



National Transportation Safety Board

Reducing Speeding-Related Crashes Involving Passenger Vehicles

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Why the NTSB Did This Study

- Speeding is one of most common crash factors
- From 2005-2014, nearly 113,000 fatalities
- Most speeding vehicles in fatal crashes are passenger vehicles



Study Goals

- Summarize scope of problem
- Describe risks of speeding
- Promote proven and emerging countermeasures that are broadly applicable, but underused or ineffectively used

Study Methodology

- Literature survey
 - Quantitative analysis of crash data
 - Stakeholder interviews
 - Stakeholder technical review of study
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
 - National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)
 - State and local DOTs, highway safety offices
 - State and local law enforcement
 - Vehicle manufacturers, equipment vendors
 - Researchers, advocates, professional associations

Crash Databases

- Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)
 - All fatal motor vehicle crashes
- National Automotive Sampling System – General Estimates System (NASS GES)
 - Nationally representative sample of fatal and nonfatal motor vehicle crashes
- Maintained by NHTSA, based on police crash reports

NTSB Staff

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Presentation Topics

- Scope and Risks of Speeding
- Safety Issues
 - Speed Limits
 - Data-Driven Speed Enforcement
 - Automated Speed Enforcement
 - Intelligent Speed Adaptation
 - National Leadership

