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Crash Warning Interface Metrics

Task 3: Report Appendices

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Crash Warning Interface Metrics Task 3: Report Appendices

Table of Contents

Appendix A: Negative Transfer with Auditory FCW Experiment	A-1
Appendix A1: Experimental Protocol with Scripts	A-2
Appendix A2: Protocol Scripts	A-12
Appendix A3: List of Sound Comparisons Made	A-16
Appendix A4: Frequency of Events	A-17
Appendix A5: Speed Profiles Reflecting Brake Response and Accelerator Input at Each Time Exposure as a Function of Warning Condition Group	A-18
Appendix A6: Sound Comparison Reliability Analysis	A-22
Appendix B: ACWS Status Display Comprehension Experiment	B-1
Appendix B1: Full Set of Vehicle Interior Photographs	B-2
Appendix B2: Glossary of Study Terms for Participants	B-23
Appendix B3: Experiment Questions	B-24
Appendix B4: Statistical Analyses: Detailed Output	B-29
Appendix B4.1: Accuracy – All Key Systems	B-29
Appendix B4.2: Accuracy – LDW	B-32
Appendix B4.3: Accuracy – FCW	B-37
Appendix B4.4: Accuracy – BSW	B-41
Appendix B4.5: Accuracy – ACC	B-45
Appendix B4.6: Confidence Ratings – All Key Systems	B-49
Appendix B4.7: Confidence Ratings – LDW	B-53
Appendix B4.8: Confidence Ratings – FCW	B-57
Appendix B4.9: Confidence Ratings – BSW	B-61
Appendix B4.10: Confidence Ratings – ACC	B-65
Appendix B4.11: Decision Time – All Key Systems	B-69
Appendix B4.12: Decision Time – LDW	B-73
Appendix B4.13: Decision Time – FCW	B-77
Appendix B4.14: Decision Time – BSW	B-81
Appendix B4.15: Decision Time – ACC	B-85
Appendix B5: Group Discussion Summary	B-89

**Appendix A: Negative Transfer with Auditory FCW
Experiment**

Appendix A1: Experimental Protocol with Scripts

Session 1

Welcome

- Participant arrives
- Obtain informed consent (2 parts)
 - Study consent
 - Video recording consent
- Administer vision and audition tests
- Administer first packet of questionnaires:
 - Demographic
 - Motion Sickness Screener
 - SSQ

Training

Tell the participant the purpose of the study

“This study is investigating safe driving in the midst of various in-vehicle devices. We are interested in examining how different in-vehicle devices and systems affect driver safety in different driving situations. We will also be evaluating your performance on the different in-vehicle tasks in these different driving situations. Lastly, we are interested in how safe driving and overall driving performance change when drivers do or do not change vehicles that have similar features.”

Have the participant get into the simulator for the presentation.

Walk the participant through the training presentation. This includes:

Outline of experiment sessions

“This experiment will be conducted over the course of 3 days separated by no more than 3 days in between. The first and last day will be 1.5 hours long and the second day will only be an hour in length. Each day you will drive 3 experimental drives and complete surveys after each drive. Today is the first session and you will be trained and familiarized with the simulator and tasks that you will be completing throughout the study. After your last drive on the third day you will complete an final auditory test.”

Simulator features (safety and mechanical)

“The George Mason University driving simulator is a motion-base simulator with two different degrees of freedom. First, there is yaw motion. The simulator can move 180 degrees to the left and right to simulate turning. Second, there is pitch motion. Your seat is fixed on a sled that will move 1 degree forward and backward to simulate acceleration and braking.

The simulator was built using the driver compartment from a Ford Focus and operates just like the actual vehicle. All of the gauges, buttons, and displays operate as they do in an actual vehicle. In your instrument cluster you see that you have a speedometer to monitor speed, tachometer to monitor RPM, fuel gauge, and an array of standard system warning lights such as your check engine light, brake warning light, and oil pressure light. The simulator vehicle is automatic so you will need to place the gear selector into drive to move forward.

There are several important safety features related to stopping the simulation or motion base in the event that you feel uncomfortable with the scenario and/or motion or need to stop the simulation due to motion sickness. The first safety feature is your seat belt. The seat belt must be

worn at all times when you are seated in the simulator. If the seat belt is not engaged then the motion base system will not work. Thus, the easiest way to stop the simulator is to unbuckle your seat belt. A second safety feature is the emergency stop button located to your left. If you would like to stop the simulator press this button. Lastly, there is an entry gate to the simulator that, if opened, will halt the motion base. You can also open this gate to stop the simulator.”

Introduce vehicle and vehicle systems

“Today you will be driving the [FORD or TOYOTA] vehicle. Please note the emblem on the steering wheel along with the markings on the back of your vehicle (the simulator). Your vehicle is equipped with several in-vehicle technology and safety systems. First you have a navigation system that will help guide you at intersections during your drives. The navigation system will provide you with an auditory message and a visual turn arrow at intersections. Your vehicle also has hands-free cell phone capability. If you receive a cell phone call during the drive you will hear the ringer over the vehicle speakers. We do not want you to answer the cell phone while driving and ask that if you hear the cell phone ringing that you silence the phone by pressing the Silence Phone button the touchscreen display. Your vehicle is also equipped with a collision warning system. The collision warning system provides an audible alert if a possible forward collision threat is detected. If the alert sounds you should respond appropriately to avoid the collision. It is important to know that the forward collision warning system is passive in that it will not take control of the vehicle to prevent a collision but will only warn you of a possible collision threat. Lastly, your vehicle has the standard set of vehicle system indicator lights. If one of these lights such as the check engine or oil warning light appears during the scenario please note the warning and continue driving. Please do not pull over or stop the vehicle if a warning light appears.”

Tasks overview (Driving task & Simon task)

“For all drives we ask that you drive as you normally would in your own car on the roadway. Please obey all rules of the road, speed limit signs, lane markings, and traffic control devices. The posted speed limit in all of the scenarios is 40 mph. In each drive you will follow a lead vehicle that will guide you down the roadway. The lead vehicle will maintain a preset distance from your vehicle and match your speed up to around 45 miles per hour. Essentially, you will be “pushing” the lead vehicle down the roadway. At the start of each scenario the lead vehicle will appear in front of you and will begin to move shortly after you start accelerating. Once the lead vehicle starts accelerating you can accelerate up to 40 miles per hour and the lead vehicle will maintain the preset distance. Please stay in the same lane as the lead vehicle as best you can. If you do get separated from the lead vehicle you should take the appropriate actions to follow it again

While driving you will also be completing a secondary task called the Simon Task. The Simon task is based on a child game called Simon where you will hear a set of directions and must imitate the sequence by entering it using the touch screen. In the Simon Task you will be presented with a sequence of 3 to 5 directions, Up, Left, Down, and Right over the vehicle speakers. After you hear the last direction in the sequence you can begin to mimic the sequence by pressing the corresponding direction buttons on the touch screen in the same order. After you replicate the order of directions press the Done button to submit your answer. Be sure that you hear a click after each button press. A click sound confirms that your button press has been logged. Also, it is important to note that the chime you hear after hitting the Done button does not reflect the correctness of your response. You will be responding to Simon Task prompts each drive. Please be sure to respond quickly while maintaining accuracy and safe driving behavior.”

Sound Matching Test

Play sounds and have participant choose appropriate response until they respond with 100% accuracy

Begin video recording

Begin training scenario

Administer Instructions

“There are 4 sections to the training scenario. In the first section you will be performing the Simon Task while in park for 2 minutes. This will give an opportunity to learn the Simon Task. In the second section of the training you will follow the lead vehicle through a city to become familiar with controlling your vehicle. Please keep up with the lead vehicle, stay in the same lane as the lead vehicle, and follow it at each turn unless we tell you otherwise. The third section of the training will give you an opportunity to practice the Simon Task while driving. Lastly, the fourth section of the drive will be additional driving while performing the Simon Task with other ambient sounds included.”

2 minutes of Simon task practice in park

Familiarization with simulator control – drive through city using navigation

Multitasking – simon task while driving rural highway

Extended multitasking – Simon task while driving with ambient sounds

Administer post-training SSQ

Experimental Drives

Drive 1

Administer pre-drive instructions:

“Today you are driving the [FORD or TOYOTA]. We will now begin the experimental drives. You will follow a lead vehicle down the roadway while completing the Simon Task. The lead vehicle is will maintain a preset distance from your vehicle and match your speed up to around 45 miles per hour. You will basically be “pushing” the lead vehicle down the roadway. At the start of the scenario the lead vehicle will appear in front of you at which time you can begin driving. Shortly after you accelerate the lead vehicle will begin to speed up and you can accelerate up to 40 miles per hour. Please stay in the same lane as the lead vehicle as best you can. If you do get separated from the lead vehicle you should take the appropriate actions to follow it again. Please drive as you normally would in your own car on the roadway. Please obey all rules of the road, speed limit signs, lane markings, and traffic control devices. The posted speed limit in the scenario is 40 mph. Lastly, please be sure to respond quickly to the Simon Task prompts while maintaining accuracy and safe driving behavior.”

Run simulation

Save simulator data

Administer post-drive 1 SSQ

Participant receives up to a 5 minute break

Drive 2

Administer pre-drive instructions:

“You will follow a lead vehicle down the roadway while completing the Simon Task. The lead vehicle is will maintain a preset distance from your vehicle and match your speed up to around

45 miles per hour. You will basically be “pushing” the lead vehicle down the roadway. At the start of the scenario the lead vehicle will appear in front of you at which time you can begin driving. Shortly after you accelerate the lead vehicle will begin to speed up and you can accelerate up to 40 miles per hour. Please stay in the same lane as the lead vehicle as best you can. If you do get separated from the lead vehicle you should take the appropriate actions to follow it again. Please drive as you normally would in your own car on the roadway. Please obey all rules of the road, speed limit signs, lane markings, and traffic control devices. The posted speed limit in the scenario is 40 mph. Lastly, please be sure to respond quickly to the Simon Task prompts while maintaining accuracy and safe driving behavior.”

Run simulation
Save simulator data
Administer post-drive 2 SSQ
Participant receives up to a 5 minute break

Drive 3

Administer pre-drive instructions:

“You will follow a lead vehicle down the roadway while completing the Simon Task. The lead vehicle is will maintain a preset distance from your vehicle and match your speed up to around 45 miles per hour. You will basically be “pushing” the lead vehicle down the roadway. At the start of the scenario the lead vehicle will appear in front of you at which time you can begin driving. Shortly after you accelerate the lead vehicle will begin to speed up and you can accelerate up to 40 miles per hour. Please stay in the same lane as the lead vehicle as best you can. If you do get separated from the lead vehicle you should take the appropriate actions to follow it again. Please drive as you normally would in your own car on the roadway. Please obey all rules of the road, speed limit signs, lane markings, and traffic control devices. The posted speed limit in the scenario is 40 mph. Lastly, please be sure to respond quickly to the Simon Task prompts while maintaining accuracy and safe driving behavior.”

Run simulation
Save simulator data
Administer post-drive 3 SSQ
Confirm schedule with participant
Compensate participant \$10 and retain receipt
Dismiss participant
Save video data

Session 2

Welcome

Participant arrives
Answer any questions participant has
Reintroduce participant to simulator and vehicle features (do not play sounds again)
Review any task instructions or procedures if needed

Experimental Drives

Drive 1

Administer pre-drive instructions:

“Today you will be driving the [FORD or TOYOTA] vehicle. Please note the emblem on the steering wheel along with the markings on the back of your vehicle (the simulator). Your vehicle is equipped with the same in-vehicle technology and safety systems as before. We will now begin the experimental drives for Day 2. These drives will be similar in nature to the drives you have already completed. You will follow a lead vehicle down the roadway while completing the Simon Task. The lead vehicle is will maintain a preset distance from your vehicle and match your speed up to around 45 miles per hour. You will basically be “pushing” the lead vehicle down the roadway. At the start of the scenario the lead vehicle will appear in front of you at which time you can begin driving. Shortly after you accelerate the lead vehicle will begin to speed up and you can accelerate up to 40 miles per hour. Please stay in the same lane as the lead vehicle as best you can. If you do get separated from the lead vehicle you should take the appropriate actions to follow it again. Please drive as you normally would in your own car on the roadway. Please obey all rules of the road, speed limit signs, lane markings, and traffic control devices. The posted speed limit in the scenario is 40 mph. Lastly, please be sure to respond quickly to the Simon Task prompts while maintaining accuracy and safe driving behavior.”

Run simulation

Save simulator data

Administer post-drive 1 SSQ

Participant receives up to a 5 minute break

Drive 2

Administer pre-drive instructions:

“You will follow a lead vehicle down the roadway while completing the Simon Task. The lead vehicle is will maintain a preset distance from your vehicle and match your speed up to around 45 miles per hour. You will basically be “pushing” the lead vehicle down the roadway. At the start of the scenario the lead vehicle will appear in front of you at which time you can begin driving. Shortly after you accelerate the lead vehicle will begin to speed up and you can accelerate up to 40 miles per hour. Please stay in the same lane as the lead vehicle as best you can. If you do get separated from the lead vehicle you should take the appropriate actions to follow it again. Please drive as you normally would in your own car on the roadway. Please obey all rules of the road, speed limit signs, lane markings, and traffic control devices. The posted speed limit in the scenario is 40 mph. Lastly, please be sure to respond quickly to the Simon Task prompts while maintaining accuracy and safe driving behavior.”

Run simulation

Save simulator data

Administer post-drive 2 SSQ

Participant receives up to a 5 minute break

Drive 3

Administer pre-drive instructions:

“You will follow a lead vehicle down the roadway while completing the Simon Task. The lead vehicle will maintain a preset distance from your vehicle and match your speed up to around 45 miles per hour. You will basically be “pushing” the lead vehicle down the roadway. At the start of the scenario the lead vehicle will appear in front of you at which time you can begin driving. Shortly after you accelerate the lead vehicle will begin to speed up and you can accelerate up to 40 miles per hour. Please stay in the same lane as the lead vehicle as best you can. If you do get separated from the lead vehicle you should take the appropriate actions to follow it again. Please drive as you normally would in your own car on the roadway. Please obey all rules of the road, speed limit signs, lane markings, and traffic control devices. The posted speed limit in the scenario is 40 mph. Lastly, please be sure to respond quickly to the Simon Task prompts while maintaining accuracy and safe driving behavior.”

Run simulation

Save simulator data

Administer post-drive 3 SSQ

Confirm schedule with participant

Dismiss participant

Save video data

Session 3

Welcome

Participant arrives

Answer any questions participant has

Reintroduce participant to simulator and vehicle features (do not play sounds again)

IF VEHICLE HAS CHANGED SAY THE FOLLOWING:

“Today you will be driving a different vehicle. The past two days you have driven the [FORD or TOYOTA] but today you will be driving the [FORD or TOYOTA]. Please note the new emblem on the steering wheel along with the new markings on the back of your vehicle (the simulator). Your new vehicle is similar in many respects to the vehicle you have been driving. It is still equipped with the same in-vehicle technology and safety systems. You will still have the same touch screen interface to complete the Simon Task and silence any incoming phone calls. Also, your car still has a collision warning system and similar system indicator lights in the meter cluster. Lastly, your navigation system will still give you auditory directions and a visual icon. While all of the systems will be similar you may notice slight differences in how the vehicle handles. Steering, braking, and acceleration in your new vehicle today may feel different from the vehicle you have driven the past two days. Also the engine will sound different since the vehicle is of a different make.”

Review any task instructions or procedures if needed

Experimental Drives

Drive 1

Administer pre-drive instructions:

“Today is the last day of experimentation. The drives today will be similar in nature to the two previous days. You will follow a lead vehicle down the roadway while completing the Simon Task. The lead vehicle is will maintain a preset distance from your vehicle and match your speed up to around 45 miles per hour. You will basically be “pushing” the lead vehicle down the roadway. At the start of the scenario the lead vehicle will appear in front of you at which time you can begin driving. Shortly after you accelerate the lead vehicle will begin to speed up and you can accelerate up to 40 miles per hour. Please stay in the same lane as the lead vehicle as best you can. If you do get separated from the lead vehicle you should take the appropriate actions to follow it again. Please drive as you normally would in your own car on the roadway. Please obey all rules of the road, speed limit signs, lane markings, and traffic control devices. The posted speed limit in the scenario is 40 mph. Lastly, please be sure to respond quickly to the Simon Task prompts while maintaining accuracy and safe driving behavior.”

Run simulation

Save simulator data

Administer post-drive 1 SSQ

Participant receives up to a 5 minute break

Drive 2

Administer pre-drive instructions:

“You will follow a lead vehicle down the roadway while completing the Simon Task. The lead vehicle is will maintain a preset distance from your vehicle and match your speed up to around 45 miles per hour. You will basically be “pushing” the lead vehicle down the roadway. At the start of the scenario the lead vehicle will appear in front of you at which time you can begin driving. Shortly after you accelerate the lead vehicle will begin to speed up and you can accelerate up to 40 miles per hour. Please stay in the same lane as the lead vehicle as best you can. If you do get separated from the lead vehicle you should take the appropriate actions to follow it again. Please drive as you normally would in your own car on the roadway. Please obey all rules of the road, speed limit signs, lane markings, and traffic control devices. The posted speed limit in the scenario is 40 mph. Lastly, please be sure to respond quickly to the Simon Task prompts while maintaining accuracy and safe driving behavior.”

Run simulation

Save simulator data

Administer post-drive 2 SSQ

Participant receives up to a 5 minute break

Drive 3

Administer pre-drive instructions:

“You will follow a lead vehicle down the roadway while completing the Simon Task. The lead vehicle is will maintain a preset distance from your vehicle and match your speed up to around 45 miles per hour. You will basically be “pushing” the lead vehicle down the roadway. At the start of the scenario the lead vehicle will appear in front of you at which time you can begin

driving. Shortly after you accelerate the lead vehicle will begin to speed up and you can accelerate up to 40 miles per hour. Please stay in the same lane as the lead vehicle as best you can. If you do get separated from the lead vehicle you should take the appropriate actions to follow it again. Please drive as you normally would in your own car on the roadway. Please obey all rules of the road, speed limit signs, lane markings, and traffic control devices. The posted speed limit in the scenario is 40 mph. Lastly, please be sure to respond quickly to the Simon Task prompts while maintaining accuracy and safe driving behavior.”

Run simulation

Save simulator data

Administer post-drive 3 SSQ

Compensate participant \$50 and retain receipt

Save video data

Transfer Questions

Ask the participant the following questions after they finish the third drive but before the sound comparison test:

What was the purpose of this study?

