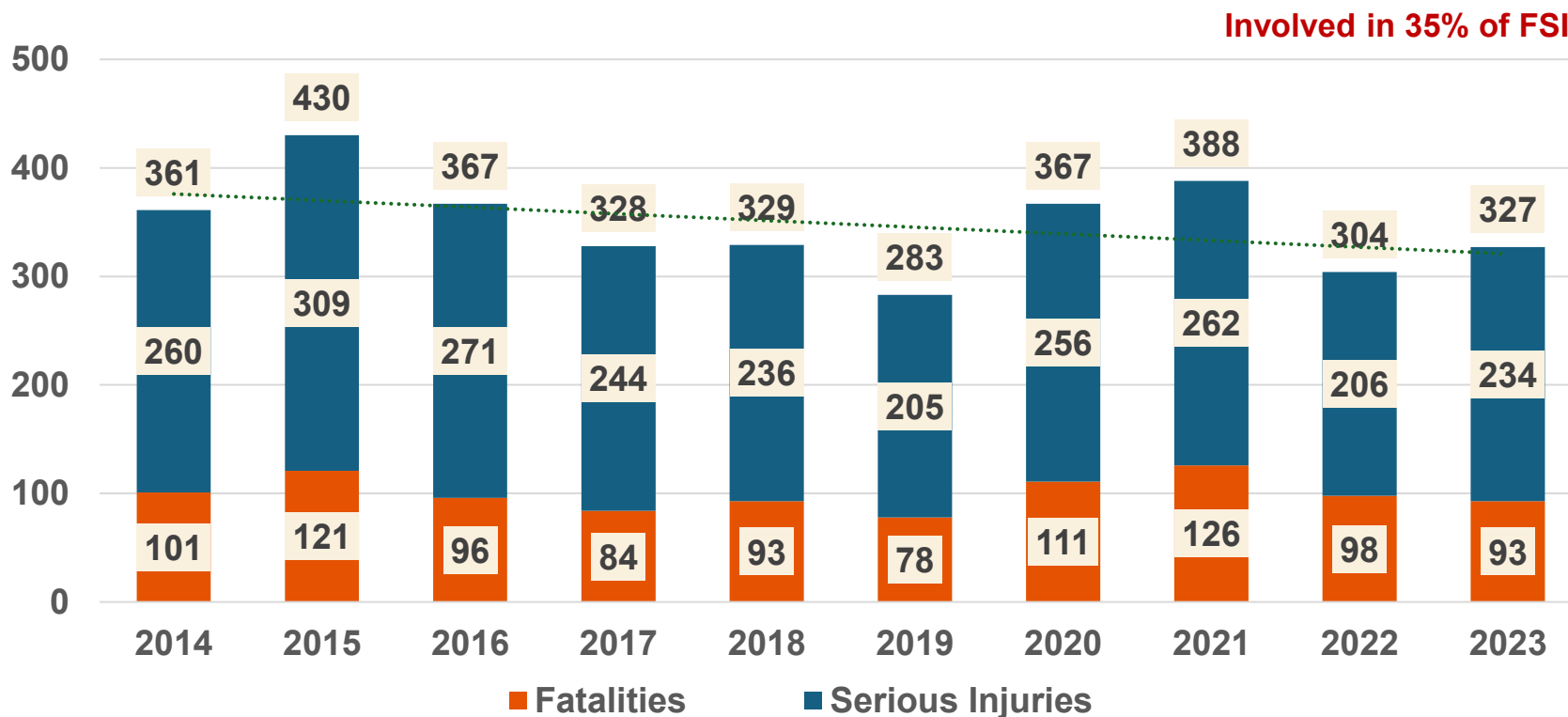
**Impaired Driver**



**Careless/Inattentive/  
Distracted**



# Unrestrained Vehicle Occupant Fatalities & Serious Injuries (FSI)



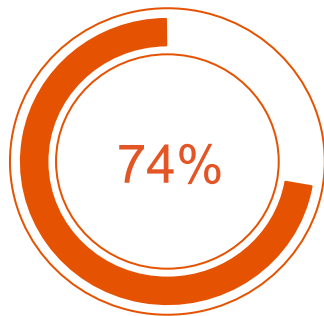
**\*An unrestrained vehicle occupant is defined as a vehicle occupant not using or improperly using available vehicle restraints, including lap belt, shoulder belt, or automatic belt.**

