

Driving Automation Research Program

Maryland CAV Working Group
August 12, 2019

Eric Teoh

IIHS is an independent, nonprofit scientific and educational organization dedicated to reducing the losses — deaths, injuries and property damage — from motor vehicle crashes.

HLDI shares and supports this mission through scientific studies of insurance data representing the human and economic losses resulting from the ownership and operation of different types of vehicles and by publishing insurance loss results by vehicle make and model.

Both organizations are wholly supported by auto insurers.



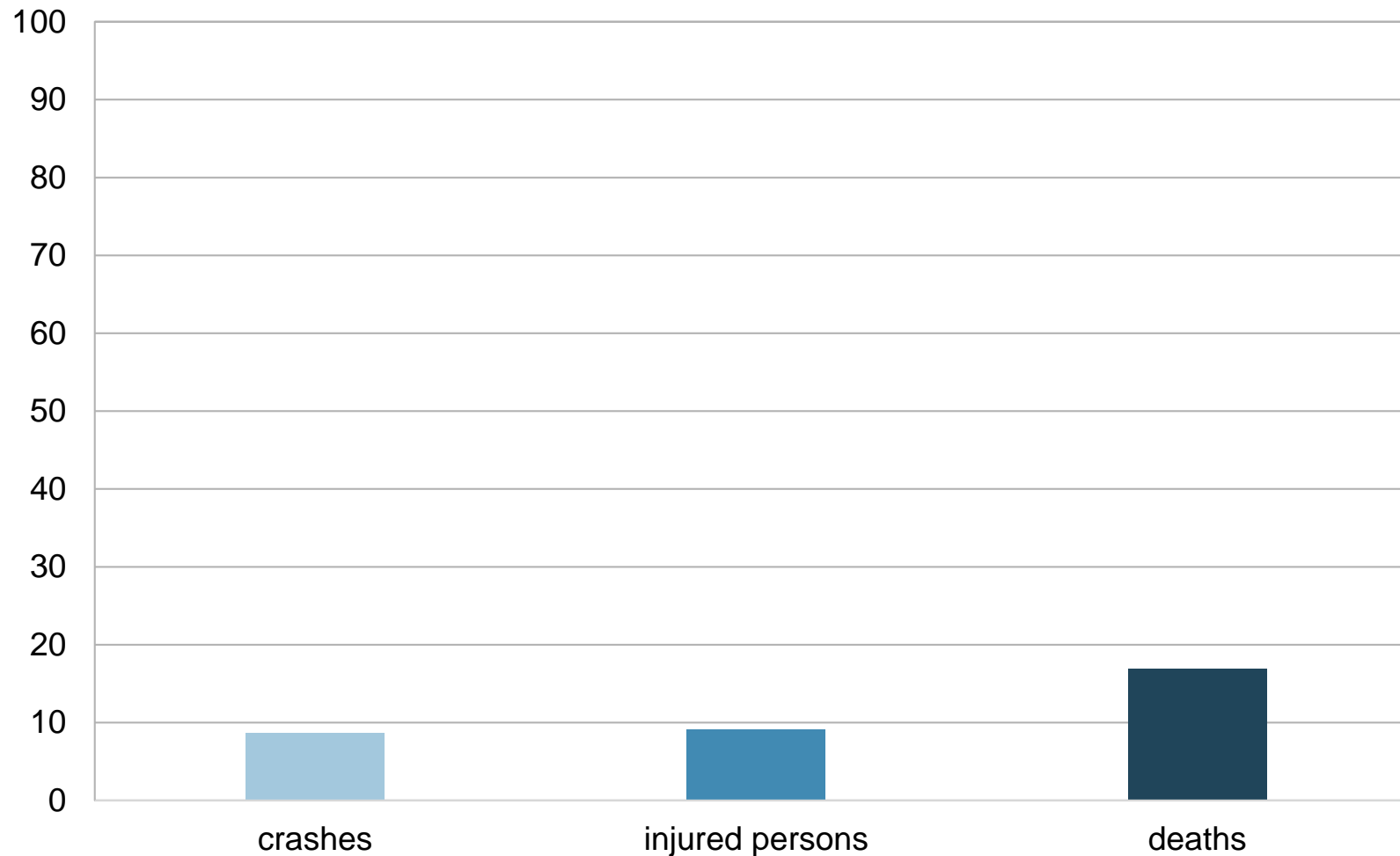
Highly-automated driving technology

Is it really this simple?