Was there anything different about your drive today compared to the previous two days? If so, what was different?

Did you notice anything different about your vehicle that you drove today compared to the previous two days? If so, what was different?

Did you notice a difference in the collision warning that you heard during your first 2 drives today compared to the collision warning you heard the previous two days? If so, how did the warnings differ?

Did you change your driving style when traffic approached your vehicle from behind? How did you change your driving style?

Was the Simon task difficult to complete while driving?

Do you have any other comments regarding your driving or experiences over the course of these three days?

Sound Test and Debriefing (After session 3 only)

Sound Comparison Test

Administer the sound comparison test. Administer the following instructions:

“You will be presented with a series of tone pairs. For each pair, please rate how similar or dissimilar you find the tones to be by adjusting the slider and then clicking the submit button. The next pair of tones will not be presented until you submit your rating, however please respond relatively quickly; if you have not submitted a rating within 5 seconds, a message will be presented indicating a rating should be made.”

Debriefing

Say the following to the participant before dismissing them:

“At the beginning of the study we told you that the purpose of the study was to investigate safe driving in the midst of various in-vehicle devices. However, this was not the true purpose of the

study. We are actually investigating if prior exposure and learning with one collision warning system interferes with responses to a new, unfamiliar collision warning system. This is a phenomenon known as negative transfer of learning. In the near future collision warning systems will no longer be a luxury available only in high-end vehicles but a common safety feature that is available or standard in all vehicles. Currently, there are design guidelines for collision warning development but the warnings themselves can be quite different between car manufacturers. Thus, it is important to know how responses to collision warning systems can be affected if a driver familiar with one car maker's system hears an unfamiliar collision warning in another vehicle such as a rental car or a friend or family members car. If there is negative transfer of learning then perhaps warnings should be standardized across car manufacturers. We are conducting this study with the support of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and if you have any additional questions feel free to contact one of the researchers listed on your informed consent."

Appendix A2: Protocol Scripts

Information in red was read to participants.

Purpose of the study (administered during training)

“This study is investigating safe driving in the midst of various in-vehicle devices. We are interested in examining how different in-vehicle devices and systems affect driver safety in different driving situations. We will also be evaluating your performance on the different in-vehicle tasks in these different driving situations. Lastly, we are interested in how safe driving and overall driving performance change when drivers do or do not change vehicles that have similar features.”

Training Presentation Scripts

Training Presentation Slides

1) Outline of experiment sessions

“This experiment will be conducted over the course of 3 days separated by no more than 3 days in between. The first and last day will be 1.5 hours long and the second day will only be an hour in length. Each day you will drive 3 experimental drives and complete surveys after each drive. Today is the first session and you will be trained and familiarized with the simulator and tasks that you will be completing throughout the study. After your last drive on the third day you will complete a final auditory test.”

2) Simulator features

“The George Mason University driving simulator is a motion-base simulator with two different degrees of freedom. First, there is yaw motion. The simulator can move 180 degrees to the left and right to simulate turning. Second, there is pitch motion. Your seat is fixed on a sled that will move 1 degree forward and backward to simulate acceleration and braking.

The simulator was built using the driver compartment from a Ford Focus and operates just like the actual vehicle. All of the gauges, buttons, and displays operate as they do in an actual vehicle. In your instrument cluster you see that you have a speedometer to monitor speed, tachometer to monitor RPM, fuel gauge, and an array of standard system warning lights such as your check engine light, brake warning light, and oil pressure light. The simulator vehicle is automatic so you will need to place the gear selector into drive to move forward.

There are several important safety features related to stopping the simulation or motion base in the event that you feel uncomfortable with the scenario and/or motion or need to stop the simulation due to motion sickness. The first safety feature is your seat belt. The seat belt must be worn at all times when you are seated in the simulator. If the seat belt is not engaged then the motion base system will not work. Thus, the easiest way to stop the simulator is to unbuckle your seat belt. A second safety feature is the emergency stop button located to your left. If you would like to stop the simulator press this button. Lastly, there is an entry gate to the simulator that, if opened, will halt the motion base. You can also open this gate to stop the simulator.”

3) Introduce vehicle and vehicle systems

“Today you will be driving the [FORD or TOYOTA] vehicle. Please note the emblem on the steering wheel along with the markings on the back of your vehicle (the simulator). Your vehicle is

equipped with several in-vehicle technology and safety systems. First you have a navigation system that will help guide you at intersections during your drives. The navigation system will provide you with an auditory message and a visual turn arrow at intersections. Your vehicle also has hands-free cell phone capability. If you receive a cell phone call during the drive you will hear the ringer over the vehicle speakers. We do not want you to answer the cell phone while driving and ask that if you hear the cell phone ringing that you silence the phone by pressing the Silence Phone button the touchscreen display. Your vehicle is also equipped with a collision warning system. The collision warning system provides an audible alert if a possible forward collision threat is detected. If the alert sounds you should respond appropriately to avoid the collision. It is important to know that the forward collision warning system is passive in that it will not take control of the vehicle to prevent a collision but will only warn you of a possible collision threat. Lastly, your vehicle has the standard set of vehicle system indicator lights. If one of these lights such as the check engine or oil warning light appears during the scenario please note the warning and continue driving. Please do not pull over or stop the vehicle if a warning light appears.”

4) Tasks overview

Driving Task Overview

“For all drives we ask that you drive as you normally would in your own car on the roadway. Please obey all rules of the road, speed limit signs, lane markings, and traffic control devices. The posted speed limit in all of the scenarios is 40 mph. In each drive you will follow a lead vehicle that will guide you down the roadway. The lead vehicle will maintain a preset distance from your vehicle and match your speed up to around 45 miles per hour. Essentially, you will be “pushing” the lead vehicle down the roadway. At the start of each scenario the lead vehicle will appear in front of you and will begin to move shortly after you start accelerating. Once the lead vehicle starts accelerating you can accelerate up to 40 miles per hour and the lead vehicle will maintain the preset distance. Please stay in the same lane as the lead vehicle as best you can. If you do get separated from the lead vehicle you should take the appropriate actions to follow it again.

Simon Task

While driving you will also be completing a secondary task called the Simon Task. The Simon task is based on a child game called Simon where you will hear a set of directions and must imitate the sequence by entering it using the touch screen. In the Simon Task you will be presented with a sequence of 3 to 5 directions, Up, Left, Down, and Right over the vehicle speakers. After you hear the last direction in the sequence you can begin to mimic the sequence by pressing the corresponding direction buttons on the touch screen in the same order. After you replicate the order of directions press the Done button to submit your answer. Be sure that you hear a click after each button press. A click sound confirms that your button press has been logged. Also, it is important to note that the chime you hear after hitting the Done button does not reflect the correctness of your response. You will be responding to Simon Task prompts each drive. Please be sure to respond quickly while maintaining accuracy and safe driving behavior.”

Training Scenario Instructions

“There are 4 sections to the training scenario. In the first section you will be performing the Simon Task while in park for 2 minutes. This will give an opportunity to learn the Simon Task. In the

second section of the training you will follow the lead vehicle through a city to become familiar with controlling your vehicle. Please keep up with the lead vehicle, stay in the same lane as the lead vehicle, and follow it at each turn unless we tell you otherwise. The third section of the training will give you an opportunity to practice the Simon Task while driving. Lastly, the fourth section of the drive will be additional driving while performing the Simon Task with other ambient sounds included.”

Experimental Drive Instructions (These are administered before each drive and are adjusted to match the appropriate day and drive)

“Today you are driving the [FORD or TOYOTA]. We will now begin the experimental drives. You will follow a lead vehicle down the roadway while completing the Simon Task. The lead vehicle is will maintain a preset distance from your vehicle and match your speed up to around 45 miles per hour. You will basically be “pushing” the lead vehicle down the roadway. At the start of the scenario the lead vehicle will appear in front of you at which time you can begin driving. Shortly after you accelerate the lead vehicle will begin to speed up and you can accelerate up to 40 miles per hour. Please stay in the same lane as the lead vehicle as best you can. If you do get separated from the lead vehicle you should take the appropriate actions to follow it again. Please drive as you normally would in your own car on the roadway. Please obey all rules of the road, speed limit signs, lane markings, and traffic control devices. The posted speed limit in the scenario is 40 mph. Lastly, please be sure to respond quickly to the Simon Task prompts while maintaining accuracy and safe driving behavior.”

Session 3 Vehicle Change (if change occurs)

“Today you will be driving a different vehicle. The past two days you have driven the [FORD or TOYOTA] but today you will be driving the [FORD or TOYOTA]. Please note the new emblem on the steering wheel along with the new markings on the back of your vehicle (the simulator). Your new vehicle is similar in many respects to the vehicle you have been driving. It is still equipped with the same in-vehicle technology and safety systems. You will still have the same touch screen interface to complete the Simon Task and silence any incoming phone calls. Also, your car still has a collision warning system and similar system indicator lights in the meter cluster. Lastly, your navigation system will still give you auditory directions and a visual turn icon. While all of the systems will be similar you may notice slight differences in how the vehicle handles compared to your previous vehicle. Steering, braking, and acceleration in your new vehicle today may feel different from the vehicle you have driven the past two days. Also the engine will sound different since the vehicle is of a different make.”

Transfer questions administered after last drive

- 1) What was the purpose of this study?
- 2) Was there anything different about the driving scenario today compared to the previous two days? If so, what was different?
- 3) Did you notice anything different about your vehicle (e.g., handling) that you drove today compared to the previous two days? If so, what was different?

- 4) Did you notice a difference in the collision warning that you heard during your first 2 drives today compared to the collision warning you heard the previous two days? If so, how did the warnings differ?
- 5) Did you change your driving style when traffic approached your vehicle from behind? How did you change your driving style?
- 6) Was the Simon task difficult to complete while driving?
- 7) Do you have any other comments regarding your driving or experiences over the course of these three days?

Sound Comparison Test Instructions

"You will be presented with a series of tone pairs. For each pair, please rate how similar or dissimilar you find the tones to be by adjusting the slider and then clicking the submit button. The next pair of tones will not be presented until you submit your rating, however please respond relatively quickly; if you have not submitted a rating within 5 seconds, a message will be presented indicating a rating should be made."

Debriefing Statement

"At the beginning of the study we told you that the purpose of the study was to investigate safe driving in the midst of various in-vehicle devices. However, this was not the true purpose of the study. We are actually investigating if prior exposure and learning with one collision warning system interferes with responses to a new, unfamiliar collision warning system. This is a phenomenon known as negative transfer of learning. In the near future collision warning systems will no longer be a luxury available only in high-end vehicles but a common safety feature that is available or standard in all vehicles. Currently, there are design guidelines for collision warning development but the warnings themselves can be quite different between car manufacturers. Thus, it is important to know how responses to collision warning systems can be affected if a driver familiar with one car maker's system hears an unfamiliar collision warning in another vehicle such as a rental car or a friend or family members car. If there is negative transfer of learning then perhaps warnings should be standardized across car manufacturers. We are conducting this study with the support of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and if you have any additional questions feel free to contact one of the researchers listed on your informed consent."

Appendix A3: List of Sound Comparisons Made

Warning sound parameters compared for each of the warning sounds:

	Heavy Warning	Light Warning	Heavy 100 ms burst	Heavy, F0 1000Hz	Heavy, F0 1500Hz	Heavy, 8bit, 5000Hz	Light, 150ms burst	Light, 300ms burst
Heavy Warning								
Light Warning	2							
Heavy 100ms burst	1	1						
Heavy, F0 1000 Hz	1	1	1					
Heavy, F0 1500 Hz	1	1	1	1				
Heavy, 8bit, 5000Hz	2	1	1	1	1			
Light,150ms burst	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Light,300ms burst	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Light, 8 bit, 5000 Hz	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note that cells with 2 comparisons were used for reliability testing

Sound comparisons between warning sounds used and other environmental sounds:

	Heavy Warning	Light Warning
Siren	1	1
Car Horn	1	1
Oil Warning	2	2
Phone Ring	2	2

Appendix A4: Frequency of Events

A breakdown of the frequency of event type by time exposure as a function of the day of drive (Day 1, 2, or 3) is illustrated below.

FIRST EXPOSURE

Event Type	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
Lead vehicle	39	0	0
Manual lead vehicle	12	0	0
Cut in	0	0	0
Workzone	8	0	0
Reveal	0	0	0
Total	59	0	0

PRE-SWITCH EXPOSURE

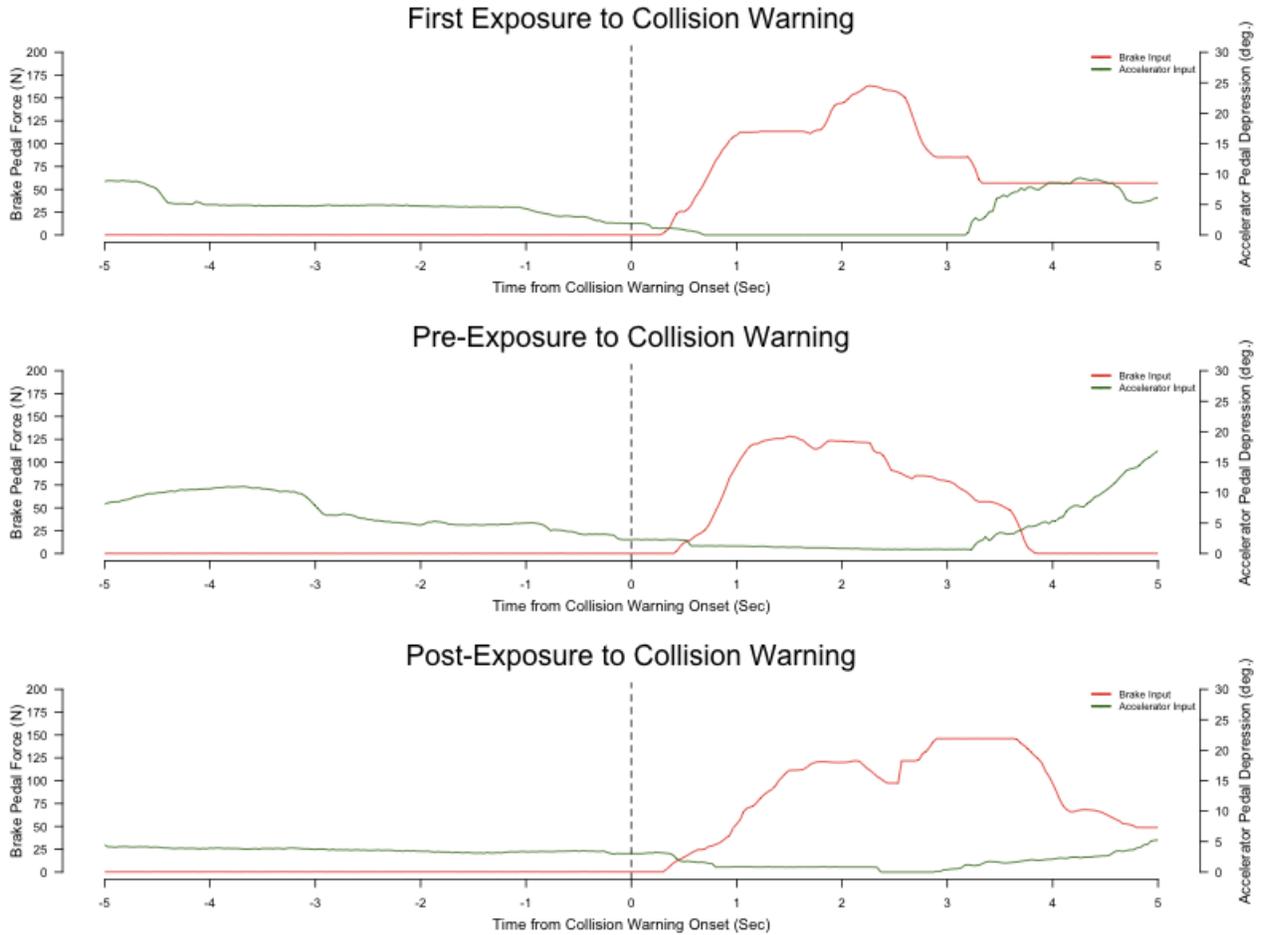
Event Type	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
Lead vehicle	0	28	0
Manual lead vehicle	1	14	0
Cut in	0	5	0
Workzone	0	0	0
Reveal	1	11	0
Total	2	58	0

POST-SWITCH EXPOSURE

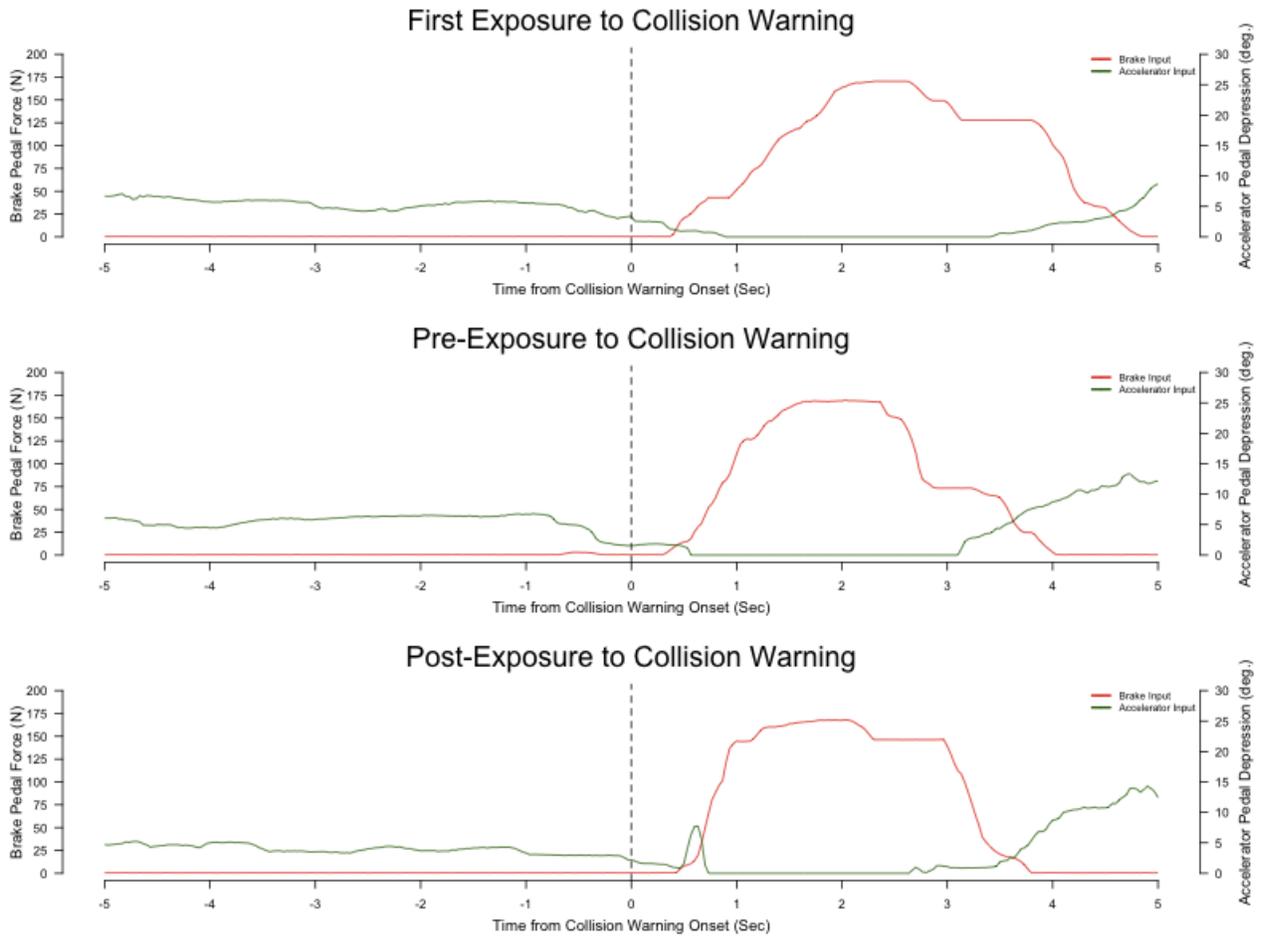
Event Type	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
Lead vehicle	0	0	28
Manual lead vehicle	0	0	16
Cut in	0	0	12
Workzone	0	0	3
Reveal	0	0	0
Total	0	0	59