Source: MDT 2014-2023 Crash Data, February 2025 Extract (Persons)

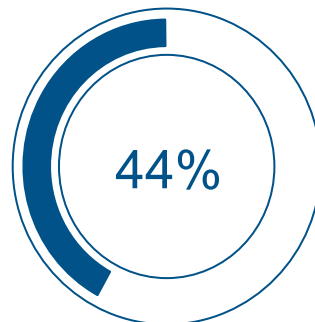
\*Data current as of February 2025 and subject to change with subsequent updates.



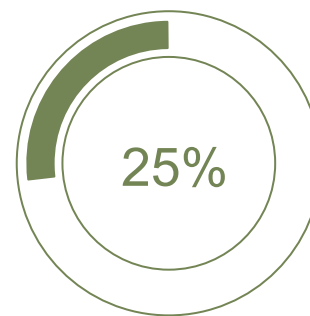
# Factors: Unrestrained Vehicle Occupant Fatalities & Serious Injuries



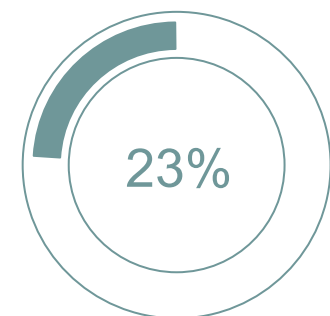
Roadway  
Departure



Impaired Driver



Speed Related

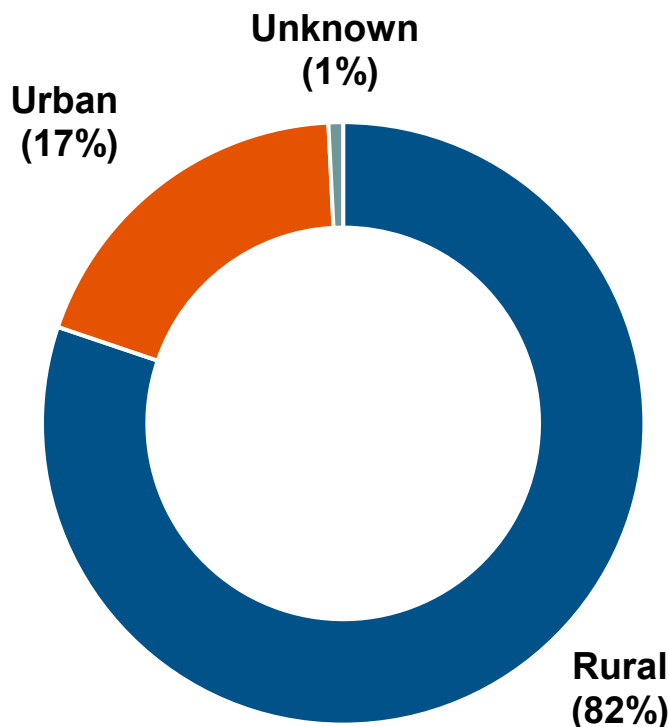


Distracted Driving

***\*An unrestrained vehicle occupant is defined as a vehicle occupant not using or improperly using available vehicle restraints, including lap belt, shoulder belt, or automatic belt.***



# Unrestrained Vehicle Occupant Fatalities & Serious Injuries – Rural vs. Urban



## Rural Occurrences (82%):

- 81% involved a roadway departure
- 45% involved an impaired driver
- 25% were speed related
- 23% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted driver

## Urban Occurrences (17%):

- 41% involved a roadway departure
- 39% involved an impaired driver
- 26% were speed related
- 20% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted driver

***\*An unrestrained vehicle occupant is defined as a vehicle occupant not using or improperly using available vehicle restraints, including lap belt, shoulder belt, or automatic belt.***





# Unrestrained Vehicle Occupant Fatalities & Serious Injuries – When?

**51% On Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays**

**33% During June, July, and August**

**30% Between 4:00PM-9:00PM**

**18% During December, January, and February**

***\*An unrestrained vehicle occupant is defined as a vehicle occupant not using or improperly using available vehicle restraints, including lap belt, shoulder belt, or automatic belt.***

