
Step 1 – Identify Target Crash Types and Risk Factors

Systemic problem identification involves identifying focus crash types and the commonly associated location characteristics experienced across a system. This is a system-wide or macro-level review of the crash data and documentation of crash characteristics. The tasks involved include the following:

Task 1 – Select the Focus Crash Types

Identify the categories of severe crashes that represent the greatest opportunities for reduction, which are usually those crash types that represent the greatest number of severe crashes across the system being analyzed.

Task 2 – Select Focus Facilities

Determine where or on what facilities the crashes are occurring.

Task 3 – Identify and Evaluate Risk Factors

Document and evaluate the most common characteristics or risk factors of the locations where crashes occurred.

Additional information is available on the Step and Tasks in the Systemic Safety Project Selection Tool.