Appendix A5: Speed Profiles Reflecting Brake Response and Accelerator Input at Each Time Exposure as a Function of Warning Condition Group

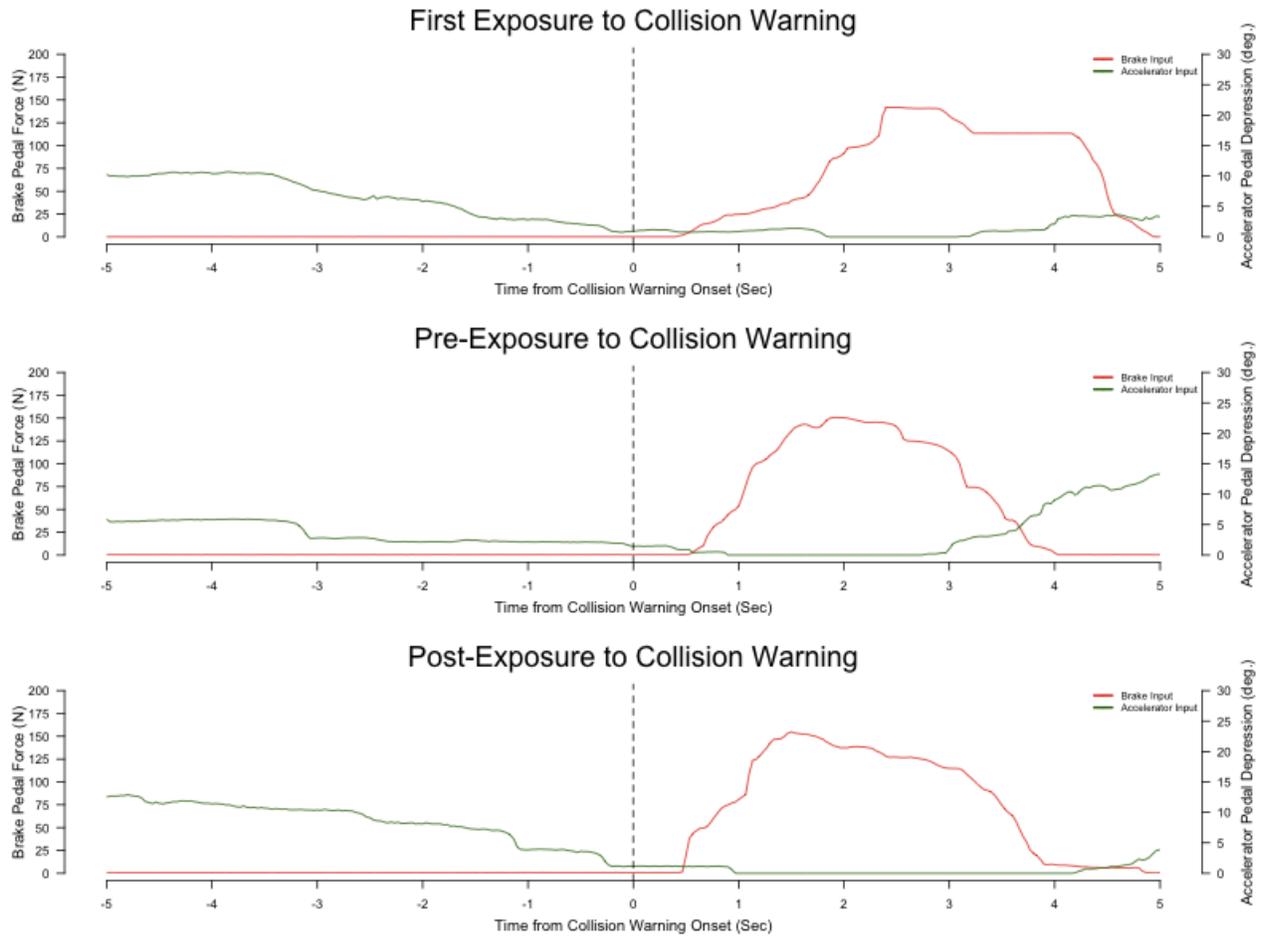
Condition A. Experimental switch condition (Heavy to Light warning sound):



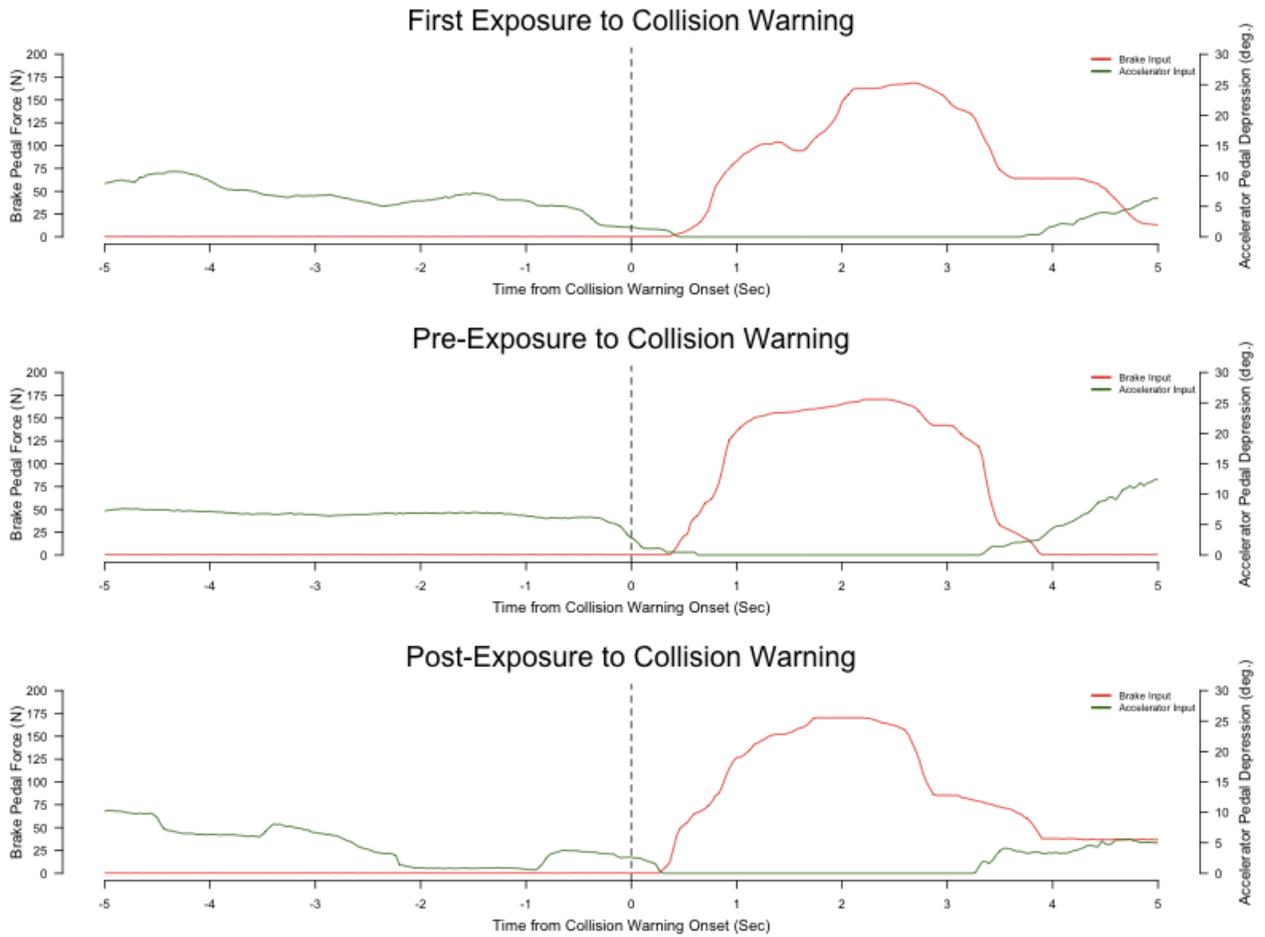
Condition B. Experimental Switch Condition (Light to Heavy warning sound):



Condition C. Baseline – Control (No Switch – Heavy warning sound all drives):



Condition D. Baseline – Control (No-Switch – Light warning sound all drives):



Appendix A6: Sound Comparison Reliability Analysis

For the subset of comparisons given twice, Spearman rank correlations between comparisons are used to assess test-retest reliability. Prior to computing the correlations, 15 subjects were removed from the analysis because the magnitude of difference between at least one variable's test and retest score exceeded 3.5. The resulting means, medians, and Spearman rank correlations for the remaining 45 participants are presented below.

For each subject, the two instances of the test-retest comparisons were then averaged to form a single similarity rating for the pair.

Sound Pair	Mean 1	Mean 2	Median 1	Median 2	ρ
Heavy X Light	2.4787	2.2180	2.5200	2.3300	0.6823
Heavy X Phone	1.6051	1.5753	1.0000	1.4600	0.6707
Light X Phone	2.1982	2.2002	1.7100	1.7300	0.7819
Heavy X Oil Warning	2.0482	1.9573	2.1000	1.6000	0.5912
Light X Oil Warning	1.8169	1.8638	1.4800	1.5800	0.5721
Heavy X Compressed Heavy	5.7369	5.9889	6.3800	6.5600	0.7786
Light X Compressed Light	5.4336	5.5127	5.8200	6.0000	0.5655

Appendix B: ACWS Status Display Comprehension Experiment

Appendix B1: Full Set of Vehicle Interior Photographs

Buick Pre



Buick Startup 1



Buick Startup 2



Buick Startup 3



Buick En-Route 1



Buick En Route 2



Buick En Route 3



Infiniti Pre



Infiniti Startup 1



Infiniti Startup 2



Infiniti Startup 3



Infiniti En Route 1



Infiniti En Route 2



Infiniti En Route 3



Volvo Pre



Volvo Startup 1



Volvo Startup 2



Volvo Startup 3



Volvo En Route 1



Volvo En Route 2



Volvo En Route 3



Appendix B2: Glossary of Study Terms for Participants

Display Study Definitions

- A collision ahead alert system warns the driver when following another vehicle too closely.
- An enhanced biofeedback reinforcer issues gentle electrical shocks to the driver in response to improper vehicle maneuvers or seatbelt nonuse.
- A front windshield defogger removes condensation from the inside of the front windshield.
- Hazard warning flashers cause the left and right turn signals to flash on and off simultaneously.
- A hidden sight alert system warns the driver when switching lanes while another vehicle is in the blind spot.
- A passenger airbag deploys an airbag cushion for the passenger in a frontal crash.
- A rollover prevention system lowers the vehicle chassis when an abrupt driving maneuver occurs to prevent a rollover.
- A smart brake system automatically activates and boosts braking when a crash is about to happen to reduce the impact.
- A smart cruise control system allows the vehicle to automatically adjust its speed to match the speed of the vehicle ahead.
- A stability control system automatically adjusts power to each wheel to help the driver steer in unstable or slippery road conditions.
- A stay in lane alert system warns the driver if the vehicle starts to drift out of its lane (for example, if the driver is drowsy or distracted).

Appendix B3: Experiment Questions

The following text shows the questions that participants answered during the experiment. The questions were the same for all participants, though the order of presentation was counterbalanced across participants. The text indicates which vehicle interior picture was used for each scenario. See Appendix B1 to view each photo. Bold text was shown to participants on the instruction screen at the beginning of each scenario. Correct answers are shown in parentheses after each question.

Example 1 (PICTURE: RAV4 example.jpeg) ENTER CODE 1001

Pretend that you have just started the vehicle. This is an example so feel free to ask questions.

- 1) An alcohol detection device monitors the alcohol level of the driver through physiological responses and provides an alert if the alcohol level is above the specified limit. P/N/ and 1-10 confidence
 - a. Where did you look for this information? Select zone.

Example 2 (PICTURE: RAV4 example.jpeg) ENTER CODE 1002

Pretend that you have just started the vehicle. This is another example. Please proceed as you would during the real task and save questions until after the question is complete.

- 1) A front windshield defogger removes condensation from the inside of the front windshield. P/N and 1-10 confidence
 - a. Where did you look for this information? Select zone.

Pre-ignition Stage Questions (PICTURE: InfinitiPRE.jpg) ENTER CODE 2000

You have just entered the vehicle and have not turned it on yet. Please answer the following questions and rate your confidence in your answer from 1-10 (1 = no confidence at all and 10 = complete confidence). Remember that some features are present in this vehicle and some are not.

- 1) A passenger airbag deploys an airbag cushion for the passenger in a frontal crash. P/NP and 1-10 confidence (1—Present)
 - a. Where did you look for this information? Select zone.
- 2) An enhanced biofeedback reinforcer gives gentle electrical shocks to the driver in response to improper vehicle maneuvers or seatbelt nonuse. P/NP and 1-10 confidence (2—Not Present)
 - a. Where did you look for this information? Select zone.
- 3) A collision ahead alert system warns the driver when following another vehicle too closely. P/NP and 1-10 confidence (3—Present)
 - a. Where did you look for this information? Select zone.

- 4) A rollover prevention system lowers the vehicle chassis when an abrupt driving maneuver occurs to prevent a rollover. P/NP and 1-10 confidence (4—Not Present)
 - a. Where did you look for this information? Select zone.
- 5) A smart cruise control system allows the vehicle to automatically adjust its speed to match the speed of the vehicle ahead. P/NP and 1-10 confidence. (5—Present)
 - a. Where did you look for this information? Select zone.
- 6) A stay in lane alert system warns the driver if the vehicle starts to drift out of its lane unintentionally. P/NP and 1-10 confidence (6—Present)
 - a. Where did you look for this information? Select zone.
- 7) A stability control system automatically adjusts power to each wheel to help the driver steer in unstable or slippery road conditions. P/N and 1-10 confidence (7—Present)
 - a. Where did you look for this information? Select zone.
- 8) A smart brake system automatically activates and boosts braking when a crash is about to happen to reduce the impact. P/N and 1-10 confidence (8—Present)
 - a. Where did you look for this information? Select zone.
- 9) A hidden sight alert system warns the driver when switching lanes while another vehicle is in the blind spot. P/N and 1-10 confidence (9—Not Present)
 - a. Where did you look for this information? Select zone.
- 10) Hazard warning flashers cause the left and right turn signals to flash on and off simultaneously. P/N and 1-10 confidence (10—Present—note that it's not that clear on the dash)
 - a. Where did you look for this information? Select zone.

Start-up Stage Questions

For this set of questions you have just started the vehicle. The vehicle is still in Park and you have not started driving yet.

Scenario 1 (Lane Departure Warning and Forward Collision Warning not active at startup)
 (PICTURE: InfinitiSTART1.jpg). ENTER CODE 3000 **Pretend that you have just started the vehicle.**

- 1) Are any functions or features not working properly? Y/N and Confidence (1-10). NOTE: This question is to see what malfunction alerts first jump out at them. (11—YES—Note incorrect question about things turned off also—LDW/FCW are)
 - a. Where was the first place you noticed this information? Select zone.
- 2) Is the passenger airbag enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10).
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone. (12—YES)
- 3) Is the collision ahead alert system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (13—NO)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.
- 4) Is the stay in lane alert system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (14—NO)

- a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.
- 5) Is the smart cruise control system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (15—No—could possibly be N/A or DK also—not activated in Park)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.
- 6) Is the hidden sight alert system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10) (16—N/A)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.

Scenario 2 (Lane Departure Warning and Forward Collision Warning activated at startup) (PICTURE InfinitiSTART2.jpg). ENTER CODE 4000 **Pretend that you have just started the vehicle.**

- 1) Are any functions or features not working properly? Y/N and Confidence (1-10). NOTE: This question is to see what malfunction alerts first jump out at them. (17—No)
 - a. Where was the first place you noticed this information? Select zone.
- 2) Is the passenger airbag enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (18—YES)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.
- 3) Is the collision ahead alert system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (19—YES)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.
- 4) Is the stay in lane alert system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (20—YES)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.
- 5) Is the smart cruise control system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (21—No—see note above)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.
- 6) Is the hidden sight alert system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10) (22—N/A)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.

Scenario 3 (Lane Departure Warning and Forward Collision Warning active but not functioning properly at startup). (PICTURE: InfinitiSTART3.jpg) ENTER CODE 5000 **Pretend that you have just started the vehicle.**

- 1) Are any functions or features not working properly? Y/N and Confidence (1-10). NOTE: This question is to see what malfunction alerts first jump out at them. (23—NO)
 - a. Where was the first place you noticed this information? Select zone.
- 2) Is the passenger airbag enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (24—YES)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.
- 3) Is the collision ahead alert system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (25—YES)

- a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.
- 4) Is the stay in lane alert system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (26—NO)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.
- 5) Is the smart cruise control system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (27—NO—see note above)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.
- 6) Is the hidden sight alert system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10) (28—N/A)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.