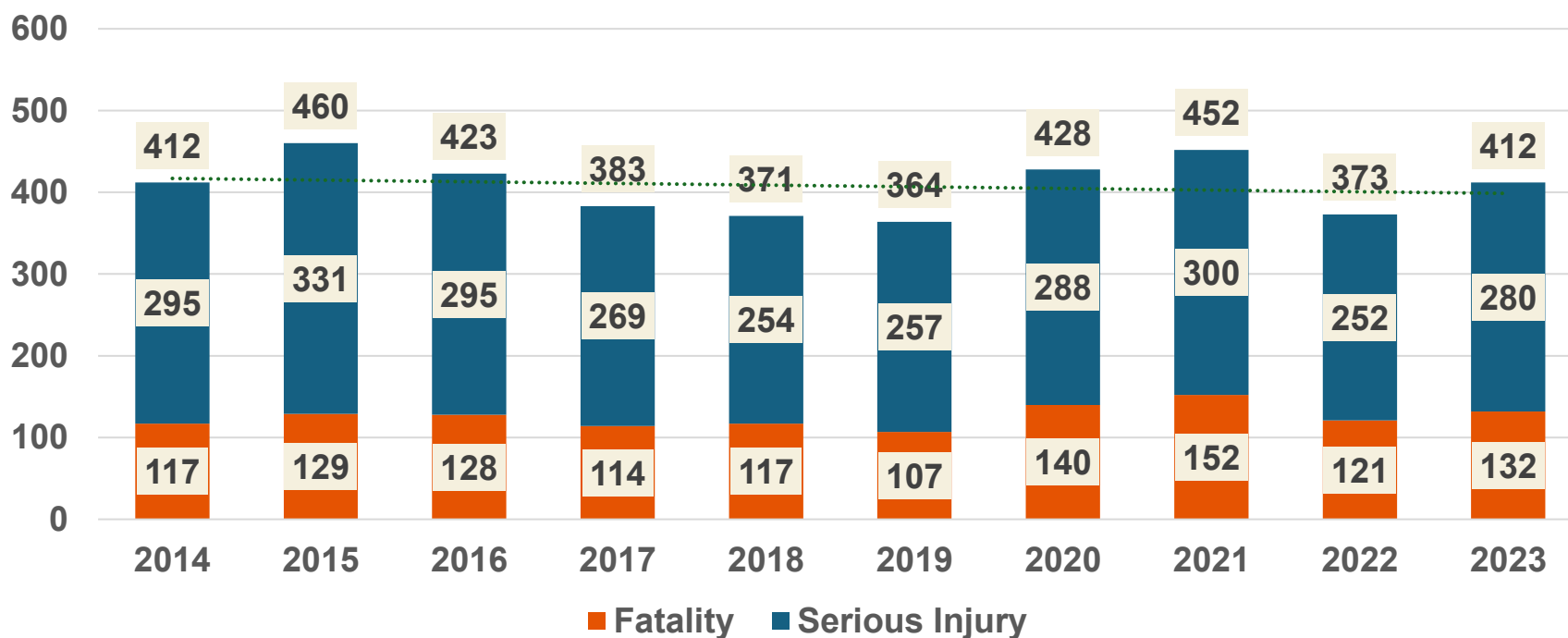
Source: MDT 2014-2023 Crash Data, February 2025 Extract (Persons)

\*Data current as of February 2025 and subject to change with subsequent updates.



