

# How Data Informs NHTSA's Vehicle Safety Research Program

Reducing Fatalities: Biggest Needs Part 1

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### How Data Informs Vehicle Safety Research



### **Pre-Crash Scenario Data**



Annual Average Crash Frequency where a Light Vehicle was involved in the Critical Event (2016-2020)

## **Pre-Crash Data - ADAS Research**

**Active Safety Systems** 

- Electronic Stability Control (ESC)
- Forward Collision Warning (FCW)/Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB)
- Lane Departure Warning (LDW) / Lane Keeping Support (LKS)
- Pedestrian AEB (PAEB)
- Blind Spot Warning (BSW) / Blind Spot Intervention (BSI)
- Intersection Safety Countermeasures

## ADAS: Control Loss/Run Off Road - ESC



Continental Automotive Systems USA



Light Vehicle:

Prevent crashes due to loss of control Mandated via FMVSS No.126

Heavy Vehicle

Mandated via FMVSS No.136 for tractor semi trailers and motorcoaches Additional Research for Medium/Heavy Duty Straight Trucks

### **ADAS: Rear End Crashes - AEB**



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### ADAS: Road Departure Crashes – Lane Keeping Assist



Vehicle Research:

- Review lane/road departure data (e.g. curved roads)
- Review existing and emerging LKS technology, market penetration, review and evaluate existing test protocols

Camera's view of the road ahead as it tracks lane markings

## ADAS: Lane Change/Merge – Blind Spot Intervention



## ADAS: Intersection Safety Assist (crossing path)





## Behavior – 2021 Data

 Alcohol Impairment – approximately 12,600 fatalities caused by alcohol impairment

(Advanced Impaired Driving Technology ANPRM, January 5, 2024)

Distraction – 12,400 fatalities due to distraction

(Advanced Impaired Driving Technology ANPRM, January 5, 2024)

Drowsy Driving – Led to at least 648 fatalities

(Advanced Impaired Driving Technology ANPRM, January 5, 2024)

Speeding – 12,330 fatalities in speeding-related crashes

(Traffic Safety Facts DOT HS 813 515 October 2023)

## **Behavior - Alcohol Impairment**

Driver Alcohol Detection System for Safety (DADSS) Program <u>www.dadss.org</u>



## **Behavior - Distraction**





#### Research:

- Methods to assess the prevalence of driver distraction on the roadway
- Current/emerging in-vehicle displays
  - Secondary task engagement changes in duration over time/effects on safety-related driver outcomes
- Portable electronic device interfaces
  & modern voice control interfaces

# **Driver Monitoring Systems**

Applications

- Alcohol Impairment
- Distraction
- Drowsiness
- Driving Automation

Vehicle Research

- Driver Monitoring Systems (DMS)
  - Drowsy, distraction, and alcohol applications
  - DMS Performance/Test Procedures
  - DMS Strategies in SAE L2 driver support systems

# **Behavior - Speeding**



#### Vehicle Research (planned)

 Intelligent Speed Assistance focusing on capabilities and limitations of available technologies and user acceptance

## People - Vulnerable Road Users – Crash Avoidance



#### Fatalities:

- Pedestrians (7388)\*
- Bicyclists (966)\*
- Motorcyclists (5932)\*
- Wheelchair users

#### Vehicle Research:

- Pedestrian AEB
- Bicycle AEB
- Motorcycle AEB, BSW/BSI, ABS, ESC
- Wheelchair occupant restraint research

### Crashworthiness



## **Crashworthiness – Injury Research**

Crash data influences crosscutting injury research





## Crashworthiness – Improved Tests & Tools

Data motivates the need for research to improve tests and tools





Advanced Side

Impact ATDs



Seat Performance in

**Rear Impacts** 



## **Crashworthiness – Child Occupants**

Child occupants and associated research







### Crashworthiness – Vulnerable Road Users

Nonoccupant fatalities have been rising and influencing significant research



### Crashworthiness Medium/Heavy Vehicles

Fatalities in medium/heavy vehicles (5%)



### Crashworthiness Motorcycles

Motorcyclist fatalities (14%)



## Using Data for Future Safety Projections

- Using retrospective data to project future crashes, injuries, fatalities, annual costs, etc.)
- Model developed: DOT HS 813 147, October 2021
- Projection Examples
  - Annual number of fatalities by pre-crash scenario
  - Annual number of fatalities by impact direction (frontal, side, oblique, etc.)
  - Attributable fatalities by body region (head, neck, abdomen, etc.)

## **Future Projection Example**



## Thank You!

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