En Route Stage Questions

You are now driving the vehicle on the road. Please think about these systems as they would be when the vehicle is moving.

Scenario 1 (Lane Departure Warning will not be operational, Forward Collision Warning will be—this question can get at individuals who understand the differences, but treat them as one system; ACC operational). (PICTURE: InfnitENROUTE1.jpg) ENTER CODE 6000 **Pretend that you are driving on the road.**

- 1) Is the stay in lane alert system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (29—YES)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.
- 2) Is the smart cruise control system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (30—YES)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.
- 3) Is the collision ahead alert system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (31—YES)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.
- 4) Is the hidden sight alert system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (32—N/A)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.

Scenario 2 (Lane Departure Warning and Forward Collision Warning functioning properly and Adaptive Cruise Control not functioning properly). ENTER CODE 7000 (PICTURE: InfnitENROUTE2.jpg) **Pretend that you are driving on the road.**

- 1) Is the stay in lane alert system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (33—YES)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.
- 2) Is the smart cruise control system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (34—NO)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.

- 3) Is the collision ahead alert system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (35—YES)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.
- 4) Is the hidden sight alert system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (36—N/A)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.

Scenario 3 (Lane Departure Warning and Adaptive Cruise Control operational and functioning, Forward Collision Warning not functioning properly—through IBA OFF alert). ENTER CODE 8000 (PICTURE: InfinitiENROUTE3.jpg) Pretend that you are driving on the road.

- 1) Is the stay in lane alert system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (37—YES)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.
- 2) Is the smart cruise control system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (38—YES)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.
- 3) Is the collision ahead alert system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (39—NO)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.
- 4) Is the hidden sight alert system enabled and working properly? Y/N//NA and Confidence (1-10). (40—N/A)
 - a. Where do you look for this information? Select zone.

Appendix B4: Statistical Analyses: Detailed Output

This appendix presents the procedures used and output from statistical analyses conducted using SAS for the key ACWS systems addressed in the research.

Appendix B4.1: Accuracy – All Key Systems

The Mixed Procedure

Model Information	
Data Set	ANALYSES.CWIMSTATUSONLYQUIZREMOVED090710
Dependent Variable	Correct
Covariance Structure	Compound Symmetry
Subject Effect	Part
Estimation Method	REML
Residual Variance Method	Profile
Fixed Effects SE Method	Model-Based
Degrees of Freedom Method	Satterthwaite

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
Part	101	BB1 BB10 BB2 BB3 BB4 BB5 BB6 BB7 BB8 BB9 B11 BI3 BI4 BI6 BI7 BI8 BI9 BV1 BV10 BV2 BV3 BV4 BV6 BV7 IB1 IB2 IB4 IB5 IB7 IB8 IB9 I11 I12 I13 I14 I16 I17 I18 I19 IV1 IV10 IV3 IV4 IV6 IV7 IV8 IV9 NB1 NB2 NB3 NB4 NB5 NB6 NB7 NB8 NB9 NI1 NI2 NI3 NI4 NI5 NI6 NI7 NI8 NI9 NV1 NV10 NV11 NV2 NV3 NV4 NV5 NV6 NV7 NV8 NV9 VB1 VB2 VB3 VB4 VB5 VB6 VB7 VB8 VB9 VI1 VI2 VI3 VI6 VI7 VI8 VV1 VV10 VV11 VV3 VV4 VV5 VV6 VV7 VV8 VV9
Item	28	3 5 6 9 13 14 15 16 19 20 21 22 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40
Vehicle	3	Buick Infiniti Volvo
Phase	3	1 2 3
manual	3	1 2 3

Dimensions	
Covariance Parameters	2
Columns in X	37
Columns in Z	0
Subjects	101
Max Obs Per Subject	56

Number of Observations	
Number of Observations Read	2856
Number of Observations Used	2856
Number of Observations Not Used	0

Iteration History			
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion
0	1	3774.33971959	
1	2	3730.64958177	0.00000013
2	1	3730.64948306	0.00000000

Convergence criteria met.

Covariance Parameter Estimates		
Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate
CS	Part	0.009706
Residual		0.2048

Fit Statistics	
-2 Res Log Likelihood	3730.6
AIC (smaller is better)	3734.6
AICC (smaller is better)	3734.7
BIC (smaller is better)	3739.9

Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test		
DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
1	43.69	<.0001

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects				
Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
Phase	2	2746	30.09	<.0001
Vehicle	2	116	51.18	<.0001

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects				
Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
manual	2	117	7.50	0.0009
Vehicle*Phase	4	2746	8.84	<.0001
Phase*manual	4	2746	0.32	0.8629
Vehicle*manual	4	92.7	0.41	0.8031

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Phase		1		0.5717	0.02502	953	22.85	<.0001
Phase		2		0.3674	0.01663	224	22.09	<.0001
Phase		3		0.4300	0.01663	224	25.86	<.0001
Vehicle	Buick			0.3155	0.02410	118	13.09	<.0001
Vehicle	Infiniti			0.4089	0.02562	114	15.96	<.0001
Vehicle	Volvo			0.6448	0.02341	118	27.54	<.0001
manual			1	0.5366	0.02631	119	20.39	<.0001
manual			2	0.4246	0.02096	119	20.26	<.0001
manual			3	0.4079	0.02566	115	15.90	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	1		0.4045	0.04241	933	9.54	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	2		0.2479	0.02832	222	8.75	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	3		0.2939	0.02832	222	10.38	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	1		0.6169	0.04492	902	13.73	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	2		0.2209	0.03007	215	7.35	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	3		0.3889	0.03007	215	12.93	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	1		0.6938	0.04146	955	16.73	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	2		0.6332	0.02759	226	22.96	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	3		0.6072	0.02759	226	22.01	<.0001
Phase*manual		1	1	0.6553	0.04676	966	14.01	<.0001

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Phase*manual		1	2	0.5506	0.03729	970	14.77	<.0001
Phase*manual		1	3	0.5092	0.04530	925	11.24	<.0001
Phase*manual		2	1	0.4571	0.03105	227	14.72	<.0001
Phase*manual		2	2	0.3306	0.02474	228	13.36	<.0001
Phase*manual		2	3	0.3144	0.03020	218	10.41	<.0001
Phase*manual		3	1	0.4974	0.03105	227	16.02	<.0001
Phase*manual		3	2	0.3926	0.02474	228	15.87	<.0001
Phase*manual		3	3	0.4001	0.03020	218	13.25	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Buick		1	0.4014	0.04265	107	9.41	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Buick		2	0.3053	0.03393	110	9.00	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Buick		3	0.2397	0.04483	106	5.35	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Infiniti		1	0.4934	0.04750	105	10.39	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Infiniti		2	0.3729	0.03753	108	9.94	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Infiniti		3	0.3604	0.04419	98.3	8.16	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Volvo		1	0.7150	0.04264	107	16.77	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Volvo		2	0.5956	0.03499	109	17.02	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Volvo		3	0.6236	0.04071	107	15.32	<.0001

Appendix B4.2: Accuracy – LDW

The Mixed Procedure

Model Information	
Data Set	ANALYSES.CWIMSTATUSONLYQUIZREMOVED090710
Dependent Variable	Correct
Covariance Structure	Compound Symmetry
Subject Effect	Part
Estimation Method	REML

Model Information	
Residual Variance Method	Profile
Fixed Effects SE Method	Model-Based
Degrees of Freedom Method	Satterthwaite

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
Part	101	BB1 BB10 BB2 BB3 BB4 BB5 BB6 BB7 BB8 BB9 B11 B13 B14 B16 B17 B18 B19 BV1 BV10 BV2 BV3 BV4 BV6 BV7 IB1 IB2 IB4 IB5 IB7 IB8 IB9 I11 I12 I13 I14 I16 I17 I18 I19 IV1 IV10 IV3 IV4 IV6 IV7 IV8 IV9 NB1 NB2 NB3 NB4 NB5 NB6 NB7 NB8 NB9 NI1 NI2 NI3 NI4 NI5 NI6 NI7 NI8 NI9 NV1 NV10 NV11 NV2 NV3 NV4 NV5 NV6 NV7 NV8 NV9 VB1 VB2 VB3 VB4 VB5 VB6 VB7 VB8 VB9 V11 V12 V13 V16 V17 V18 VV1 VV10 VV11 VV3 VV4 VV5 VV6 VV7 VV8 VV9
Item	7	6 14 20 26 29 33 37
Vehicle	3	Buick Infiniti Volvo
Phase	3	1 2 3
manual	3	1 2 3

Dimensions	
Covariance Parameters	2
Columns in X	37
Columns in Z	0
Subjects	101
Max Obs Per Subject	14

Number of Observations	
Number of Observations Read	714
Number of Observations Used	714
Number of Observations Not Used	0

Iteration History			
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion
0	1	915.51637412	

Iteration History			
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion
1	2	890.26457824	0.00000001

Convergence criteria met.

Covariance Parameter Estimates		
Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate
CS	Part	0.02595
Residual		0.1724

Fit Statistics	
-2 Res Log Likelihood	890.3
AIC (smaller is better)	894.3
AICC (smaller is better)	894.3
BIC (smaller is better)	899.5

Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test		
DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
1	25.25	<.0001

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects				
Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
Phase	2	603	16.92	<.0001
Vehicle	2	119	12.07	<.0001
manual	2	120	5.26	0.0065
Vehicle*Phase	4	603	9.63	<.0001
Phase>manual	4	603	0.37	0.8303
Vehicle>manual	4	92.1	0.43	0.7841

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Phase		1		0.7114	0.04513	611	15.76	<.0001
Phase		2		0.5344	0.02934	233	18.21	<.0001
Phase		3		0.7239	0.02934	233	24.67	<.0001
Vehicle	Buick			0.6394	0.04184	120	15.28	<.0001
Vehicle	Infiniti			0.5191	0.04445	116	11.68	<.0001
Vehicle	Volvo			0.8113	0.04065	121	19.96	<.0001
manual			1	0.7700	0.04569	121	16.85	<.0001
manual			2	0.5876	0.03639	121	16.15	<.0001
manual			3	0.6122	0.04451	117	13.75	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	1		0.7245	0.07649	607	9.47	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	2		0.4970	0.04996	231	9.95	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	3		0.6965	0.04996	231	13.94	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	1		0.5913	0.08098	599	7.30	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	2		0.2646	0.05300	223	4.99	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	3		0.7014	0.05300	223	13.24	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	1		0.8185	0.07480	612	10.94	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	2		0.8415	0.04867	234	17.29	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	3		0.7738	0.04867	234	15.90	<.0001
Phase*manual		1	1	0.8149	0.08437	614	9.66	<.0001
Phase*manual		1	2	0.6306	0.06728	615	9.37	<.0001
Phase*manual		1	3	0.6889	0.08168	605	8.43	<.0001
Phase*manual		2	1	0.6375	0.05479	236	11.64	<.0001
Phase*manual		2	2	0.4962	0.04366	237	11.36	<.0001
Phase*manual		2	3	0.4694	0.05324	227	8.82	<.0001

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Phase*manual		3	1	0.8575	0.05479	236	15.65	<.0001
Phase*manual		3	2	0.6360	0.04366	237	14.56	<.0001
Phase*manual		3	3	0.6783	0.05324	227	12.74	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Buick		1	0.7643	0.07382	108	10.35	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Buick		2	0.5835	0.05878	111	9.93	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Buick		3	0.5703	0.07758	107	7.35	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Infiniti		1	0.6606	0.08219	106	8.04	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Infiniti		2	0.4568	0.06499	110	7.03	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Infiniti		3	0.4398	0.07628	97.9	5.77	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Volvo		1	0.8849	0.07381	108	11.99	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Volvo		2	0.7225	0.06061	110	11.92	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Volvo		3	0.8265	0.07048	109	11.73	<.0001

Appendix B4.3: Accuracy – FCW

The Mixed Procedure

Model Information	
Data Set	ANALYSES.CWIMSTATUSONLYQUIZREMOVED090710
Dependent Variable	Correct
Covariance Structure	Compound Symmetry
Subject Effect	Part
Estimation Method	REML
Residual Variance Method	Profile
Fixed Effects SE Method	Model-Based
Degrees of Freedom Method	Satterthwaite

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
Part	101	BB1 BB10 BB2 BB3 BB4 BB5 BB6 BB7 BB8 BB9 BI1 BI3 BI4 BI6 BI7 BI8 BI9 BV1 BV10 BV2 BV3 BV4 BV6 BV7 IB1 IB2 IB4 IB5 IB7 IB8 IB9 II1 II2 II3 II4 II6 II7 II8 II9 IV1 IV10 IV3 IV4 IV6 IV7 IV8 IV9 NB1 NB2 NB3 NB4 NB5 NB6 NB7 NB8 NB9 NI1 NI2 NI3 NI4 NI5 NI6 NI7 NI8 NI9 NV1 NV10 NV11 NV2 NV3 NV4 NV5 NV6 NV7 NV8 NV9 VB1 VB2 VB3 VB4 VB5 VB6 VB7 VB8 VB9 VI1 VI2 VI3 VI6 VI7 VI8 VV1 VV10 VV11 VV3 VV4 VV5 VV6 VV7 VV8 VV9
Item	7	3 13 19 25 31 35 39
Vehicle	3	Buick Infiniti Volvo
Phase	3	1 2 3
manual	3	1 2 3

Dimensions	
Covariance Parameters	2
Columns in X	37
Columns in Z	0
Subjects	101
Max Obs Per Subject	14

Number of Observations	
Number of Observations Read	714
Number of Observations Used	714
Number of Observations Not Used	0

Iteration History			
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion
0	1	699.17250593	
1	2	641.64324766	0.00000000

Convergence criteria met.

Covariance Parameter Estimates		
Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate
CS	Part	0.03080
Residual		0.1153

Fit Statistics	
-2 Res Log Likelihood	641.6
AIC (smaller is better)	645.6
AICC (smaller is better)	645.7
BIC (smaller is better)	650.9

Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test		
DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
1	57.53	<.0001

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects				
Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
Phase	2	603	17.80	<.0001
Vehicle	2	111	63.01	<.0001
manual	2	111	3.08	0.0501
Vehicle*Phase	4	603	7.70	<.0001
Phase*manual	4	603	1.25	0.2890
Vehicle*manual	4	91.8	2.07	0.0909

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Phase		1		0.5678	0.03877	522	14.65	<.0001
Phase		2		0.3380	0.02676	189	12.63	<.0001
Phase		3		0.3581	0.02676	189	13.38	<.0001
Vehicle	Buick			0.1305	0.03974	111	3.28	0.0014
Vehicle	Infiniti			0.3852	0.04231	109	9.10	<.0001
Vehicle	Volvo			0.7482	0.03860	112	19.38	<.0001
manual			1	0.5060	0.04338	112	11.67	<.0001
manual			2	0.3855	0.03455	112	11.16	<.0001
manual			3	0.3723	0.04236	110	8.79	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	1		0.2795	0.06574	516	4.25	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	2		0.05190	0.04559	187	1.14	0.2564
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	3		0.06002	0.04559	187	1.32	0.1896
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	1		0.6939	0.06968	507	9.96	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	2		0.2023	0.04845	183	4.18	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	3		0.2592	0.04845	183	5.35	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	1		0.7299	0.06424	522	11.36	<.0001

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	2		0.7596	0.04438	190	17.12	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	3		0.7550	0.04438	190	17.01	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	1	0.6605	0.07243	526	9.12	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	2	0.5317	0.05776	527	9.21	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	3	0.5112	0.07022	514	7.28	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	1	0.4632	0.04994	191	9.28	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	2	0.2925	0.03979	191	7.35	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	3	0.2582	0.04863	185	5.31	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	1	0.3944	0.04994	191	7.90	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	2	0.3323	0.03979	191	8.35	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	3	0.3475	0.04863	185	7.15	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		1	0.1448	0.07064	103	2.05	0.0428
Vehicle>manual	Buick		2	0.1586	0.05614	105	2.82	0.0057
Vehicle>manual	Buick		3	0.08803	0.07429	102	1.18	0.2388
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		1	0.5905	0.07873	102	7.50	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		2	0.3079	0.06213	104	4.96	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		3	0.2571	0.07346	96.7	3.50	0.0007
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		1	0.7828	0.07063	103	11.08	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		2	0.6899	0.05791	105	11.91	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		3	0.7718	0.06741	103	11.45	<.0001

Appendix B4.4: Accuracy – BSW

The Mixed Procedure

Model Information	
Data Set	ANALYSES.CWIMSTATUSONLYQUIZREMOVED090710
Dependent Variable	Correct
Covariance Structure	Compound Symmetry
Subject Effect	Part
Estimation Method	REML
Residual Variance Method	Profile
Fixed Effects SE Method	Model-Based
Degrees of Freedom Method	Satterthwaite

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
Part	101	BB1 BB10 BB2 BB3 BB4 BB5 BB6 BB7 BB8 BB9 BI1 BI3 BI4 BI6 BI7 BI8 BI9 BV1 BV10 BV2 BV3 BV4 BV6 BV7 IB1 IB2 IB4 IB5 IB7 IB8 IB9 II1 II2 II3 II4 II6 II7 II8 II9 IV1 IV10 IV3 IV4 IV6 IV7 IV8 IV9 NB1 NB2 NB3 NB4 NB5 NB6 NB7 NB8 NB9 NI1 NI2 NI3 NI4 NI5 NI6 NI7 NI8 NI9 NV1 NV10 NV11 NV2 NV3 NV4 NV5 NV6 NV7 NV8 NV9 VB1 VB2 VB3 VB4 VB5 VB6 VB7 VB8 VB9 VI1 VI2 VI3 VI6 VI7 VI8 VV1 VV10 VV11 VV3 VV4 VV5 VV6 VV7 VV8 VV9
Item	7	9 16 22 28 32 36 40
Vehicle	3	Buick Infiniti Volvo
Phase	3	1 2 3
manual	3	1 2 3

Dimensions	
Covariance Parameters	2
Columns in X	37
Columns in Z	0
Subjects	101
Max Obs Per Subject	14

Number of Observations	
Number of Observations Read	714
Number of Observations Used	714
Number of Observations Not Used	0

Iteration History			
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion
0	1	882.56630068	
1	2	867.90626851	0.00000237
2	1	867.90578161	0.00000000

Convergence criteria met.