# Impaired Driver Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries (FSI)

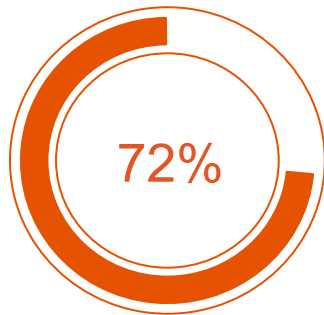
Involved in 41% of FSI



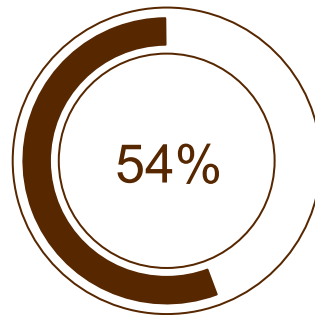
*\*MDT defines impaired driving as a motor vehicle driver or motorcycle operator suspected of drug or alcohol use by the reporting officer and a crash involving at least one impaired driver or more impaired drivers. MDT Impaired Driver data counts all fatalities and serious injuries related to all persons involved and affected by an impaired driver.*



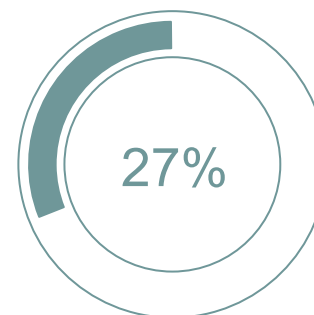
# Factors: Impaired Driver Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries



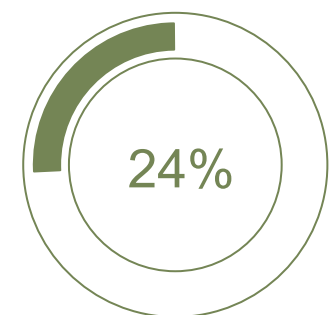
Roadway  
Departure



Unrestrained



Distracted Driving

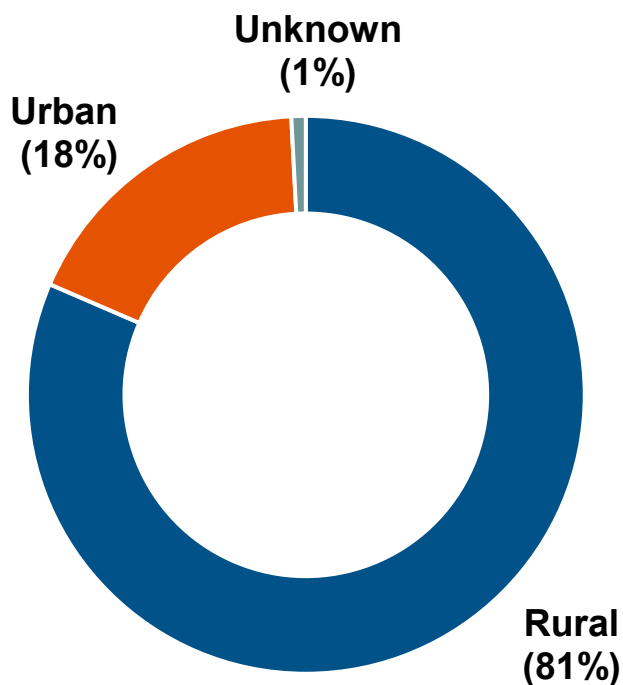


Speed Related

***\*MDT defines impaired driving as a motor vehicle driver or motorcycle operator suspected of drug or alcohol use by the reporting officer and a crash involving at least one impaired driver or more impaired drivers. MDT Impaired Driver data counts all fatalities and serious injuries related to all persons involved and affected by an impaired driver.***



# Impaired Driver Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries – Rural vs. Urban



## Rural Occurrences (81%):

- 78% involved a roadway departure
- 55% involved unrestrained vehicle occupants
- 27% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted drivers
- 23% were speed related

## Urban Occurrences (18%):

- 46% involved unrestrained vehicle occupants
- 45% involved a roadway departure
- 31% were speed related
- 25% involved a careless/inattentive/distracted drivers

***\*MDT defines impaired driving as a motor vehicle driver or motorcycle operator suspected of drug or alcohol use by the reporting officer and a crash involving at least one impaired driver or more impaired drivers. MDT Impaired Driver data counts all fatalities and serious Injuries related to all persons involved and affected by an impaired driver.***