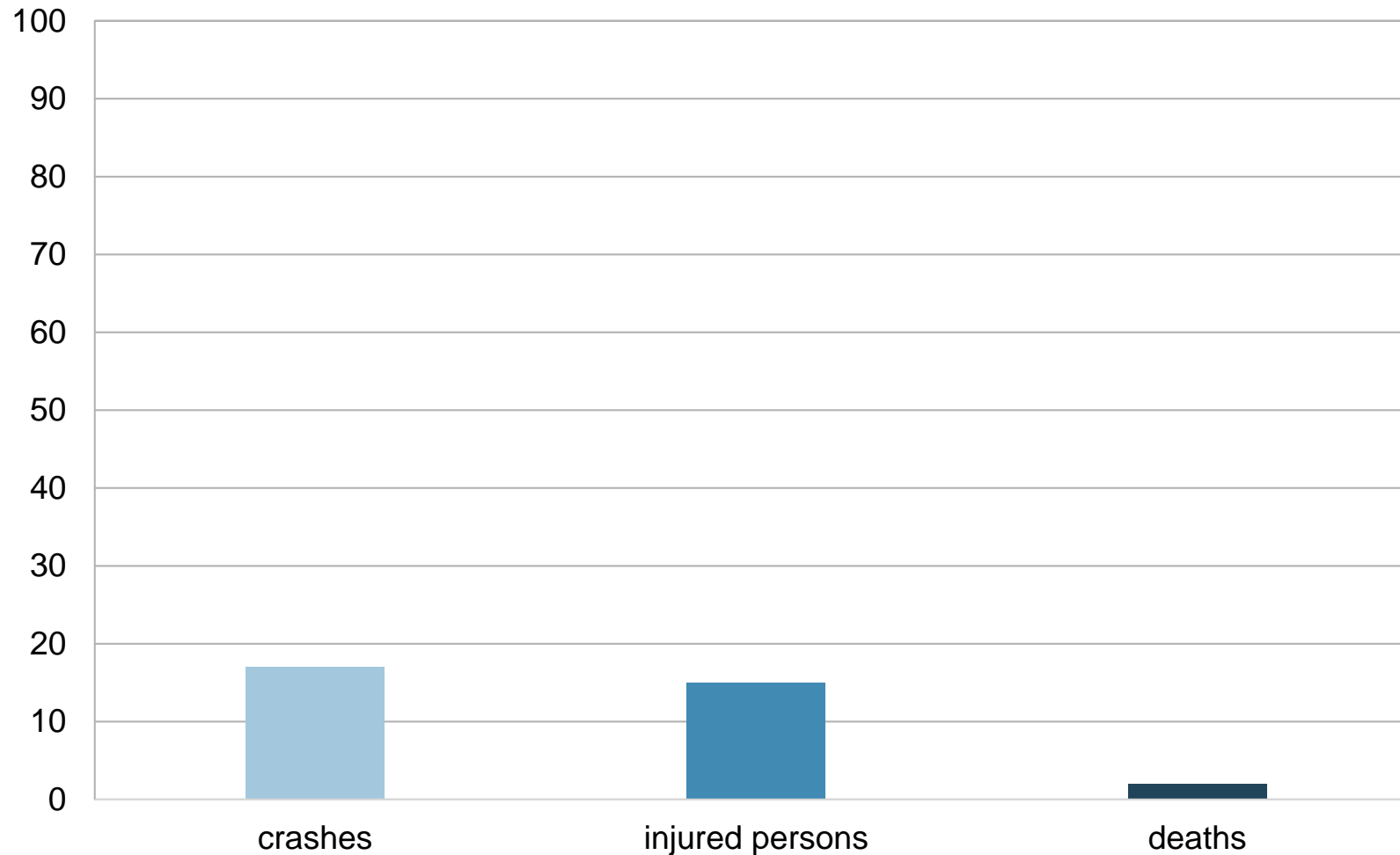
Maximum crash prevention potential if early automated driving systems are restricted to interstates and freeways

Percent on interstates and freeways, 2014



Maximum crash prevention potential if early automated driving systems are restricted to rush-hour traffic situations

Percent that are front-to-rear/sideswipe and occurred during rush-hours, 2015



Waymo: Google self-driving car test program

2009-present

- ▶ Supervised testing on public roads in Mountain View, CA, and later expanded to Austin, TX; Kirkland, WA; and metro Phoenix, AZ
- ▶ Involved in 1/3 as many police-reportable crashes as human drivers per mile traveled in Mountain View, CA (during 2009-15)
- ▶ Vast majority of crashes involved Google car rear-ended by another vehicle (driven by a human)
- ▶ So, even if autonomous vehicles are operated extremely safely, there will still be crashes when they are struck by other vehicles driven by humans.



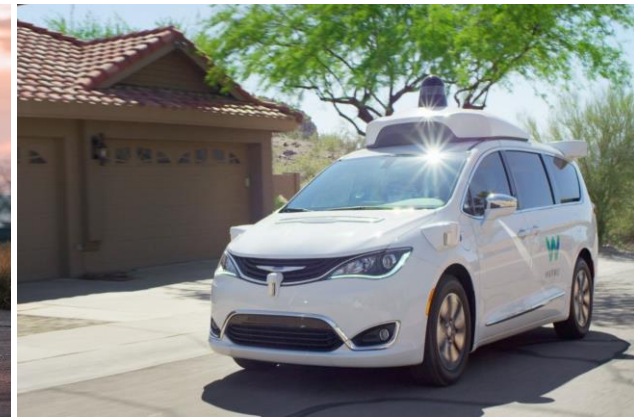
modified Toyota Prius



modified Lexus RX450h



Waymo Firefly prototype
low-speed vehicle



modified Chrysler
Pacifica

Waymo: Google self-driving car test program

2009-present

- ▶ Since 2014, CA has required all crash involvements of AVs tested on public roads to be reported and made public (Google reported these voluntarily before that)
- ▶ In 2015-16, Waymo shifted most of its testing to Phoenix, AZ, which does not make such crash information public
- ▶ Reporting requirements should be developed that do not vary by state so that researchers, government, and the public can understand the safety implications of AV testing

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REPORT OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENT INVOLVING AN AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE

INSTRUCTIONS: Please print within the spaces and boxes on this form. If you need to provide additional information on a separate piece of paper(s) or you include a copy of any law enforcement agency report, please check the box to indicate "Additional Information Attached."