Covariance Parameter Estimates		
Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate
CS	Part	0.01769
Residual		0.1708

Fit Statistics	
-2 Res Log Likelihood	867.9
AIC (smaller is better)	871.9
AICC (smaller is better)	871.9
BIC (smaller is better)	877.1

Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test		
DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
1	14.66	0.0001

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects				
Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
Phase	2	606	1.03	0.3565
Vehicle	2	127	37.15	<.0001
manual	2	128	2.12	0.1242
Vehicle*Phase	4	606	1.67	0.1562
Phase*manual	4	606	0.60	0.6658
Vehicle*manual	4	94.2	2.45	0.0512

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Phase		1		0.4075	0.04399	647	9.26	<.0001
Phase		2		0.3385	0.02774	267	12.20	<.0001
Phase		3		0.3508	0.02774	267	12.65	<.0001
Vehicle	Buick			0.3997	0.03861	129	10.35	<.0001
Vehicle	Infiniti			0.1100	0.04095	124	2.69	0.0082
Vehicle	Volvo			0.5870	0.03752	130	15.65	<.0001
manual			1	0.4339	0.04218	130	10.29	<.0001
manual			2	0.3381	0.03360	130	10.06	<.0001
manual			3	0.3247	0.04103	124	7.91	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	1		0.4735	0.07453	644	6.35	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	2		0.3496	0.04722	265	7.40	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	3		0.3761	0.04722	265	7.96	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	1		0.2098	0.07886	638	2.66	0.0080
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	2		0.08484	0.05003	255	1.70	0.0911
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	3		0.03523	0.05003	255	0.70	0.4820
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	1		0.5390	0.07290	648	7.39	<.0001

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	2		0.5810	0.04602	269	12.62	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	3		0.6410	0.04602	269	13.93	<.0001
Phase*manual		1	1	0.4778	0.08225	649	5.81	<.0001
Phase*manual		1	2	0.4233	0.06559	650	6.45	<.0001
Phase*manual		1	3	0.3213	0.07957	642	4.04	<.0001
Phase*manual		2	1	0.4023	0.05182	271	7.76	<.0001
Phase*manual		2	2	0.3084	0.04130	272	7.47	<.0001
Phase*manual		2	3	0.3047	0.05028	259	6.06	<.0001
Phase*manual		3	1	0.4217	0.05182	271	8.14	<.0001
Phase*manual		3	2	0.2825	0.04130	272	6.84	<.0001
Phase*manual		3	3	0.3480	0.05028	259	6.92	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Buick		1	0.5216	0.06781	114	7.69	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Buick		2	0.3995	0.05406	118	7.39	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Buick		3	0.2780	0.07122	112	3.90	0.0002
Vehicle*manual	Infiniti		1	0.06480	0.07544	112	0.86	0.3922
Vehicle*manual	Infiniti		2	0.1398	0.05974	116	2.34	0.0210
Vehicle*manual	Infiniti		3	0.1253	0.06974	100	1.80	0.0754
Vehicle*manual	Volvo		1	0.7154	0.06779	114	10.55	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Volvo		2	0.4749	0.05572	117	8.52	<.0001
Vehicle*manual	Volvo		3	0.5708	0.06475	114	8.82	<.0001

Appendix B4.5: Accuracy – ACC

The Mixed Procedure

Model Information	
Data Set	ANALYSES.CWIMSTATUSONLYQUIZREMOVED090710
Dependent Variable	Correct
Covariance Structure	Compound Symmetry
Subject Effect	Part
Estimation Method	REML
Residual Variance Method	Profile
Fixed Effects SE Method	Model-Based
Degrees of Freedom Method	Satterthwaite

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
Part	101	BB1 BB10 BB2 BB3 BB4 BB5 BB6 BB7 BB8 BB9 BI1 BI3 BI4 BI6 BI7 BI8 BI9 BV1 BV10 BV2 BV3 BV4 BV6 BV7 IB1 IB2 IB4 IB5 IB7 IB8 IB9 II1 II2 II3 II4 II6 II7 II8 II9 IV1 IV10 IV3 IV4 IV6 IV7 IV8 IV9 NB1 NB2 NB3 NB4 NB5 NB6 NB7 NB8 NB9 NI1 NI2 NI3 NI4 NI5 NI6 NI7 NI8 NI9 NV1 NV10 NV11 NV2 NV3 NV4 NV5 NV6 NV7 NV8 NV9 VB1 VB2 VB3 VB4 VB5 VB6 VB7 VB8 VB9 VI1 VI2 VI3 VI6 VI7 VI8 VV1 VV10 VV11 VV3 VV4 VV5 VV6 VV7 VV8 VV9
Item	7	5 15 21 27 30 34 38
Vehicle	3	Buick Infiniti Volvo
Phase	3	1 2 3
manual	3	1 2 3

Dimensions	
Covariance Parameters	2
Columns in X	37
Columns in Z	0
Subjects	101
Max Obs Per Subject	14

Number of Observations	
Number of Observations Read	714
Number of Observations Used	714
Number of Observations Not Used	0

Iteration History			
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion
0	1	779.53789010	
1	2	770.24293127	0.00000001

Convergence criteria met.

Covariance Parameter Estimates		
Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate
CS	Part	0.01244
Residual		0.1502

Fit Statistics	
-2 Res Log Likelihood	770.2
AIC (smaller is better)	774.2
AICC (smaller is better)	774.3
BIC (smaller is better)	779.5

Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test		
DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
1	9.29	0.0023

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects				
Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
Phase	2	602	30.25	<.0001
Vehicle	2	125	56.90	<.0001
manual	2	126	2.27	0.1072
Vehicle*Phase	4	602	10.02	<.0001
Phase*manual	4	602	0.70	0.5926
Vehicle*manual	4	90.4	1.08	0.3730

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Phase		1		0.6006	0.04085	659	14.70	<.0001
Phase		2		0.2591	0.02537	276	10.21	<.0001
Phase		3		0.2878	0.02537	276	11.34	<.0001
Vehicle	Buick			0.09225	0.03487	127	2.65	0.0092
Vehicle	Infiniti			0.6227	0.03696	121	16.85	<.0001
Vehicle	Volvo			0.4325	0.03389	128	12.76	<.0001
manual			1	0.4364	0.03810	129	11.46	<.0001
manual			2	0.3873	0.03035	129	12.76	<.0001
manual			3	0.3238	0.03703	122	8.74	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	1		0.1404	0.06920	656	2.03	0.0429
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	2		0.09325	0.04319	274	2.16	0.0317
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	3		0.04314	0.04319	274	1.00	0.3187
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	1		0.9737	0.07320	651	13.30	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	2		0.3333	0.04573	263	7.29	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	3		0.5611	0.04573	263	12.27	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	1		0.6878	0.06770	659	10.16	<.0001

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	2		0.3507	0.04211	278	8.33	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	3		0.2591	0.04211	278	6.15	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	1	0.6682	0.07638	661	8.75	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	2	0.6169	0.06092	662	10.13	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	3	0.5169	0.07387	654	7.00	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	1	0.3254	0.04742	281	6.86	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	2	0.2254	0.03779	281	5.96	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	3	0.2265	0.04598	267	4.93	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	1	0.3158	0.04742	281	6.66	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	2	0.3196	0.03779	281	8.46	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	3	0.2279	0.04598	267	4.96	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		1	0.1748	0.06108	111	2.86	0.0050
Vehicle>manual	Buick		2	0.07952	0.04873	115	1.63	0.1055
Vehicle>manual	Buick		3	0.02246	0.06414	110	0.35	0.7268
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		1	0.6577	0.06792	109	9.68	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		2	0.5871	0.05383	113	10.91	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		3	0.6233	0.06265	96.1	9.95	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		1	0.4768	0.06106	111	7.81	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		2	0.4953	0.05022	114	9.86	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		3	0.3255	0.05833	112	5.58	<.0001

Appendix B4.6: Confidence Ratings – All Key Systems

The Mixed Procedure

Model Information	
Data Set	ANALYSES.CWIMSTATUSONLYQUIZREMOVED090710
Dependent Variable	confidence
Covariance Structure	Compound Symmetry
Subject Effect	Part
Estimation Method	REML
Residual Variance Method	Profile
Fixed Effects SE Method	Model-Based
Degrees of Freedom Method	Satterthwaite

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
Part	101	BB1 BB10 BB2 BB3 BB4 BB5 BB6 BB7 BB8 BB9 BI1 BI3 BI4 BI6 BI7 BI8 BI9 BV1 BV10 BV2 BV3 BV4 BV6 BV7 IB1 IB2 IB4 IB5 IB7 IB8 IB9 II1 II2 II3 II4 II6 II7 II8 II9 IV1 IV10 IV3 IV4 IV6 IV7 IV8 IV9 NB1 NB2 NB3 NB4 NB5 NB6 NB7 NB8 NB9 NI1 NI2 NI3 NI4 NI5 NI6 NI7 NI8 NI9 NV1 NV10 NV11 NV2 NV3 NV4 NV5 NV6 NV7 NV8 NV9 VB1 VB2 VB3 VB4 VB5 VB6 VB7 VB8 VB9 VI1 VI2 VI3 VI6 VI7 VI8 VV1 VV10 VV11 VV3 VV4 VV5 VV6 VV7 VV8 VV9
Item	28	3 5 6 9 13 14 15 16 19 20 21 22 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40
Vehicle	3	Buick Infiniti Volvo
Phase	3	1 2 3
manual	3	1 2 3

Dimensions	
Covariance Parameters	2
Columns in X	37
Columns in Z	0
Subjects	101
Max Obs Per Subject	44

Number of Observations	
Number of Observations Read	2016
Number of Observations Used	2016
Number of Observations Not Used	0

Iteration History			
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion
0	1	8394.01082362	
1	2	7712.02306259	0.00000081
2	1	7712.02140836	0.00000000

Convergence criteria met.

Covariance Parameter Estimates		
Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate
CS	Part	1.5739
Residual		2.3564

Fit Statistics	
-2 Res Log Likelihood	7712.0
AIC (smaller is better)	7716.0
AICC (smaller is better)	7716.0
BIC (smaller is better)	7721.3

Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test		
DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
1	681.99	<.0001

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects				
Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
Phase	2	1912	15.39	<.0001
Vehicle	2	93.6	2.03	0.1369
manual	2	93.7	1.45	0.2399
Vehicle*Phase	4	1912	2.37	0.0505
Phase*manual	4	1911	2.28	0.0586
Vehicle*manual	4	90.8	0.60	0.6664

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Phase		1		7.7842	0.1562	169	49.85	<.0001
Phase		2		8.2297	0.1411	113	58.34	<.0001
Phase		3		8.3566	0.1392	107	60.05	<.0001
Vehicle	Buick			7.8402	0.2314	95.3	33.88	<.0001
Vehicle	Infiniti			8.0568	0.2458	94	32.77	<.0001
Vehicle	Volvo			8.4735	0.2214	91.4	38.28	<.0001
manual			1	8.4079	0.2488	91.6	33.80	<.0001
manual			2	8.1500	0.1993	93.8	40.89	<.0001
manual			3	7.8126	0.2478	95.8	31.53	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	1		7.5621	0.2682	171	28.19	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	2		7.9739	0.2425	115	32.88	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	3		7.9845	0.2393	109	33.37	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	1		7.8100	0.2832	165	27.57	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	2		7.9734	0.2605	118	30.61	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	3		8.3870	0.2539	107	33.03	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	1		7.9803	0.2571	165	31.04	<.0001

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	2		8.7419	0.2278	102	38.37	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	3		8.6982	0.2289	104	37.99	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	1	8.3333	0.2866	160	29.08	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	2	7.6737	0.2324	172	33.03	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	3	7.3454	0.2886	175	25.45	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	1	8.4015	0.2588	107	32.46	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	2	8.2789	0.2081	111	39.78	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	3	8.0089	0.2610	117	30.69	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	1	8.4890	0.2572	105	33.00	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	2	8.4973	0.2075	110	40.94	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	3	8.0834	0.2549	108	31.71	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		1	8.0700	0.4140	91.6	19.49	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		2	7.5696	0.3284	92.7	23.05	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		3	7.8809	0.4467	97.3	17.64	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		1	8.4892	0.4612	90.2	18.41	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		2	8.1497	0.3654	93.8	22.30	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		3	7.5315	0.4410	95.2	17.08	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		1	8.6645	0.4114	89.3	21.06	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		2	8.7306	0.3380	91.5	25.83	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		3	8.0254	0.3928	89.8	20.43	<.0001

Appendix B4.7: Confidence Ratings – LDW

The Mixed Procedure

Model Information	
Data Set	ANALYSES.CWIMSTATUSONLYQUIZREMOVED090710
Dependent Variable	confidence
Covariance Structure	Compound Symmetry
Subject Effect	Part
Estimation Method	REML
Residual Variance Method	Profile
Fixed Effects SE Method	Model-Based
Degrees of Freedom Method	Satterthwaite

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
Part	101	BB1 BB10 BB2 BB3 BB4 BB5 BB6 BB7 BB8 BB9 BI1 BI3 BI4 BI6 BI7 BI8 BI9 BV1 BV10 BV2 BV3 BV4 BV6 BV7 IB1 IB2 IB4 IB5 IB7 IB8 IB9 II1 II2 II3 II4 II6 II7 II8 II9 IV1 IV10 IV3 IV4 IV6 IV7 IV8 IV9 NB1 NB2 NB3 NB4 NB5 NB6 NB7 NB8 NB9 NI1 NI2 NI3 NI4 NI5 NI6 NI7 NI8 NI9 NV1 NV10 NV11 NV2 NV3 NV4 NV5 NV6 NV7 NV8 NV9 VB1 VB2 VB3 VB4 VB5 VB6 VB7 VB8 VB9 VI1 VI2 VI3 VI6 VI7 VI8 VV1 VV10 VV11 VV3 VV4 VV5 VV6 VV7 VV8 VV9
Item	7	6 14 20 26 29 33 37
Vehicle	3	Buick Infiniti Volvo
Phase	3	1 2 3
manual	3	1 2 3

Dimensions	
Covariance Parameters	2
Columns in X	37
Columns in Z	0
Subjects	101
Max Obs Per Subject	12

Number of Observations	
Number of Observations Read	599
Number of Observations Used	599
Number of Observations Not Used	0

Iteration History			
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion
0	1	2417.47727929	
1	2	2268.84743324	0.00000019
2	1	2268.84732149	0.00000000

Convergence criteria met.

Covariance Parameter Estimates		
Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate
CS	Part	1.4714
Residual		2.0008

Fit Statistics	
-2 Res Log Likelihood	2268.8
AIC (smaller is better)	2272.8
AICC (smaller is better)	2272.9
BIC (smaller is better)	2278.1

Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test		
DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
1	148.63	<.0001

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects				
Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
Phase	2	497	2.52	0.0816
Vehicle	2	102	3.74	0.0271
manual	2	103	2.95	0.0566
Vehicle*Phase	4	497	3.27	0.0115
Phase*manual	4	497	3.21	0.0128
Vehicle*manual	4	90.4	0.30	0.8781

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Phase		1		8.2390	0.2078	348	39.65	<.0001
Phase		2		8.3892	0.1589	150	52.80	<.0001
Phase		3		8.6050	0.1519	129	56.64	<.0001
Vehicle	Buick			8.2528	0.2468	105	33.44	<.0001
Vehicle	Infiniti			8.0393	0.2642	106	30.43	<.0001
Vehicle	Volvo			8.9411	0.2335	97.4	38.29	<.0001
manual			1	8.8033	0.2621	97.2	33.58	<.0001
manual			2	8.5155	0.2124	104	40.09	<.0001
manual			3	7.9144	0.2675	108	29.59	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	1		8.2899	0.3538	343	23.43	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	2		8.2607	0.2735	153	30.20	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	3		8.2076	0.2617	133	31.37	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	1		7.4825	0.3857	359	19.40	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	2		7.9519	0.2959	160	26.88	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	3		8.6835	0.2754	126	31.53	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	1		8.9447	0.3336	328	26.81	<.0001

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	2		8.9549	0.2510	129	35.68	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	3		8.9238	0.2510	129	35.55	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	1	9.1577	0.3725	323	24.59	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	2	8.0627	0.3120	363	25.85	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	3	7.4967	0.3884	360	19.30	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	1	8.3632	0.2844	133	29.41	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	2	8.7393	0.2327	146	37.56	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	3	8.0650	0.3016	167	26.74	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	1	8.8890	0.2804	127	31.70	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	2	8.7446	0.2282	136	38.32	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	3	8.1814	0.2776	128	29.47	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		1	8.4425	0.4330	94	19.50	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		2	8.3097	0.3456	97.7	24.04	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		3	8.0060	0.4764	105	16.81	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		1	8.6878	0.4793	90.9	18.13	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		2	8.1646	0.3863	101	21.13	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		3	7.2655	0.4779	107	15.20	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		1	9.2796	0.4301	92	21.58	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		2	9.0722	0.3571	97.4	25.40	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		3	8.4715	0.4083	90.5	20.75	<.0001

Appendix B4.8: Confidence Ratings – FCW

The Mixed Procedure

Model Information	
Data Set	ANALYSES.CWIMSTATUSONLYQUIZREMOVED090710
Dependent Variable	confidence
Covariance Structure	Compound Symmetry
Subject Effect	Part
Estimation Method	REML
Residual Variance Method	Profile
Fixed Effects SE Method	Model-Based
Degrees of Freedom Method	Satterthwaite

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
Part	97	BB10 BB2 BB4 BB5 BB6 BB7 BB8 BB9 BI1 BI3 BI4 BI6 BI7 BI8 BI9 BV1 BV10 BV2 BV3 BV4 BV6 BV7 IB1 IB2 IB4 IB5 IB7 IB8 IB9 II1 II2 II3 II4 II6 II7 II8 II9 IV1 IV10 IV3 IV4 IV6 IV7 IV8 IV9 NB1 NB2 NB3 NB4 NB5 NB6 NB8 NB9 NI1 NI2 NI3 NI4 NI5 NI6 NI7 NI8 NI9 NV1 NV10 NV11 NV2 NV3 NV4 NV5 NV6 NV7 NV8 NV9 VB1 VB2 VB3 VB4 VB5 VB6 VB7 VB8 VB9 VI1 VI3 VI6 VI7 VI8 VV1 VV10 VV11 VV3 VV4 VV5 VV6 VV7 VV8 VV9
Item	7	3 13 19 25 31 35 39
Vehicle	3	Buick Infiniti Volvo
Phase	3	1 2 3
manual	3	1 2 3

Dimensions	
Covariance Parameters	2
Columns in X	37
Columns in Z	0
Subjects	97
Max Obs Per Subject	9

Number of Observations	
Number of Observations Read	470
Number of Observations Used	470
Number of Observations Not Used	0

Iteration History			
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion
0	1	2000.90076201	
1	2	1867.79437836	0.00002829
2	1	1867.77932725	0.00000004
3	1	1867.77930662	0.00000000

Convergence criteria met.