# Impaired Driver Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries – When?

**55% On Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays**

**35% During June, July, and August**

**32% Between 4:00PM-9:00PM**

**17% During December, January, and February**

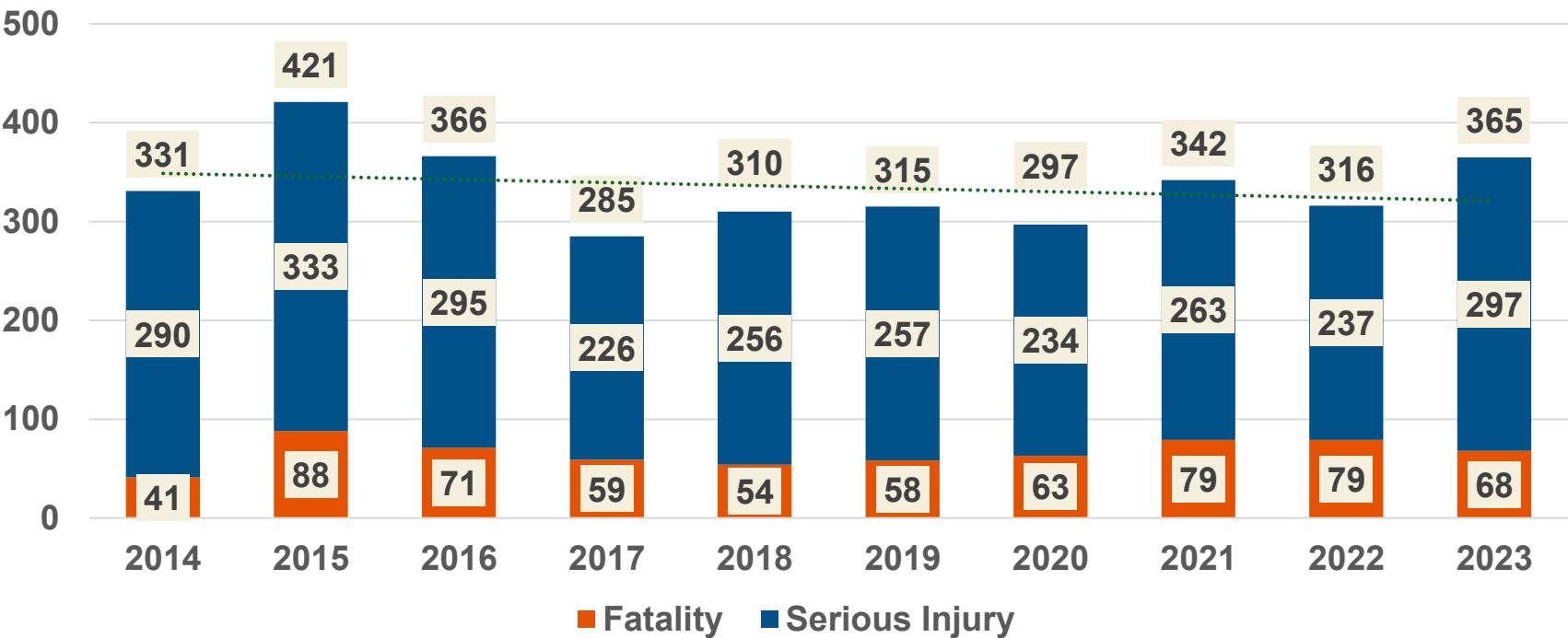
***\*MDT defines impaired driving as a motor vehicle driver or motorcycle operator suspected of drug or alcohol use by the reporting officer and a crash involving at least one impaired driver or more impaired drivers. MDT Impaired Driver data counts all fatalities and serious Injuries related to all persons involved and affected by an impaired driver.***

Safe Road Users: Careless, Inattentive, and/or Distracted Driving Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries



# Careless, Inattentive, and/or Distracted Driver Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries (FSI)

Involved in 34% of FSI

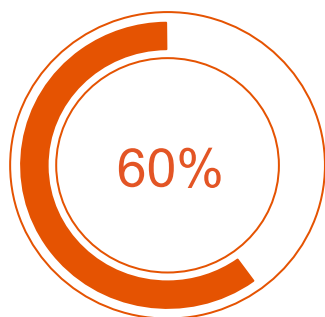


*\*A driver suspected by the reporting officer to have been inattentive, careless, improper driving or driving without due care or use of cell phone or other electronic device prior to the crash.*