- Write unk (for unknown) or none in any space or box when you do not have the information on the other party involved.
- Give insurance information that is complete and which correctly and fully identifies the company that issued the insurance policy or surety bond, or whether there is a certificate of self-insurance.
- Place the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) number for your Insurance or Surety Company in the boxes provided. The NAIC number should be located on the proof of insurance provided by you company or you can contact your insurer for that information.
- Identify any person involved in the accident (driver, passenger, bicyclist, pedestrian, etc) that you saw was injured or complained of bodily injury or know to be deceased.
- Record in the PROPERTY DAMAGE line any damage to telephone poles, fences, street signs, guard post, trees, livestock, dogs, buildings, parked vehicles, etc., including a description of the damage.
- Once you have completed this report, please mail to: Department of Motor Vehicles, Occupational Licensing Branch, P.O. Box 932342, MS: L224, Sacramento, CA 94232-3420

SECTION 1 - MANUFACTURER'S INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: GOOGLE AUTO LLC

AVT NUMBER: _____

REGISTERED NAME: GOOGLE AUTO LLC

TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____

STREET ADDRESS: _____ CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____

SECTION 2 - ACCIDENT INFORMATION

DATE OF ACCIDENT: 11/02/2015 TIME OF ACCIDENT: 0:50 AM PM 2012 MAKE: LEXUS MODEL: RX450h

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: _____ STATE VEHICLE IS REGISTERED IN: _____

ADDRESS/LOCATION OF ACCIDENT: CLARK AVE AND EL CAMINO REAL CITY: MOUNTAIN VIEW COUNTY: SANTA CLARA STATE: CA ZIP CODE: 94040

Vehicle was: ☒ Moving ☐ Involved in the Accident: ☐ Pedestrian ☐ Bicyclist ☐ Other

WITNESSES: ☒ Stopped in Traffic ☐ DRIVER'S FULL NAME (FIRST, MIDDLE, LAST): _____ DRIVER LICENSE NUMBER: _____ DATE: _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____

INSURANCE COMPANY NAME OR SURETY COMPANY AT TIME OF ACCIDENT: _____ POLICY NUMBER: _____

COMPANY NAIC NUMBER: _____ POLICY PERIOD: FROM _____ TO _____

SECTION 3 - OTHER PARTY'S INFORMATION

VEHICLE YEAR: 2000 MAKE: BMW MODEL: 328i

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: _____ STATE VEHICLE IS REGISTERED IN: _____

Vehicle was: ☒ Moving ☐ Involved in the Accident: ☐ Pedestrian ☐ Bicyclist ☐ Other

WITNESSES: ☒ Stopped in Traffic ☐ DRIVER'S FULL NAME (FIRST, MIDDLE, LAST): _____ DRIVER LICENSE NUMBER: _____ DATE: _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____

INSURANCE COMPANY NAME OR SURETY COMPANY AT TIME OF ACCIDENT: _____ POLICY NUMBER: _____

COMPANY NAIC NUMBER: _____ POLICY PERIOD: FROM _____ TO _____

☐ Additional Information attached.

OL 316 (REV 10/2015) WWW

SECTION 4 - INJURY/DEATH, PROPERTY DAMAGE

NAME (FIRST, MIDDLE, LAST): _____ CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____

ADDRESS: _____ CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____

CHECK ALL THAT APPLY ☐ Injured ☐ Deceased ☐ Driver ☐ Passenger ☐ Bicyclist ☐ Property

NAME (FIRST, MIDDLE, LAST): _____ CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____

ADDRESS: _____ CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____

CHECK ALL THAT APPLY ☐ Injured ☐ Deceased ☐ Driver ☐ Passenger ☐ Bicyclist ☐ Property

PROPERTY DAMAGE: _____

PROPERTY OWNERS NAME: _____ TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____

STREET ADDRESS: _____ CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____

WITNESS NAME: _____ TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____

STREET ADDRESS: _____ CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____

WITNESS NAME: _____ TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____

STREET ADDRESS: _____ CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____

☐ Additional Information attached.

SECTION 5 - ACCIDENT DETAILS - DESCRIPTION

☒ Autonomous Mode ☐ Conventional Mode

A Google Lexus model autonomous vehicle ("Google AV") in autonomous mode travelling northbound on Clark Ave in Mountain View was involved in an accident. As the Google AV approached the intersection of Clark St. and El Camino Real it activated its turn signal to indicate its intention to make a right turn on El Camino Real. The Google AV came to a complete stop at a red light at the intersection and then began to slowly advance in order to get a better view of cross traffic on El Camino Real approaching from the left to determine whether it was clear to make the right turn on red. A vehicle approaching from behind stopped and then rolled forward and collided with the rear bumper of the Google AV. The approximate speed of the other vehicle at the time of impact was 4 MPH. The speed of the Google AV at the time of impact was below 1 MPH.

There were no injuries reported at the scene by either party. The Google AV sustained minor damage to the rear bumper. The other vehicle sustained minor damage to the passenger side headlight, vehicle hood, and front bumper.

☐ Additional Information attached.

SECTION 6 - CERTIFICATION

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

I further certify that I am the authorized Administrator of the program for the above named employer.