Covariance Parameter Estimates		
Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate
CS	Part	2.2256
Residual		2.3272

Fit Statistics	
-2 Res Log Likelihood	1867.8
AIC (smaller is better)	1871.8
AICC (smaller is better)	1871.8
BIC (smaller is better)	1876.9

Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test		
DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
1	133.12	<.0001

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects				
Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
Phase	2	397	2.74	0.0659
Vehicle	2	90.2	4.10	0.0198
manual	2	90.8	0.61	0.5450
Vehicle*Phase	4	396	0.13	0.9702
Phase*manual	4	390	0.81	0.5225
Vehicle*manual	4	85.6	0.94	0.4469

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Phase		1		7.4343	0.2433	252	30.56	<.0001
Phase		2		7.9354	0.2041	136	38.87	<.0001
Phase		3		7.9288	0.2054	138	38.61	<.0001
Vehicle	Buick			7.3160	0.3211	90.1	22.79	<.0001
Vehicle	Infiniti			7.5315	0.3327	99	22.64	<.0001
Vehicle	Volvo			8.4510	0.2829	81.5	29.87	<.0001
manual			1	7.9631	0.3342	85.9	23.83	<.0001
manual			2	7.8606	0.2641	89.8	29.77	<.0001
manual			3	7.4748	0.3353	96.7	22.30	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	1		6.9927	0.4372	260	15.99	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	2		7.4268	0.3608	129	20.58	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	3		7.5284	0.3635	132	20.71	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	1		7.1807	0.4358	246	16.48	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	2		7.6915	0.3924	168	19.60	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	3		7.7224	0.3921	166	19.70	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	1		8.1295	0.3851	241	21.11	<.0001

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	2		8.6878	0.2970	100	29.25	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	3		8.5355	0.3041	107	28.07	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	1	7.8171	0.4513	246	17.32	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	2	7.5781	0.3610	260	20.99	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	3	6.9076	0.4447	253	15.53	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	1	8.1787	0.3666	120	22.31	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	2	7.8870	0.2898	124	27.22	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	3	7.7405	0.3851	150	20.10	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	1	7.8935	0.3717	126	21.23	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	2	8.1166	0.3016	140	26.91	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	3	7.7763	0.3785	140	20.54	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		1	7.4129	0.6042	87.6	12.27	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		2	6.8949	0.4294	89.3	16.06	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		3	7.6400	0.6097	87.6	12.53	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		1	7.9333	0.5920	83.2	13.40	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		2	7.9243	0.4999	91.2	15.85	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		3	6.7370	0.6294	122	10.70	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		1	8.5431	0.5271	79.1	16.21	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		2	8.7624	0.4330	81.9	20.24	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		3	8.0474	0.4920	75.4	16.36	<.0001

Appendix B4.9: Confidence Ratings – BSW

The Mixed Procedure

Model Information	
Data Set	ANALYSES.CWIMSTATUSONLYQUIZREMOVED090710
Dependent Variable	confidence
Covariance Structure	Compound Symmetry
Subject Effect	Part
Estimation Method	REML
Residual Variance Method	Profile
Fixed Effects SE Method	Model-Based
Degrees of Freedom Method	Satterthwaite

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
Part	98	BB1 BB10 BB2 BB3 BB4 BB5 BB6 BB7 BB8 BB9 BI1 BI3 BI4 BI6 BI7 BI9 BV1 BV10 BV2 BV3 BV4 BV6 BV7 IB1 IB2 IB4 IB5 IB7 IB8 IB9 II1 II2 II3 II4 II6 II7 II8 II9 IV1 IV10 IV3 IV4 IV6 IV7 IV8 IV9 NB1 NB2 NB3 NB4 NB5 NB6 NB7 NB8 NB9 NI1 NI2 NI3 NI5 NI6 NI8 NI9 NV1 NV10 NV11 NV2 NV3 NV4 NV5 NV6 NV7 NV8 NV9 VB1 VB2 VB3 VB4 VB5 VB6 VB7 VB8 VB9 VI1 VI2 VI3 VI6 VI7 VI8 VV1 VV10 VV11 VV3 VV4 VV5 VV6 VV7 VV8 VV9
Item	7	9 16 22 28 32 36 40
Vehicle	3	Buick Infiniti Volvo
Phase	3	1 2 3
manual	3	1 2 3

Dimensions	
Covariance Parameters	2
Columns in X	37
Columns in Z	0
Subjects	98
Max Obs Per Subject	14

Number of Observations	
Number of Observations Read	448
Number of Observations Used	448
Number of Observations Not Used	0

Iteration History			
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion
0	1	1858.95406267	
1	2	1764.90204219	0.00000593
2	1	1764.89911614	0.00000000

Convergence criteria met.

Covariance Parameter Estimates		
Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate
CS	Part	1.7261
Residual		2.3153

Fit Statistics	
-2 Res Log Likelihood	1764.9
AIC (smaller is better)	1768.9
AICC (smaller is better)	1768.9
BIC (smaller is better)	1774.1

Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test		
DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
1	94.05	<.0001

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects				
Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
Phase	2	364	13.21	<.0001
Vehicle	2	87.8	1.34	0.2665
manual	2	88.3	0.95	0.3912
Vehicle*Phase	4	364	2.49	0.0430
Phase*manual	4	362	1.72	0.1457
Vehicle*manual	4	81.5	1.16	0.3363

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Phase		1		7.1394	0.2321	276	30.76	<.0001
Phase		2		8.1718	0.1901	146	42.98	<.0001
Phase		3		8.2432	0.1863	134	44.25	<.0001
Vehicle	Buick			7.8059	0.2767	90.5	28.21	<.0001
Vehicle	Infiniti			7.5488	0.3172	91	23.80	<.0001
Vehicle	Volvo			8.1997	0.2584	81.4	31.74	<.0001
manual			1	8.1656	0.2935	83.2	27.82	<.0001
manual			2	7.6584	0.2459	92.6	31.14	<.0001
manual			3	7.7303	0.3119	90	24.79	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	1		6.9691	0.3917	280	17.79	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	2		8.0870	0.3227	154	25.06	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	3		8.3617	0.3091	133	27.05	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	1		7.3946	0.4312	260	17.15	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	2		7.7459	0.3711	156	20.87	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	3		7.5058	0.3721	150	20.17	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	1		7.0544	0.3799	289	18.57	<.0001

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	2		8.6825	0.2857	119	30.39	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	3		8.8621	0.2801	110	31.64	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	1	7.8448	0.4093	261	19.16	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	2	6.7226	0.3564	296	18.86	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	3	6.8507	0.4382	279	15.63	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	1	8.4657	0.3370	137	25.12	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	2	7.9618	0.2785	148	28.59	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	3	8.0879	0.3618	148	22.35	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	1	8.1864	0.3275	126	25.00	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	2	8.2908	0.2826	145	29.34	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	3	8.2524	0.3480	127	23.72	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		1	8.0811	0.4788	77.5	16.88	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		2	7.0697	0.3868	83.9	18.28	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		3	8.2669	0.5491	99.3	15.06	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		1	7.8237	0.5599	88.6	13.97	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		2	7.5906	0.4782	99.7	15.87	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		3	7.2320	0.5997	84.4	12.06	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		1	8.5921	0.4728	75	18.17	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		2	8.3148	0.3979	82.3	20.90	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		3	7.6921	0.4528	76.3	16.99	<.0001

Appendix B4.10: Confidence Ratings – ACC

The Mixed Procedure

Model Information	
Data Set	ANALYSES.CWIMSTATUSONLYQUIZREMOVED090710
Dependent Variable	confidence
Covariance Structure	Compound Symmetry
Subject Effect	Part
Estimation Method	REML
Residual Variance Method	Profile
Fixed Effects SE Method	Model-Based
Degrees of Freedom Method	Satterthwaite

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
Part	99	BB1 BB10 BB2 BB3 BB4 BB5 BB6 BB7 BB8 BB9 BI1 BI3 BI4 BI6 BI7 BI8 BI9 BV1 BV10 BV2 BV3 BV4 BV6 BV7 IB1 IB4 IB5 IB7 IB8 IB9 II1 II2 II3 II4 II6 II7 II8 II9 IV1 IV10 IV3 IV4 IV6 IV7 IV8 IV9 NB1 NB2 NB3 NB4 NB5 NB6 NB8 NB9 NI1 NI2 NI3 NI4 NI5 NI6 NI7 NI8 NI9 NV1 NV10 NV11 NV2 NV3 NV4 NV5 NV6 NV7 NV8 NV9 VB1 VB2 VB3 VB4 VB5 VB6 VB7 VB8 VB9 VI1 VI2 VI3 VI6 VI7 VI8 VV1 VV10 VV11 VV3 VV4 VV5 VV6 VV7 VV8 VV9
Item	7	5 15 21 27 30 34 38
Vehicle	3	Buick Infiniti Volvo
Phase	3	1 2 3
manual	3	1 2 3

Dimensions	
Covariance Parameters	2
Columns in X	37
Columns in Z	0
Subjects	99
Max Obs Per Subject	9

Number of Observations	
Number of Observations Read	499
Number of Observations Used	499
Number of Observations Not Used	0

Iteration History			
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion
0	1	1989.98109078	
1	2	1811.94709682	0.00000987
2	1	1811.94244552	0.00000000

Convergence criteria met.

Covariance Parameter Estimates		
Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate
CS	Part	1.7076
Residual		1.5924

Fit Statistics	
-2 Res Log Likelihood	1811.9
AIC (smaller is better)	1815.9
AICC (smaller is better)	1816.0
BIC (smaller is better)	1821.1

Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test		
DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
1	178.04	<.0001

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects				
Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
Phase	2	408	1.05	0.3501
Vehicle	2	92.8	2.20	0.1162
manual	2	92.4	1.45	0.2398
Vehicle*Phase	4	408	4.23	0.0023
Phase*manual	4	407	0.51	0.7300
Vehicle*manual	4	89.3	0.67	0.6145

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Phase		1		8.0983	0.1933	229	41.90	<.0001
Phase		2		8.3371	0.1673	138	49.84	<.0001
Phase		3		8.3036	0.1660	132	50.04	<.0001
Vehicle	Buick			7.8642	0.2612	91.4	30.11	<.0001
Vehicle	Infiniti			8.6478	0.2673	88.2	32.35	<.0001
Vehicle	Volvo			8.2271	0.2524	100	32.60	<.0001
manual			1	8.4448	0.2740	90.2	30.82	<.0001
manual			2	8.4216	0.2238	94	37.63	<.0001
manual			3	7.8726	0.2790	94	28.22	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	1		7.7982	0.3312	218	23.55	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	2		8.0530	0.2937	139	27.42	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	3		7.7413	0.2856	126	27.11	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	1		8.7820	0.3377	208	26.00	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	2		8.2999	0.3046	143	27.25	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	3		8.8615	0.2800	106	31.65	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	1		7.7149	0.3294	250	23.42	<.0001

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	2		8.6584	0.2684	129	32.26	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	3		8.3081	0.2957	169	28.10	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	1	8.4173	0.3521	223	23.91	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	2	8.1737	0.2838	224	28.80	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	3	7.7041	0.3635	238	21.19	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	1	8.5435	0.3048	134	28.03	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	2	8.4685	0.2513	143	33.70	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	3	7.9993	0.3082	137	25.96	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	1	8.3737	0.2999	126	27.92	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	2	8.6228	0.2509	140	34.37	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	3	7.9143	0.3048	130	25.97	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		1	8.0655	0.4545	89.1	17.75	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		2	7.7923	0.3857	97.8	20.20	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		3	7.7347	0.5062	87.2	15.28	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		1	9.1142	0.5031	85.7	18.12	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		2	8.6597	0.3973	87.9	21.80	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		3	8.1695	0.4743	85.7	17.22	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		1	8.1548	0.4586	91.4	17.78	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		2	8.8129	0.3786	95.1	23.28	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		3	7.7136	0.4613	107	16.72	<.0001

Appendix B4.11: Decision Time – All Key Systems

The Mixed Procedure

Model Information	
Data Set	WORK._TMP_0
Dependent Variable	decisiontimeresponse
Covariance Structure	Compound Symmetry
Subject Effect	Part
Estimation Method	REML
Residual Variance Method	Profile
Fixed Effects SE Method	Model-Based
Degrees of Freedom Method	Satterthwaite

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
Part	101	BB1 BB10 BB2 BB3 BB4 BB5 BB6 BB7 BB8 BB9 BI1 BI3 BI4 BI6 BI7 BI8 BI9 BV1 BV10 BV2 BV3 BV4 BV6 BV7 IB1 IB2 IB4 IB5 IB7 IB8 IB9 II1 II2 II3 II4 II6 II7 II8 II9 IV1 IV10 IV3 IV4 IV6 IV7 IV8 IV9 NB1 NB2 NB3 NB4 NB5 NB6 NB7 NB8 NB9 NI1 NI2 NI3 NI4 NI5 NI6 NI7 NI8 NI9 NV1 NV10 NV11 NV2 NV3 NV4 NV5 NV6 NV7 NV8 NV9 VB1 VB2 VB3 VB4 VB5 VB6 VB7 VB8 VB9 VI1 VI2 VI3 VI6 VI7 VI8 VV1 VV10 VV11 VV3 VV4 VV5 VV6 VV7 VV8 VV9
Item	28	3 5 6 9 13 14 15 16 19 20 21 22 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40
Vehicle	3	Buick Infiniti Volvo
Phase	3	1 2 3
manual	3	1 2 3

Dimensions	
Covariance Parameters	2
Columns in X	37
Columns in Z	0
Subjects	101
Max Obs Per Subject	51

Number of Observations	
Number of Observations Read	2718
Number of Observations Used	2718
Number of Observations Not Used	0

Iteration History			
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion
0	1	20213.46987640	
1	2	20034.30477616	0.00000015
2	1	20034.30364345	0.00000000

Convergence criteria met.

Covariance Parameter Estimates		
Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate
CS	Part	12.7768
Residual		89.5579

Fit Statistics	
-2 Res Log Likelihood	20034.3
AIC (smaller is better)	20038.3
AICC (smaller is better)	20038.3
BIC (smaller is better)	20043.5

Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test		
DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
1	179.17	<.0001

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects				
Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
Phase	2	2610	133.33	<.0001
Vehicle	2	104	3.80	0.0256
manual	2	104	2.25	0.1108
Vehicle*Phase	4	2609	2.85	0.0225
Phase*manual	4	2609	2.81	0.0242
Vehicle*manual	4	91	1.01	0.4052

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Phase		1		20.3567	0.6287	471	32.38	<.0001
Phase		2		14.8923	0.4617	146	32.25	<.0001
Phase		3		11.1238	0.4629	147	24.03	<.0001
Vehicle	Buick			15.5264	0.7251	104	21.41	<.0001
Vehicle	Infiniti			16.8575	0.7767	105	21.70	<.0001
Vehicle	Volvo			13.9889	0.7019	103	19.93	<.0001
manual			1	14.2996	0.7890	104	18.12	<.0001
manual			2	15.4255	0.6288	104	24.53	<.0001
manual			3	16.6477	0.7784	106	21.39	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	1		19.5586	1.0662	460	18.34	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	2		16.1497	0.7846	143	20.58	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	3		10.8709	0.7882	145	13.79	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	1		22.3505	1.1439	462	19.54	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	2		15.7955	0.8414	144	18.77	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	3		12.4265	0.8432	145	14.74	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	1		19.1610	1.0298	453	18.61	<.0001

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	2		12.7319	0.7641	145	16.66	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	3		10.0738	0.7638	145	13.19	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	1	18.3025	1.1559	451	15.83	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	2	20.6421	0.9322	472	22.14	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	3	22.1255	1.1597	486	19.08	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	1	13.3919	0.8618	147	15.54	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	2	14.7694	0.6834	145	21.61	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	3	16.5158	0.8412	144	19.63	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	1	11.2044	0.8639	149	12.97	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	2	10.8650	0.6820	144	15.93	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	3	11.3019	0.8460	147	13.36	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		1	15.3580	1.2945	98	11.86	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		2	16.0619	1.0251	98.7	15.67	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		3	15.1593	1.3674	98.9	11.09	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		1	15.3970	1.4466	97.7	10.64	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		2	15.9751	1.1390	99.3	14.03	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		3	19.2004	1.3676	98.5	14.04	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		1	12.1438	1.2923	97.3	9.40	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		2	14.2395	1.0578	98.4	13.46	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		3	15.5834	1.2353	98.4	12.61	<.0001

Appendix B4.12: Decision Time – LDW

The Mixed Procedure

Model Information	
Data Set	WORK._TMP_0
Dependent Variable	decisiontimeresponse
Covariance Structure	Compound Symmetry
Subject Effect	Part
Estimation Method	REML
Residual Variance Method	Profile
Fixed Effects SE Method	Model-Based
Degrees of Freedom Method	Satterthwaite

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
Part	101	BB1 BB10 BB2 BB3 BB4 BB5 BB6 BB7 BB8 BB9 BI1 BI3 BI4 BI6 BI7 BI8 BI9 BV1 BV10 BV2 BV3 BV4 BV6 BV7 IB1 IB2 IB4 IB5 IB7 IB8 IB9 II1 II2 II3 II4 II6 II7 II8 II9 IV1 IV10 IV3 IV4 IV6 IV7 IV8 IV9 NB1 NB2 NB3 NB4 NB5 NB6 NB7 NB8 NB9 NI1 NI2 NI3 NI4 NI5 NI6 NI7 NI8 NI9 NV1 NV10 NV11 NV2 NV3 NV4 NV5 NV6 NV7 NV8 NV9 VB1 VB2 VB3 VB4 VB5 VB6 VB7 VB8 VB9 VI1 VI2 VI3 VI6 VI7 VI8 VV1 VV10 VV11 VV3 VV4 VV5 VV6 VV7 VV8 VV9
Item	7	6 14 20 26 29 33 37
Vehicle	3	Buick Infiniti Volvo
Phase	3	1 2 3
manual	3	1 2 3

Dimensions	
Covariance Parameters	2
Columns in X	37
Columns in Z	0
Subjects	101
Max Obs Per Subject	13

Number of Observations	
Number of Observations Read	679
Number of Observations Used	679
Number of Observations Not Used	0

Iteration History			
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion
0	1	4773.74944215	
1	2	4760.94269647	0.00000026
2	1	4760.94223380	0.00000000

Convergence criteria met.