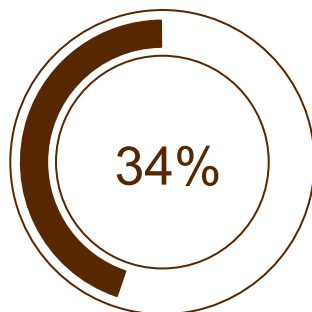




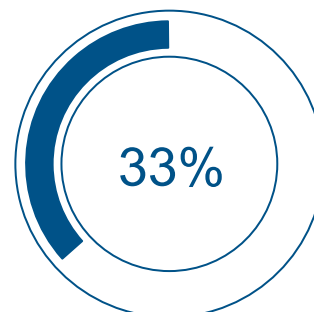
# Factors: Careless, Inattentive, and /or Distracted Driving Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries



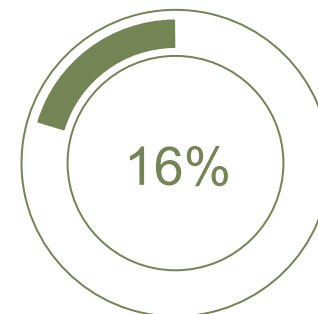
Roadway  
Departure



Unrestrained



Impaired Driver

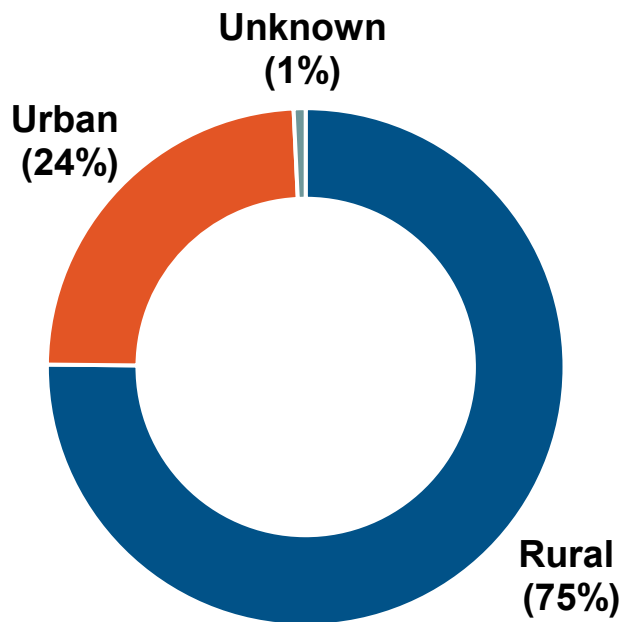


Speed Related

***\*A driver suspected by the reporting officer to have been inattentive, careless, improper driving or driving without due care or use of cell phone or other electronic device prior to the crash.***



# Careless, Inattentive, and/or Distracted Driving Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries – Rural vs. Urban



## Rural Occurrences (75%):

- 71% involved a roadway departure
- 38% involved unrestrained vehicle occupants
- 36% involved an impaired driver
- 17% were speed related

## Urban Occurrences (24%):

- 22% involved a roadway departure
- 22% involved unrestrained vehicle occupants
- 21% involved an impaired driver
- 13% were speed related

*\*A driver suspected by the reporting officer to have been inattentive, careless, improper driving or driving without due care or use of cell phone or other electronic device prior to the crash.*



# Careless, Inattentive, and Distracted Driving Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries – When?

**47% On Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays**

**38 % During June, July, and August**

**24% Between 3:00 PM–6:00 PM**

**16 % During December, January, and February**

***\*A driver suspected by the reporting officer to have been inattentive, careless, improper driving or driving without due care or use of cell phone or other electronic device prior to the crash.***



# Emphasis Area Overview



Safe Roads



Emergency Response – Post Crash Care



Safe Speeds/Safe Vehicles



Safe Road Users



Roadway Departure



Data Coordination



Speed Related



Unrestrained Vehicle Occupant



Intersections



Training & Equipment



Erratic/Reckless/  
Negligent/Aggressive



Impaired Driver



Vulnerable Road  
User Infrastructure



Large Vehicle



Careless/Inattentive/Distracted



Emerging Technologies





# Next Steps

- Next AC Meeting, June 26
- Target Setting & Methodology
- High-Level Strategy Analysis