FULL NAME (PRINTED NAME AND TITLE): CHRIS URNISON, MANAGER, GOOGLE AUTO LLC

TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE SIGNED: Nov 6, 2015

X _____

OL 316 (REV 10/2015) WWW

CA OL316 form: 11/02/2015 Google car crash (it got rear-ended)

Lower levels of driving automation technology

IIHS/HLDI research goals

SAE Level 2 – partial driving automation

- ▶ Evaluate real-world effects on claims, crashes, injuries, deaths
- ▶ Understand how, where, when drivers use L2
- ▶ Understand L2 design/performance characteristics, and how these influence drivers
- ▶ Develop guidelines for safe implementation

What's in a name? A national survey

Likelihood drivers consider behaviors safe while operating L2, based only on system name

	Autopilot (n=800)	Traffic Jam Assist (n=801)	Super Cruise (n=802)	Driving Assistant Plus (n=805)	ProPilot Assist (n=802)
Talking with a passenger	68%	61%	64%	65%	60%
Adjusting the stereo	58%	50%	54%	54%	55%
Foot not near the pedals	37%	25%	37%	25%	30%
Hands off the steering wheel	48%	21%	27%	27%	33%
Looking at scenery	36%	25%	29%	31%	32%
Talking on a cellphone	34%	22%	26%	27%	26%
Texting	16%	9%	9%	10%	9%
Reading a book/magazine/newspaper	8%	4%	3%	4%	3%
Watching a video/movie on a cellphone/device	8%	3%	4%	4%	4%
Using a laptop/tablet computer	7%	3%	3%	4%	4%
Taking a nap	6%	3%	3%	3%	3%

What's in a name? A national survey

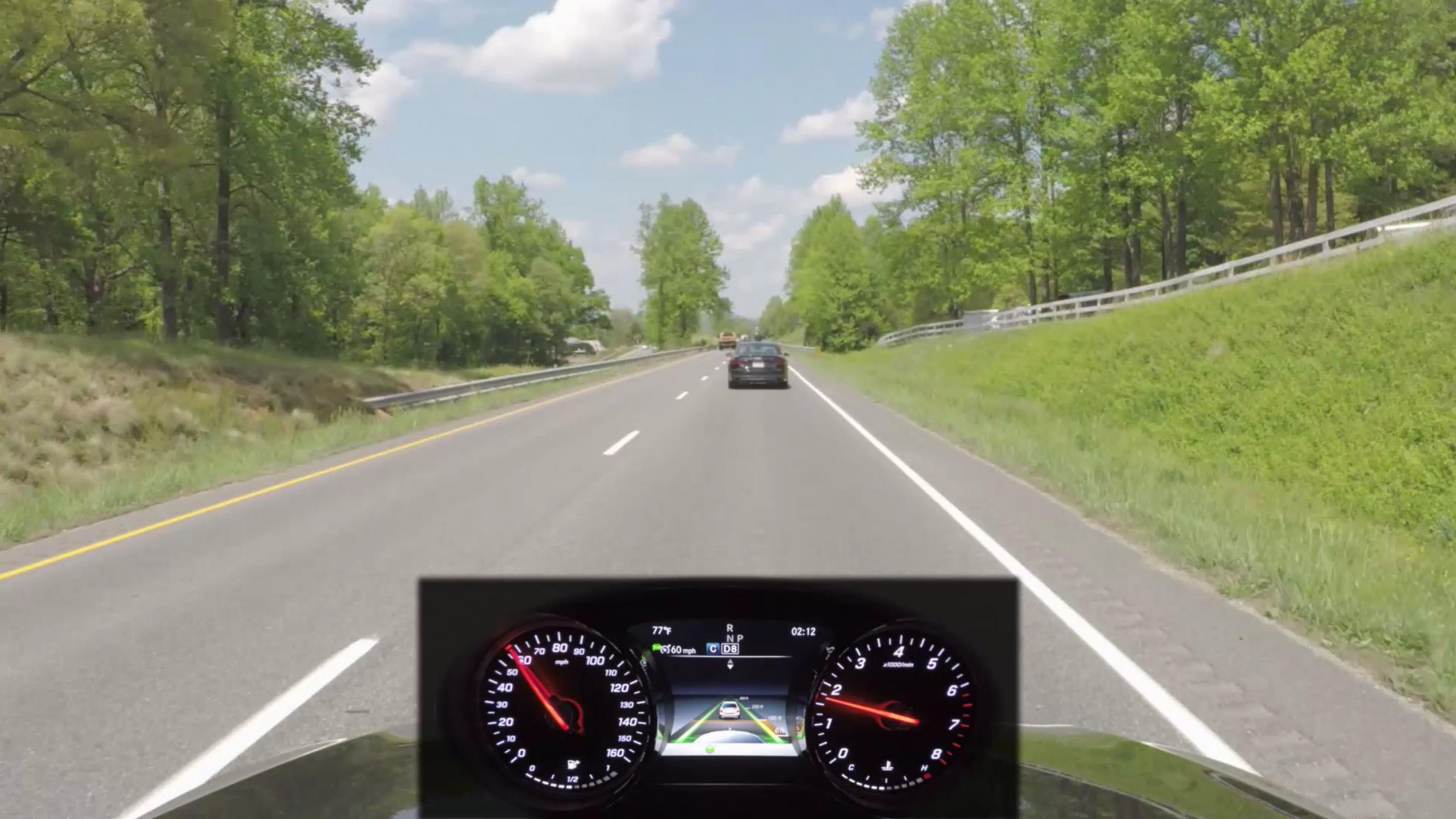
Top-50 words used when respondents were asked to name an L2 system after they were given an accurate description of current L2 functionality (larger words were more frequent)



Does interface content or training matter?