Covariance Parameter Estimates		
Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate
CS	Part	7.2734
Residual		65.9786

Fit Statistics	
-2 Res Log Likelihood	4760.9
AIC (smaller is better)	4764.9
AICC (smaller is better)	4765.0
BIC (smaller is better)	4770.2

Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test		
DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
1	12.81	0.0003

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects				
Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
Phase	2	573	21.88	<.0001
Vehicle	2	118	14.62	<.0001
manual	2	119	1.32	0.2701
Vehicle*Phase	4	572	12.94	<.0001
Phase*manual	4	572	1.16	0.3288
Vehicle*manual	4	87.3	0.61	0.6579

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Phase		1		16.5395	0.8949	616	18.48	<.0001
Phase		2		11.8626	0.5602	247	21.18	<.0001
Phase		3		10.0227	0.5691	252	17.61	<.0001
Vehicle	Buick			12.0026	0.7787	117	15.41	<.0001
Vehicle	Infiniti			16.2382	0.8497	123	19.11	<.0001
Vehicle	Volvo			10.1840	0.7525	116	13.53	<.0001
manual			1	11.7865	0.8561	120	13.77	<.0001
manual			2	12.9121	0.6804	121	18.98	<.0001
manual			3	13.7262	0.8373	117	16.39	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	1		12.7889	1.4943	609	8.56	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	2		13.6831	0.9446	239	14.49	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	3		9.5357	0.9591	249	9.94	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	1		25.5917	1.6564	615	15.45	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	2		12.8378	1.0215	242	12.57	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	3		10.2852	1.0465	247	9.83	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	1		11.2381	1.4537	611	7.73	<.0001

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	2		9.0668	0.9249	246	9.80	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	3		10.2470	0.9222	244	11.11	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	1	14.2715	1.6493	614	8.65	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	2	16.6351	1.3430	621	12.39	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	3	18.7120	1.6256	612	11.51	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	1	11.2879	1.0481	252	10.77	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	2	11.4707	0.8258	245	13.89	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	3	12.8292	1.0201	242	12.58	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	1	9.8000	1.0810	265	9.07	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	2	10.6305	0.8204	240	12.96	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	3	9.6375	1.0321	245	9.34	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		1	11.1426	1.3900	109	8.02	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		2	12.8830	1.0768	102	11.96	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		3	11.9821	1.4292	100	8.38	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		1	15.6609	1.5490	106	10.11	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		2	15.2775	1.2189	110	12.53	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		3	17.7763	1.4687	104	12.10	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		1	8.5559	1.3594	101	6.29	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		2	10.5757	1.1261	107	9.39	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		3	11.4204	1.2973	102	8.80	<.0001

Appendix B4.13: Decision Time – FCW

The Mixed Procedure

Model Information	
Data Set	WORK._TMP_0
Dependent Variable	decisiontimeresponse
Covariance Structure	Compound Symmetry
Subject Effect	Part
Estimation Method	REML
Residual Variance Method	Profile
Fixed Effects SE Method	Model-Based
Degrees of Freedom Method	Satterthwaite

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
Part	101	BB1 BB10 BB2 BB3 BB4 BB5 BB6 BB7 BB8 BB9 BI1 BI3 BI4 BI6 BI7 BI8 BI9 BV1 BV10 BV2 BV3 BV4 BV6 BV7 IB1 IB2 IB4 IB5 IB7 IB8 IB9 II1 II2 II3 II4 II6 II7 II8 II9 IV1 IV10 IV3 IV4 IV6 IV7 IV8 IV9 NB1 NB2 NB3 NB4 NB5 NB6 NB7 NB8 NB9 NI1 NI2 NI3 NI4 NI5 NI6 NI7 NI8 NI9 NV1 NV10 NV11 NV2 NV3 NV4 NV5 NV6 NV7 NV8 NV9 VB1 VB2 VB3 VB4 VB5 VB6 VB7 VB8 VB9 VI1 VI2 VI3 VI6 VI7 VI8 VV1 VV10 VV11 VV3 VV4 VV5 VV6 VV7 VV8 VV9
Item	7	3 13 19 25 31 35 39
Vehicle	3	Buick Infiniti Volvo
Phase	3	1 2 3
manual	3	1 2 3

Dimensions	
Covariance Parameters	2
Columns in X	37
Columns in Z	0
Subjects	101
Max Obs Per Subject	14

Number of Observations	
Number of Observations Read	685
Number of Observations Used	685
Number of Observations Not Used	0

Iteration History			
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion
0	1	4913.39894994	
1	2	4865.94212409	0.00000013
2	1	4865.94188074	0.00000000

Convergence criteria met.

Covariance Parameter Estimates		
Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate
CS	Part	17.1692
Residual		68.2406

Fit Statistics	
-2 Res Log Likelihood	4865.9
AIC (smaller is better)	4869.9
AICC (smaller is better)	4870.0
BIC (smaller is better)	4875.2

Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test		
DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
1	47.46	<.0001

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects				
Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
Phase	2	577	56.83	<.0001
Vehicle	2	114	11.35	<.0001
manual	2	114	3.62	0.0299
Vehicle*Phase	4	577	3.80	0.0046
Phase*manual	4	577	2.24	0.0633
Vehicle*manual	4	90	1.02	0.4010

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Phase		1		21.4024	0.9905	547	21.61	<.0001
Phase		2		14.1937	0.6499	190	21.84	<.0001
Phase		3		10.6429	0.6497	190	16.38	<.0001
Vehicle	Buick			16.4431	0.9642	112	17.05	<.0001
Vehicle	Infiniti			18.0531	1.0459	117	17.26	<.0001
Vehicle	Volvo			11.7428	0.9386	113	12.51	<.0001
manual			1	13.6275	1.0618	116	12.83	<.0001
manual			2	15.0692	0.8433	116	17.87	<.0001
manual			3	17.5423	1.0332	112	16.98	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	1		23.9499	1.6492	532	14.52	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	2		15.9965	1.1030	187	14.50	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	3		9.3828	1.1083	190	8.47	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	1		23.6427	1.8467	556	12.80	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	2		16.7402	1.1728	182	14.27	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	3		13.7764	1.1750	183	11.72	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	1		16.6145	1.6045	532	10.36	<.0001

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	2		9.8443	1.0844	194	9.08	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	3		8.7697	1.0756	190	8.15	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	1	18.9129	1.8458	547	10.25	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	2	20.5430	1.4802	554	13.88	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	3	24.7511	1.7840	537	13.87	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	1	11.3923	1.2187	195	9.35	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	2	14.5356	0.9618	190	15.11	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	3	16.6531	1.1791	186	14.12	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	1	10.5772	1.2157	194	8.70	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	2	10.1289	0.9577	188	10.58	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	3	11.2228	1.1852	189	9.47	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		1	14.4254	1.6940	99.3	8.52	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		2	17.6931	1.3633	106	12.98	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		3	17.2107	1.8059	104	9.53	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		1	16.0079	1.9219	104	8.33	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		2	16.2630	1.5221	109	10.68	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		3	21.8884	1.7935	99.4	12.20	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		1	10.4492	1.7392	107	6.01	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		2	11.2513	1.3897	101	8.10	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		3	13.5279	1.6222	101	8.34	<.0001

Appendix B4.14: Decision Time – BSW

The Mixed Procedure

Model Information	
Data Set	WORK._TMP_0
Dependent Variable	decisiontimeresponse
Covariance Structure	Compound Symmetry
Subject Effect	Part
Estimation Method	REML
Residual Variance Method	Profile
Fixed Effects SE Method	Model-Based
Degrees of Freedom Method	Satterthwaite

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
Part	101	BB1 BB10 BB2 BB3 BB4 BB5 BB6 BB7 BB8 BB9 BI1 BI3 BI4 BI6 BI7 BI8 BI9 BV1 BV10 BV2 BV3 BV4 BV6 BV7 IB1 IB2 IB4 IB5 IB7 IB8 IB9 II1 II2 II3 II4 II6 II7 II8 II9 IV1 IV10 IV3 IV4 IV6 IV7 IV8 IV9 NB1 NB2 NB3 NB4 NB5 NB6 NB7 NB8 NB9 NI1 NI2 NI3 NI4 NI5 NI6 NI7 NI8 NI9 NV1 NV10 NV11 NV2 NV3 NV4 NV5 NV6 NV7 NV8 NV9 VB1 VB2 VB3 VB4 VB5 VB6 VB7 VB8 VB9 VI1 VI2 VI3 VI6 VI7 VI8 VV1 VV10 VV11 VV3 VV4 VV5 VV6 VV7 VV8 VV9
Item	7	9 16 22 28 32 36 40
Vehicle	3	Buick Infiniti Volvo
Phase	3	1 2 3
manual	3	1 2 3

Dimensions	
Covariance Parameters	2
Columns in X	37
Columns in Z	0
Subjects	101
Max Obs Per Subject	12

Number of Observations	
Number of Observations Read	671
Number of Observations Used	671
Number of Observations Not Used	0

Iteration History			
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion
0	1	4996.55750837	
1	2	4930.03932897	0.00000000

Convergence criteria met.

Covariance Parameter Estimates		
Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate
CS	Part	27.9832
Residual		85.8145

Fit Statistics	
-2 Res Log Likelihood	4930.0
AIC (smaller is better)	4934.0
AICC (smaller is better)	4934.1
BIC (smaller is better)	4939.3

Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test		
DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
1	66.52	<.0001

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects				
Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
Phase	2	566	51.56	<.0001
Vehicle	2	117	5.46	0.0054
manual	2	118	0.62	0.5420
Vehicle*Phase	4	565	5.02	0.0006
Phase*manual	4	566	1.78	0.1309
Vehicle*manual	4	90.9	1.76	0.1433

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Phase		1		26.0017	1.2115	534	21.46	<.0001
Phase		2		16.5953	0.7755	173	21.40	<.0001
Phase		3		13.6522	0.7757	174	17.60	<.0001
Vehicle	Buick			17.0419	1.2114	124	14.07	<.0001
Vehicle	Infiniti			22.1095	1.2802	116	17.27	<.0001
Vehicle	Volvo			17.0978	1.1439	112	14.95	<.0001
manual			1	17.6853	1.2993	116	13.61	<.0001
manual			2	18.8502	1.0276	113	18.34	<.0001
manual			3	19.7137	1.3003	124	15.16	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	1		20.8518	2.1220	551	9.83	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	2		16.9453	1.3128	169	12.91	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	3		13.3286	1.3182	171	10.11	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	1		31.1573	2.1696	517	14.36	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	2		17.4330	1.4142	171	12.33	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	3		17.7382	1.4154	173	12.53	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	1		25.9959	1.9111	504	13.60	<.0001

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	2		15.4078	1.2822	173	12.02	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	3		9.8897	1.2759	170	7.75	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	1	24.2425	2.2005	519	11.02	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	2	27.3613	1.7404	517	15.72	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	3	26.4012	2.3015	556	11.47	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	1	14.5227	1.4562	178	9.97	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	2	16.6504	1.1454	172	14.54	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	3	18.6130	1.4054	169	13.24	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	1	14.2909	1.4493	176	9.86	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	2	12.5388	1.1400	169	11.00	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	3	14.1269	1.4181	175	9.96	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		1	18.1598	2.1227	109	8.56	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		2	17.9743	1.6558	103	10.86	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		3	14.9916	2.2615	113	6.63	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		1	21.3653	2.3542	103	9.08	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		2	20.5795	1.8527	106	11.11	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		3	24.3837	2.2295	105	10.94	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		1	13.5308	2.0819	101	6.50	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		2	17.9967	1.7135	104	10.50	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		3	19.7658	2.0024	104	9.87	<.0001

Appendix B4.15: Decision Time – ACC

The Mixed Procedure

Model Information	
Data Set	WORK._TMP_0
Dependent Variable	decisiontimeresponse
Covariance Structure	Compound Symmetry
Subject Effect	Part
Estimation Method	REML
Residual Variance Method	Profile
Fixed Effects SE Method	Model-Based
Degrees of Freedom Method	Satterthwaite

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
Part	101	BB1 BB10 BB2 BB3 BB4 BB5 BB6 BB7 BB8 BB9 BI1 BI3 BI4 BI6 BI7 BI8 BI9 BV1 BV10 BV2 BV3 BV4 BV6 BV7 IB1 IB2 IB4 IB5 IB7 IB8 IB9 II1 II2 II3 II4 II6 II7 II8 II9 IV1 IV10 IV3 IV4 IV6 IV7 IV8 IV9 NB1 NB2 NB3 NB4 NB5 NB6 NB7 NB8 NB9 NI1 NI2 NI3 NI4 NI5 NI6 NI7 NI8 NI9 NV1 NV10 NV11 NV2 NV3 NV4 NV5 NV6 NV7 NV8 NV9 VB1 VB2 VB3 VB4 VB5 VB6 VB7 VB8 VB9 VI1 VI2 VI3 VI6 VI7 VI8 VV1 VV10 VV11 VV3 VV4 VV5 VV6 VV7 VV8 VV9
Item	7	5 15 21 27 30 34 38
Vehicle	3	Buick Infiniti Volvo
Phase	3	1 2 3
manual	3	1 2 3

Dimensions	
Covariance Parameters	2
Columns in X	37
Columns in Z	0
Subjects	101
Max Obs Per Subject	12

Number of Observations	
Number of Observations Read	683
Number of Observations Used	683
Number of Observations Not Used	0

Iteration History			
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion
0	1	5048.64641321	
1	2	5007.37626256	0.00000001
2	1	5007.37623518	0.00000000

Convergence criteria met.

Covariance Parameter Estimates		
Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate
CS	Part	19.6565
Residual		87.0492

Fit Statistics	
-2 Res Log Likelihood	5007.4
AIC (smaller is better)	5011.4
AICC (smaller is better)	5011.4
BIC (smaller is better)	5016.6

Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test		
DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
1	41.27	<.0001

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects				
Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
Phase	2	576	45.29	<.0001
Vehicle	2	115	7.11	0.0012
manual	2	116	0.40	0.6710
Vehicle*Phase	4	575	4.93	0.0006
Phase*manual	4	576	0.63	0.6405
Vehicle*manual	4	91	0.53	0.7109

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Phase		1		18.5369	1.0906	554	17.00	<.0001
Phase		2		16.8167	0.7166	199	23.47	<.0001
Phase		3		10.2569	0.7217	204	14.21	<.0001
Vehicle	Buick			16.5574	1.0575	115	15.66	<.0001
Vehicle	Infiniti			11.8541	1.1205	111	10.58	<.0001
Vehicle	Volvo			17.1990	1.0370	120	16.59	<.0001
manual			1	14.4003	1.1383	110	12.65	<.0001
manual			2	15.4521	0.9196	116	16.80	<.0001
manual			3	15.7581	1.1483	121	13.72	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	1		20.5047	1.8443	549	11.12	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	2		17.9384	1.2161	195	14.75	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Buick	3		11.2290	1.2289	202	9.14	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	1		11.2702	1.9121	527	5.89	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	2		16.0197	1.3106	198	12.22	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Infiniti	3		8.2725	1.3079	198	6.33	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	1		23.8356	1.8584	570	12.83	<.0001

Least Squares Means								
Effect	Vehicle	Phase (pre-startup, startup, enroute)	1=same, 2=diff, 3=no	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	2		16.4921	1.1765	194	14.02	<.0001
Vehicle*Phase	Volvo	3		11.2691	1.1918	202	9.46	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	1	16.3897	1.9576	535	8.37	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	2	19.7712	1.6267	559	12.15	<.0001
Phase>manual		1	3	19.4497	2.0579	569	9.45	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	1	16.3537	1.3302	198	12.29	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	2	16.5128	1.0622	200	15.55	<.0001
Phase>manual		2	3	17.5837	1.3098	198	13.42	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	1	10.4576	1.3336	199	7.84	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	2	10.0722	1.0639	201	9.47	<.0001
Phase>manual		3	3	10.2408	1.3319	211	7.69	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		1	17.4443	1.8517	101	9.42	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		2	16.0099	1.4958	109	10.70	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Buick		3	16.2180	1.9785	106	8.20	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		1	9.7734	2.0642	99.5	4.73	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		2	12.6594	1.6314	102	7.76	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Infiniti		3	13.1296	1.9721	103	6.66	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		1	15.9833	1.8520	101	8.63	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		2	17.6870	1.5395	108	11.49	<.0001
Vehicle>manual	Volvo		3	17.9266	1.8232	113	9.83	<.0001

Appendix B5: Group Discussion Summary

This appendix summarizes the findings of the group discussions that were conducted with study participants after the experiment portion of the study. The experimenter moderated an unstructured discussion to learn more about participants' reactions to the displays and controls that they experienced, and to better understand the reasons that certain elements were confusing or clear to participants. The summary is organized by the vehicle displays to which participants were exposed. Each section includes images of displays or controls relevant to the feature that is being discussed. For full images of all vehicle interiors, see Appendix B1.

Infiniti

Forward collision warning



Many participants did not realize that the acronym FCW means forward collision warning, and therefore had trouble figuring out how to turn the FCW system on and off. Participants also wondered why the FCW and LDW features shared a button. Many were confused as to whether the amber color of the button's indicator light mean that the system was on and working, or not functioning correctly. Many suggested that the button should illuminate green if the system is on and working properly. Participants also noted that there was no dashboard indicator to show whether the FCW system was on, so most assumed that the system was working correctly unless there was a dashboard indication to the contrary. Most participants were also unsure whether or not the FCW system will automatically brake the vehicle if a crash is imminent.