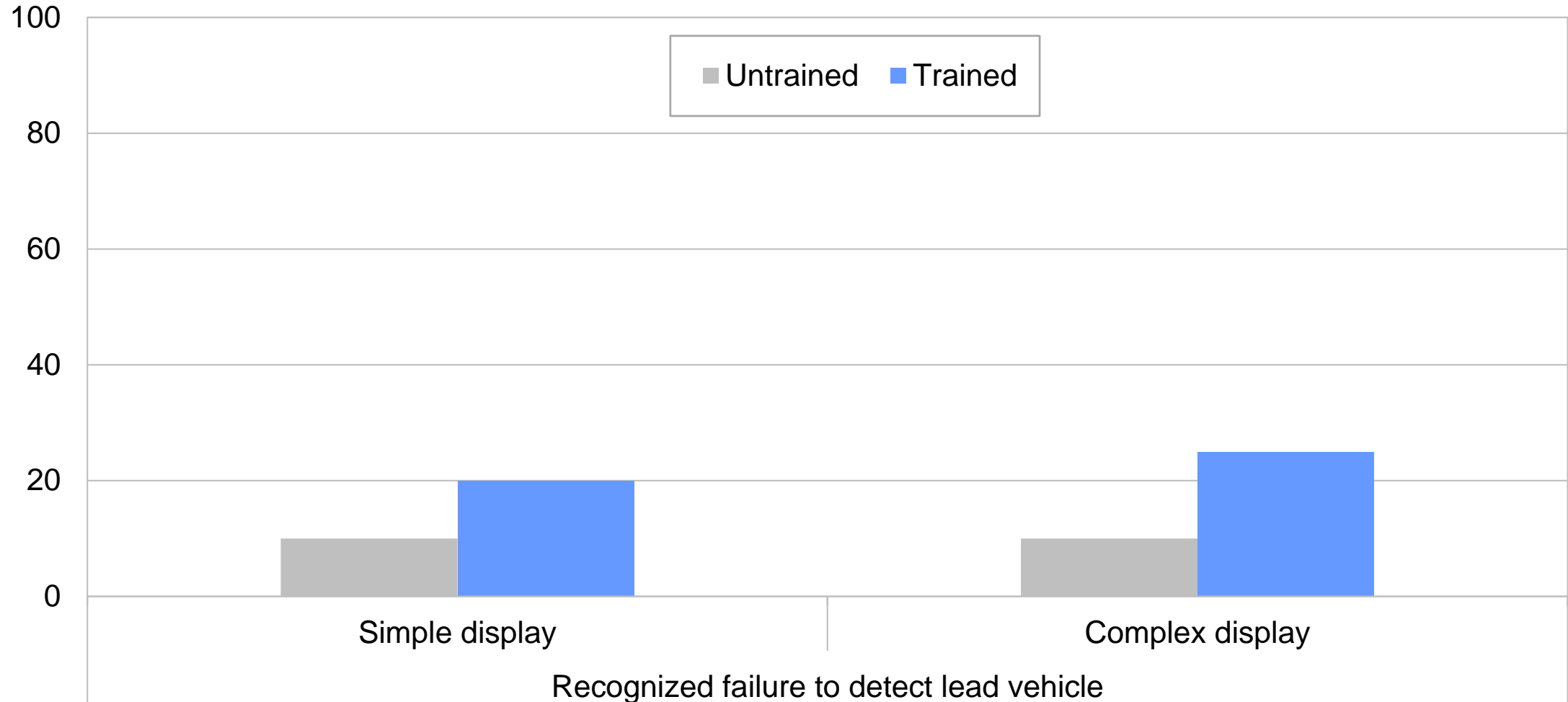
Simple display condition





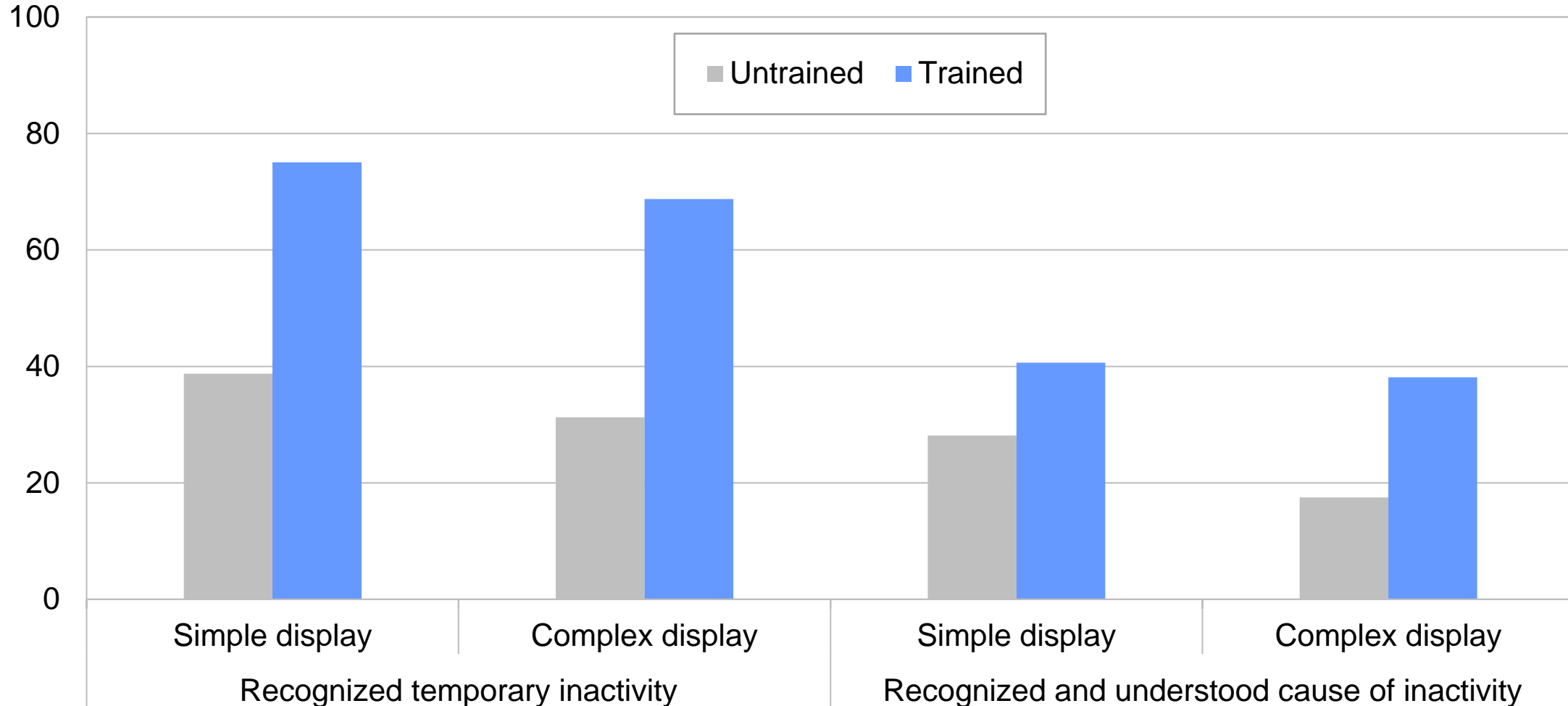
ACC limitations were poorly recognized

Status identification accuracy (percent)



Training improves lane centering activity recognition and comprehension

Status identification and comprehension accuracy (percent)



IIHS/HLDI driver experience program

ACC, lane centering, L2

- ▶ Employees used one or more vehicles for personal use or predefined routes, and then completed surveys
- ▶ Conducted in three phases during 2016-18
- ▶ Measured trust, ease of use, comprehension of displays, whether systems improved the driving task, and perceived functionality
- ▶ Catalyzed functional performance testing of L2 components: ACC and lane centering



2016 Honda Civic



2016 Infiniti QX60



2016 Toyota Prius



2016 Tesla Model S



2017 Mercedes E-Class



2017 Audi A4



2017 Audi Q7



2017 BMW 5 series



2019 Infiniti QX50



2018 Volvo S90

Vehicles and systems in IIHS functional performance testing



2016 Tesla Model S
with Autopilot
software ver. 7.1



2017 BMW 5 series
with Driving
Assistant Plus



2017 Mercedes
E-Class with
Drive Pilot



2018 Volvo S90
with Pilot Assist



2018 Tesla Model 3
with Autopilot
software ver. 8.1

Test track – ACC

Approaching stationary target



On-road testing – ACC

Approaching stationary vehicles was more challenging than test track's ideal conditions



On-road testing – lane centering

Adding or dropping lanes created lane keeping issues



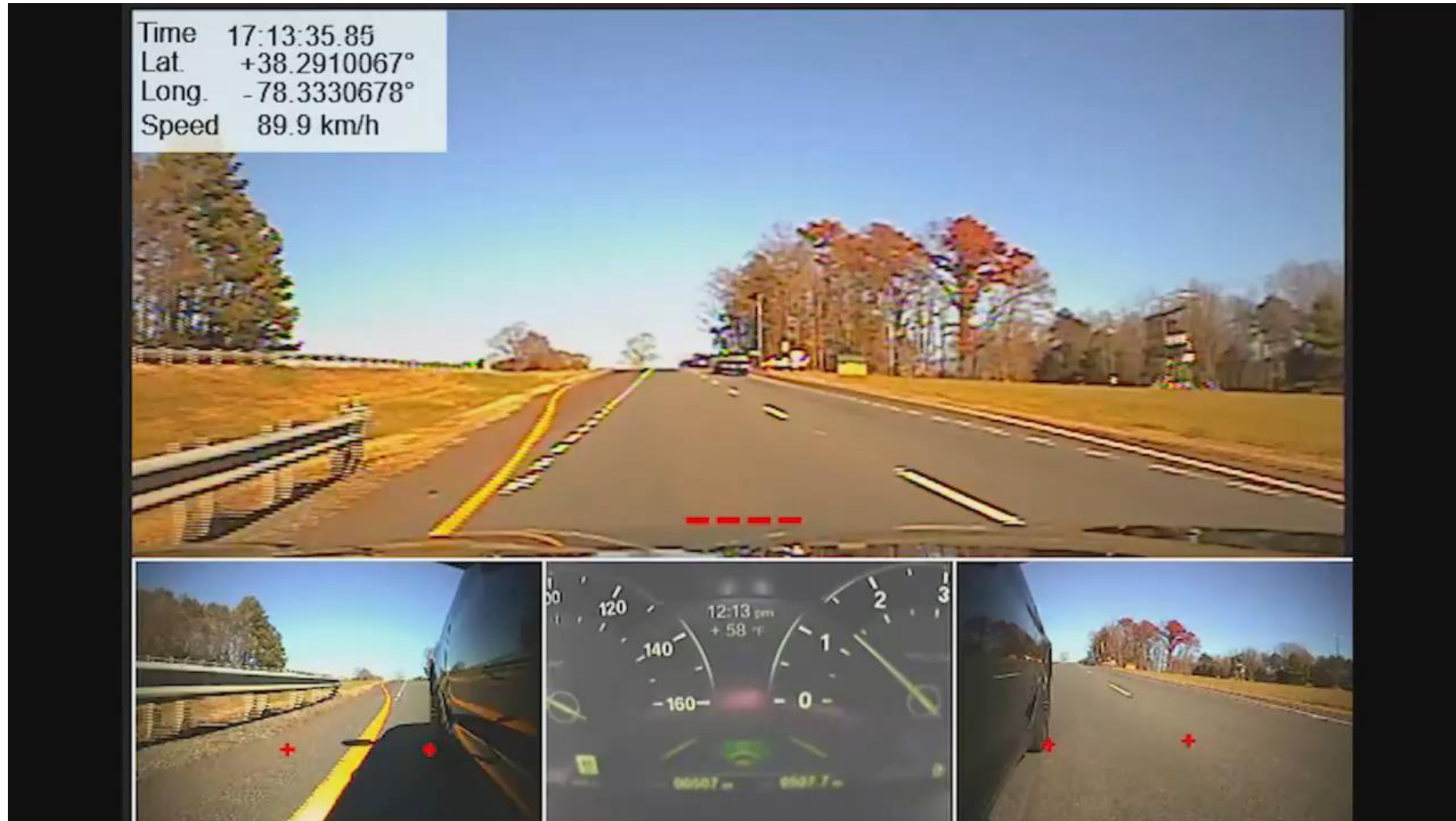
On-road testing – lane centering

Curves often were challenging



On-road testing – lane centering

Hills also were challenging



AVT Consortium overview

- ▶ Founded in Fall 2015 by Bryan Reimer, MIT AgeLab
- ▶ IIHS joined summer 2018
- ▶ Current members: Agero, Aptiv, Jaguar Land Rover, Veoneer, Toyota, Consumer Reports, Progressive, Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, Google, JD Power, TravelCenters of America, Volvo Cars
- ▶ Collect and analyze data that characterizes behavioral and safety benefits of in-vehicle technology under real use conditions
- ▶ Field operational test using MIT-owned vehicles (Range Rover, Volvo S90, Cadillac CT6) where volunteer adults drive them as their own for 1 month
- ▶ Naturalistic driving study of Tesla owners (24 vehicles total, 15 currently active)

AVT Consortium – opportunities to improve our understanding

- ▶ L2 and ACC use as a proportion of time and miles driven
 - How do these vary by roadway function class?
 - Variation by vehicle/system/person
- ▶ Drivers taking control back from L2
 - How often? For what reasons? In what situations?
- ▶ Drivers' distracting behaviors and where they're looking while using L2