Lane departure warning and prevention



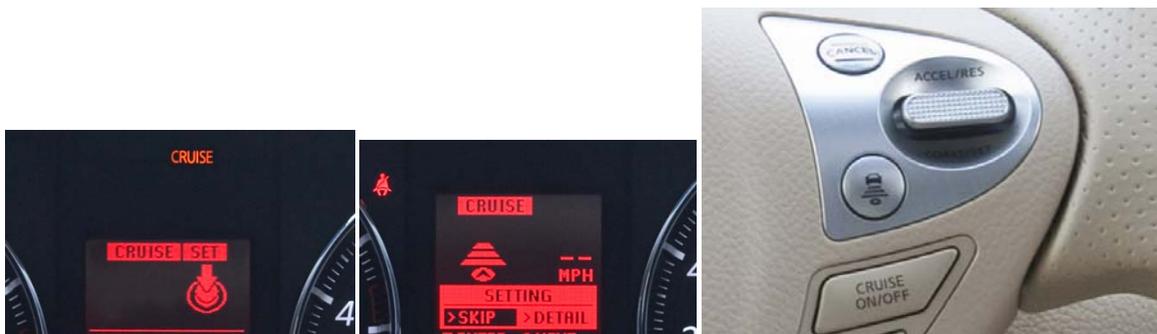
Most participants understood that the orange LDW icon on the dashboard meant that the LDW system was turned on, but not functioning properly. Very few participants, however, realized that when the icon was green that it indicated that the LDP feature was active. In fact, few participants were aware that the vehicle had a LDP feature. None of the vehicle's controls or displays clearly indicates the presence of this feature to drivers without prior knowledge of the vehicle, and because this feature was not available in the other vehicles used for this study, participants would only have

been aware of the presence of the feature by reading the vehicle's quick start guide or manual. Even so, most participants who read the quick start guide before their session still did not recall that the vehicle had a LDP feature in addition to LDW.

The button to turn LDW on and off also confused many participants. Unless participants understood the meaning of the LDW acronym, they were unlikely to realize the function of the button. Most participants felt that an icon would be easier to understand than the LDW acronym. Further confusion arose because of the amber color of the indicator light on the button. Many participants were unsure whether the light meant that the LDW feature was on, or whether the color might indicate a malfunction.

Participants overwhelmingly agreed that the LDP on/off button on the steering wheel does not adequately indicate the LDP feature. Many participants wondered why the icon on the button bears no resemblance to the dashboard icon, and why the LDP and LDW buttons are in different locations rather than in the same place. Participants felt that the dashboard icon was much clearer than the LDP button icon. Some participant also noted that the button icon seems to indicate some type of 360-degree protection around the vehicle, an impact sensor, or blind spot information system. One participant suggested that the LDP button should glow green when activated to match the dashboard icon.

Cruise control



While all participants realized that this vehicle had cruise control, many did not realize that it also included ACC, or did not understand how ACC differs from typical cruise control. For instance, one participant thought that ACC will slow the vehicle when necessary, but that it will not automatically accelerate again when possible. Many participants were confused about cruise control status. Participants were often unsure of the distinction between the word CRUISE on the dashboard LCD display and the same word illuminated in orange just above the LCD display. The orange color of the word CRUISE made some participants wonder if it is indicating that the system is not functioning correctly. Many participants were also unsure whether the word SET and the icon below it meant that cruise control is currently set, or that it is available to be set. Many participants were confused by the ACC distance setting icon below the word CRUISE. One participant stated that it looks like a table lamp. Some participants also noted that the ACC button on the steering wheel shows a car above the distance settings, whereas the dashboard icon does not, and that the dashboard icon would be clearer if it also showed the car icon. Many participants did not understand the icon on this button; some guessed that it indicated a rear sensor on the vehicle, or perhaps emergency brake assist, or traction control.

Participants also had some generally criticisms of the display area between the speedometer and the tachometer. Some participants noted that the space is crowded with information. Some did not like the red and black color scheme.

The black buttons to the left of the steering wheel.



Nearly all participants disliked the design of this set of buttons. Most participants did not know what the acronyms on these buttons meant, nor were many able to venture guesses that were on the right track. One participant said that the acronyms reminded him of airport codes. A few participants were able to guess the meanings of FCW (forward collision warning) and LDW (lane departure warning) based on their experience during the study, but almost none were able to figure out the meanings of IBA, VDC, and DCA. Some participants noted that the acronyms might make more sense if they were standardized across vehicles. Many participants noted the different styles of the buttons: one has a light, two read “off,” and the DCA button (shown in a different photo) has neither. The amber color of the light on the FCW LDW button confused many participants. While the presence of the light seemed to indicate that the feature was turned on, many participants wondered if the amber color of the light might actually indicate that the feature is off or not working properly. A few participants concluded that the amber light meant that the feature was on because red was a dominant color in the vehicle’s display scheme. Many participants were confused by the blank buttons, though some realized that they were placeholders for features not available in this car. Some participants felt that the low position of these buttons would encourage drivers to take their eyes off the road in an unsafe way, while others felt that this was appropriate because these are buttons that are probably not often used. One participant felt that the low button position was fine as long as the buttons are associated with status indicators on the dashboard.

Other features. Some participants commented that they did not like that red was a dominant color in the dashboard display because red is typically a warning color. The prevalence of red information could make actual red warnings less noticeable. Some participants thought that the airbag on/off indicator meant that the airbag could be turned on and off by occupants.

Other confusions. Some participants assumed that this vehicle had a “hidden sight alert.” Many of these individuals thought that the LDW icon on the dashboard was related to blind spot because it appeared to show a car changing lanes, indicating that there is some lack of clarity regarding what

the icon shows. One participant further thought that the hidden sight system included a rear backing camera. This confusion may have been related to the term “hidden sight” which was used instead of “blind spot” to describe the feature.

Quick reference guide and manual.

Participants generally agreed that reading the Infiniti quick reference guide helped them to understand what features were present in the vehicle, though many participants were still unsure which features the vehicle had, and stated that the guide did not do a particularly good job of making features understandable. Some participants thought that the quick reference guide indicated that system status information would be shown in the large LCD screen. Some participants, however, acknowledged that this vehicle had so many novel features that it would be impossible to understand it all just by reading about them; it takes time driving with the car to really get used to the features.

Overall impressions.

Many participants noted that this vehicle has many more controls and displays than their own vehicles have. Some were overwhelmed by the number of features. One participant said that he felt “like a guy on a spaceship.” Another said that “There’s too much!” and that she doesn’t want to have a car that tells her what to do. Regarding the number of features and settings drivers have at their disposal, one participant said that “This is a luxury vehicle, but you’re doing more work to use it.” Some participants felt that the dashboard area was too crowded with information. One participant stated that there are too many “idiot lights” and unneeded displays, and that only driving-critical information should be displayed. On the same note, another participant stated that “You don’t need to know when everything is working right. You just need to know when something is not working.” Some participants, however, liked the design of the interior. One called it “elegant” and another thought that the design was nearly perfect, and that it would become easy to interact with after some time to learn how it works.

Participants disagreed about having controls on the steering wheel. Some liked having many controls on the steering wheel because it keeps them closer to the driver’s line of sight, while others felt that the steering wheel was cluttered, and that it would be too easy to accidentally press buttons on the wheel.

One participant suggested that this vehicle needs “more of a minimalist approach.” One participant suggested putting all vehicle controls in a large touch screen display so all features can be accessed in the same location. Another participant suggested reducing the size of the speedometer and tachometer to make more room for other indicators. Other suggestions included an in-vehicle tutorial mode to help drivers get oriented to the features, and voice feedback to indicate the status of vehicle features. Despite these critiques, many participants said that they could get used to the vehicle displays and controls if they had some time to experience driving it.

Volvo

Forward collision warning



Most participants correctly identified the FCW button, but there were some confusions. Some participants thought that the button might refer to ACC because it shows a gap between two cars, and because it shows a two-way arrow that looks the same as the time setting button for ACC. One participant thought that the button was for a backing camera because the icon looks like it could be one car backing toward another. A few participants also wondered what the letter “i” means, and if it is related to the blue “i” that appears on the dashboard. While some participants were not sure if FCW was active and available because there was no dashboard indication, most assumed that the system was working properly as long as there was no indication to the contrary.

Most participants assumed that FCW would not automatically brake the vehicle, but few were certain about this. One participant thought that the “auto brake was activated” message on the dashboard meant that ACC automatically slowed the vehicle.

Lane departure warning and prevention



Most participants were able to identify the LDW button by its icon, though some thought that the LDW icon might also refer to the blind spot warning because it appears to show a car changing lanes. One participant thought that the LDW button had something to do with traction control because it looked like a car losing control.

Cruise control



Most participants were able to locate the cruise control buttons on the steering wheel, though many were confused about what the buttons actually do. A few participants, however, noted that they did not initially recognize the controls because they are accustomed to the cruise control features being

located on a stalk near the steering wheel. A few participants also thought that the ACC controls might be related to FCW. Some participants found it difficult to figure out whether cruise control was working correctly because of the lack of dashboard indications. In fact, the ACC feature was not activated during study, so participants did not see any indications other than the roadway icon inside the speedometer that represents the ACC time interval setting. Few participants initially recognized it as a roadway icon at all. The image reminded one participant of an “old-school video game.” Some participants thought that the icon was related to FCW. After being told that the icon is related to ACC, one participant guessed that it indicated whether the road ahead was clear enough to use cruise control. Once participants were told that the icon’s bars represent car-following time, many commented that they did not like the use of bars because it did not give a concrete sense of following distance. One said “What does it mean that I’m three lines away [from the car ahead of me]?” Another said “The picture doesn’t tell you enough.” It is noteworthy that many participants assumed that the bars represented distance rather than time, which might lead to an incorrect understanding of how ACC functions. It is possible that a different representation of following time might help people to conjure a more accurate mental model. Some participants suggested that actual following distance/time be reported in numbers, while some others suggested that some indication of the safety of the following distance should be shown (e.g., red for short following times, green for long following times) to help drivers understand the implications of the options. One participant felt that the icon would be clearer if it showed a car on each end of the bars. One participant also wondered if the following time is reset to a default for every drive; he felt that this would be a good idea because if the vehicle has more than one driver, one driver might leave the following time too short for the other driver’s comfort. Some participants also thought that the trip odometer number was somehow related to the following time setting because of their proximity on the dashboard.

Most participants were able to identify the location of the ACC controls on the left side of the steering wheel, but some were confused about the functions of the controls. Many participants correctly identified the top right button as the one that sets cruise control to standby mode, but others were confused. Some recognized that the button showed a speedometer and a car, but did not associate this with cruise control. Some thought the icon showed a clock. A few participants suggested using the word “cruise” instead of the icon for this button. Many participants did not know that the two buttons with the double-sided arrows increased or decreased following time. When this was explained to participants, some suggested that the icons would better fit their mental models if the arrows pointed up-down rather than left-right, and some suggested that a car icon should be shown at one or both ends of the arrow to indicate that it represents the distance between two cars. Some participants were also confused because the button used to decrease following time has arrows pointing outward, which seems to indicate an increase in following time.

Blind spot information system



Participants overwhelmingly agreed that the acronym BLIS is difficult to figure out, particularly for people who are unfamiliar with this vehicle. Some participants assumed that the LDW button was the one that activated BLIS because it seemed to show a car changing lanes. Many noted that BLIS

is not a logical acronym for “blind spot information system.” One suggested that BSIS would be more logical. Nearly all participants, however, would prefer an icon on the button rather than the acronym. Participants were not sure why an acronym was used given that the other advanced feature buttons adjacent to it use icons, and the BLIS indicators next to the side mirrors show icons in addition to the acronym. A few participants thought that BLIS would provide warnings about blind spots behind the car as well, perhaps because of the generic term “hidden sight system” that was used to describe this feature.

Most participants reacted positively to the BLIS indicators on the side view mirrors. They felt that the location of the light was good because drivers will see it when they look at their side mirrors, and because it avoids adding more information to the dashboard and console which are already crowded. A few participants suggested putting the light on the mirror itself and one suggested moving the light closer to the side mirror, but still inside the vehicle. A few also thought that the alert could be placed on the dashboard. Another said that the light would have to be bright to be noticeable on a bright day. Another participant was concerned that if the BLIS light illuminates often on a busy road that she, as the driver, might start to ignore it. She felt that using BLIS “is almost like taking the intelligence from the driver.” Participants generally agreed that they would not rely on BLIS and would continue to check their blind spots before changing lanes.

Other features

Many participants liked the smart key technology that can be used for each driver of a vehicle to preserve all of their preferred settings. Participants found this especially useful in this Volvo because there are so many safety, comfort, and convenience features that can be customized.

No participants initially understood the meaning of the button to the right of the BLIS button, which lowers the rear headrests to improve rear visibility. Many participants said that this button is out of place adjacent to the other safety features.

Other confusions

Nearly all participants realized that a green light illuminated on a button meant that the feature was turned on, but not necessarily that it was functional, and that a “service required” message on the dashboard indicates that the feature is not functioning correctly, even if it is turned on. One participant suggested that the light on a system’s on/off button should turn red if the feature is unavailable or not functioning properly. Another participant suggested that there should be a dashboard icon for each safety system so drivers can more easily tell whether a feature is on or off.

While most participants found the “service required” messages on the dashboard for the various features to be clear, some participants noted that “service required” does not actually indicate whether or not the system is currently functioning. The message could just mean that the feature could use a tune-up, or that some aspect of it needs service but the system as a whole is functioning. One participant drew an analogy to an oil change: if you are overdue for an oil change, then your vehicle requires service, but it is still operating properly. Some participants also wondered what would happen if more than one vehicle feature required service: would multiple messages be shown on the dashboard or would the second message not be shown until the first service condition is remedied? One participant was also confused because the punctuation and formatting of the message “Blind spot syst. Service required” seemed to suggest that there were two separate messages separated by a period.

Many participants did not initially realize that the “i” icon in the center of the dashboard is related to the service messages. One participant said that “It makes you nervous but provides no other information.” Some participants also wondered why the “i” icon was used to draw attention to the service messages, because the service messages themselves were large, clear, and attention-getting. One said that the “i” actually “competes” with the service messages for attention.

One participant suggested that rather than showing a message to indicate that a system is not functioning properly, there should be one location that shows the current status of all vehicle safety systems.

Quick guide and manual

The Volvo quick guide is shorter than the quick guides for the other two vehicles used in this study, and does not include any information about the advanced features that were the focus of this study other than a short paragraph about fault conditions for the BLIS system.

Overall impressions

Although many participants were initially overwhelmed by the number of controls and displays in the vehicle, most participants felt that, overall, the controls and displays were nicely designed and that they could get used to them with some practice. One said that he would have to read the manual to fully understand everything because “You’re dealing with a computer system now.” Similarly, another participant said that all the features in this vehicle might appeal to “techie,” but that she herself would probably ignore and not use many of the advanced features. A few participants felt that the number of controls and displays in the car could lead to distraction (e.g., “[The features are] there for safety, but I think they will cause safety problems”). Another thought that this car had so many warning systems that the driver would be receiving alerts constantly. A few participants were also concerned that with so many electronic features, that there are more opportunities for components to fail and need repair.

A few participants noted that the controls for FCW, LDW, and BLIS were positioned low and very close to the climate controls, which might cause drivers to accidentally press the wrong button, and suggested that the safety system controls might be placed slightly lower to reduce the risk of accidental button presses. A few participants did not like having so many controls on the steering wheel and were concerned about accidental button presses. A few participants also felt that the dashboard area was too cluttered, and that some information such as outside temperature and vehicle gear state do not need to be there. One tall participant also noted that because of his height, his vision of the dashboard is often blocked by the steering wheel, so he does not like when important information is shown on the dashboard. Some participants also felt that the climate controls took up too much space on the console, particularly because of the large image of the seated occupant.

Buick

Lane departure warning system



Most participants were able to locate the button to turn the LDW system on and off, and recognized that when the light on the button was on, the system was turned on, though some participants thought that the button might control the SBZA or park assist feature instead. Many participants did not like the location of the LDW button because it was physically separated from similar features and because it was collocated with unrelated controls (interior light control and trunk open). Most participants recognized that the system was functioning properly when the green LDW dashboard icon was illuminated, but none realized that the icon would only appear when the vehicle is travelling at a minimum speed. Some participants noted that they did not like the icon's location in the dashboard because it is in a place where system error and warning messages are usually shown, so seeing an icon appear there would be distracting and worrying. Participants acknowledged that the green color of the icon helps to distinguish it from red warning messages.

Side blind zone alert



No participants were able to figure out how to turn the SBZA system on or off because there is no direct control for the system; it is one of multiple features controlled using the driver information center controls to the left of the dashboard, which itself was poorly comprehended by participants. Participants were also unsure how to tell if the system is on or not. Participants had mixed feelings about the alert on the mirror. Some liked the location, but others felt that it might be hard to see on a bright day, if there is glare on the mirror, or if ice and snow are covering the mirror. Some also noted that not all drivers check their mirrors before changing lanes, so they might not see the alert. One thought that the icon was not conspicuous enough and suggested an exclamation point inside a triangle instead. Others thought that it would significantly add to the cost to replace a damaged mirror. A few thought that the icon might be too hard to see and suggested the addition of an audible beep when the system detects a vehicle in the blind spot. Some participants suggested that the alert should be moved to the dashboard area.

Driver information center controls



No participants figured out the meanings or uses of the driver information center buttons to the left of the dashboard. Some participants thought that the button on the left was related to FCW or LDW. One participant thought that the second button from the left showed a person standing next to a car (it is actually a small “i” next to the car). Another participant noted that there is also an “i” on the audio system controls, which led her to believe that these two buttons were somehow related. A few participants thought that the two buttons on the right with the check marks seemed to indicate something related to voting. After the experimenter explained the meanings and uses of these buttons, some participants felt that it is a decent interface, but very unintuitive for a novice user (e.g., “I couldn’t get in the car and automatically know what to do with it”). Many participants also felt that it did not make sense to have to cycle through multiple features to set an option or check a system’s status, but some felt that younger or more technologically-oriented individuals might like this interface.

Cruise control



Some participants were unsure whether the cruise control was turned on during the study, noting that they never saw the light below the cruise control button illuminate. Most participants were confused about the button with the steering wheel and wavy lines. Some guessed that it might be related to skid prevention, lane departure warning, or have something to do with wind. Some participants were also unsure about the meaning of the cruise control cancel button (circle with the “X” through it).

Overall impressions

Some participants felt that the dashboard was poorly arranged with various displays placed with no clear organization. They noted that safety and convenience information were intermingled and that a simpler, more organized display would be better. Participants generally felt that system status displays were presented effectively using text on the dashboard.

Overall findings

A number of themes emerged across all vehicles during the group discussions. Many participants expressed frustration with unfamiliar icons and acronyms. Participants noted that they had little trouble understanding the symbols that are common across vehicles, but had substantial trouble understanding some of the novel icons used in the study vehicles. Some participants suggested that icons should be supplemented by text to maximize comprehension. Few of the icons and acronyms that were new to participants were understood. Many participants suggested that universal symbols should be developed that can be used in all vehicles to aid in comprehension.

Many participants also noted that their own personal cars do not have nearly as many controls and displays, or any of the advanced features, found on the vehicles in this study. While many were initially overwhelmed by study vehicles' interiors, most said that their comprehension of the features increased during the course of the study as they were exposed to more features and displays

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