Insurance loss results for L2 and other ADAS systems

HLDI data providers insure approximately 85% of the market

21st Century Insurance

Alfa Alliance Insurance Corporation

Allstate Insurance Group

American Family Mutual Insurance

American National Family of Companies

Amica Mutual Insurance Company

Auto Club Group

Automobile Insurers Bureau of Massachusetts

Chubb & Son

COUNTRY Financial

CSAA Insurance Group

Erie Insurance Group

Esurance

Farm Bureau Financial Services

Farmers Insurance Group of Companies

Florida Farm Bureau Insurance Companies

Foremost

GEICO Corporation

Hanover Insurance Group

The Hartford

Kemper Preferred

Kentucky Farm Bureau Insurance

Liberty Mutual Insurance Company

MetLife Auto and Home

National General

Nationwide

New Jersey Manufacturers Insurance Group

PEMCO Insurance

Plymouth Rock Assurance

Progressive Corporation

Rockingham Group

Safeco Insurance Companies

SECURA Insurance

Sentry Insurance

State Farm Insurance Companies

Tennessee Farmers Mutual Insurance Company

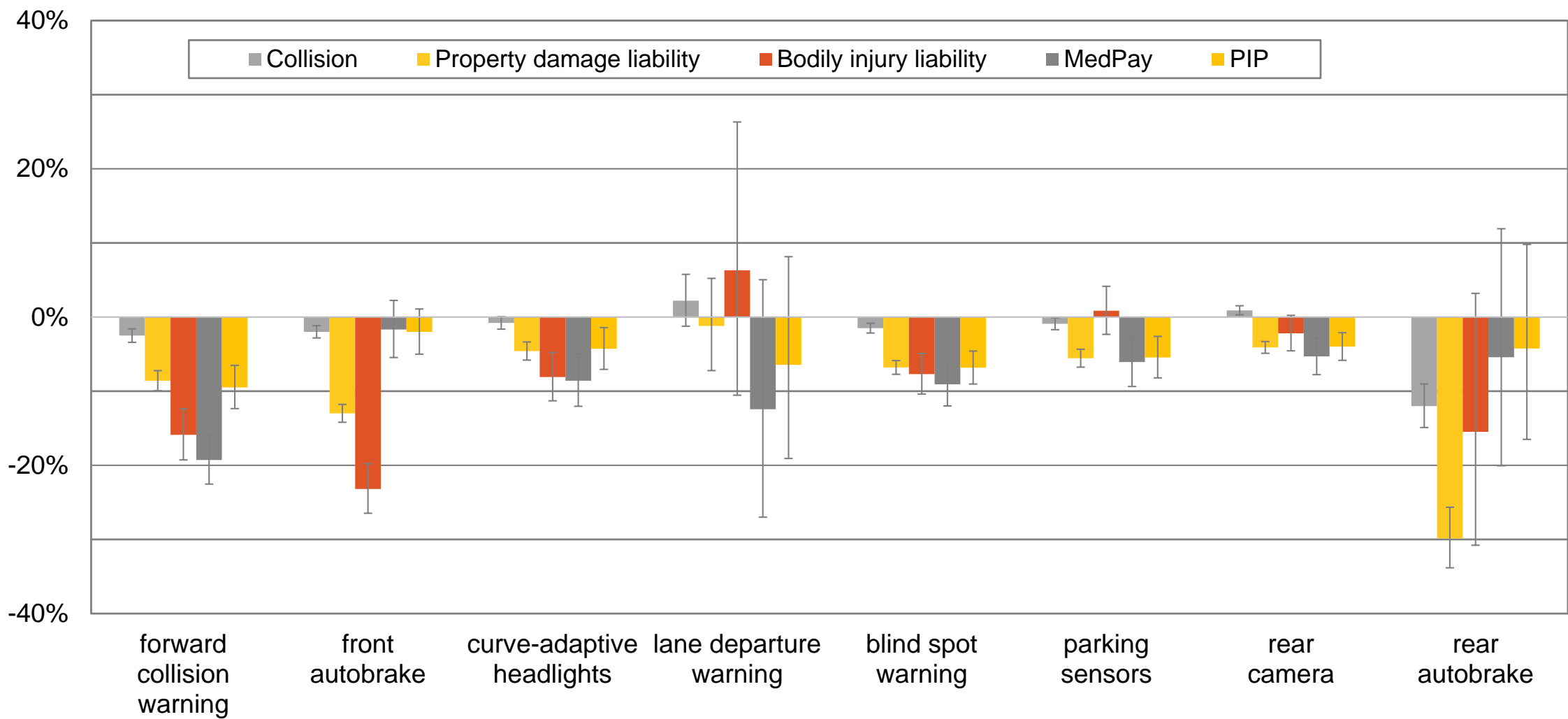
Texas Farm Bureau

The Travelers Companies, Inc.

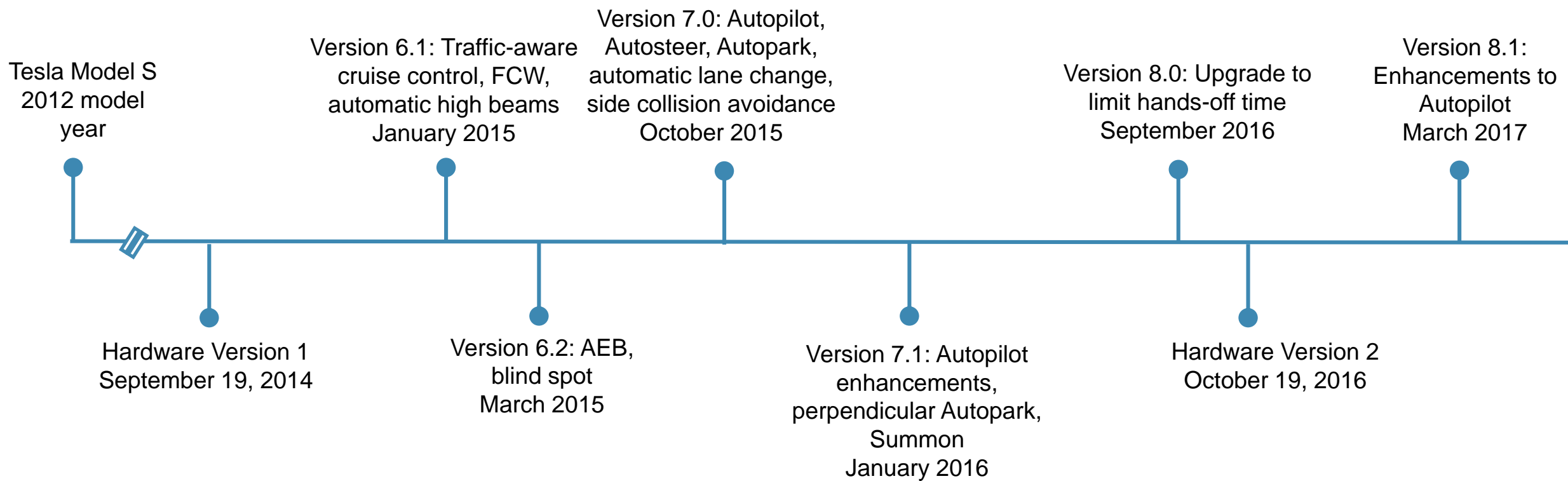
USAA

ADAS effects on claim frequency

Results pooled across automakers

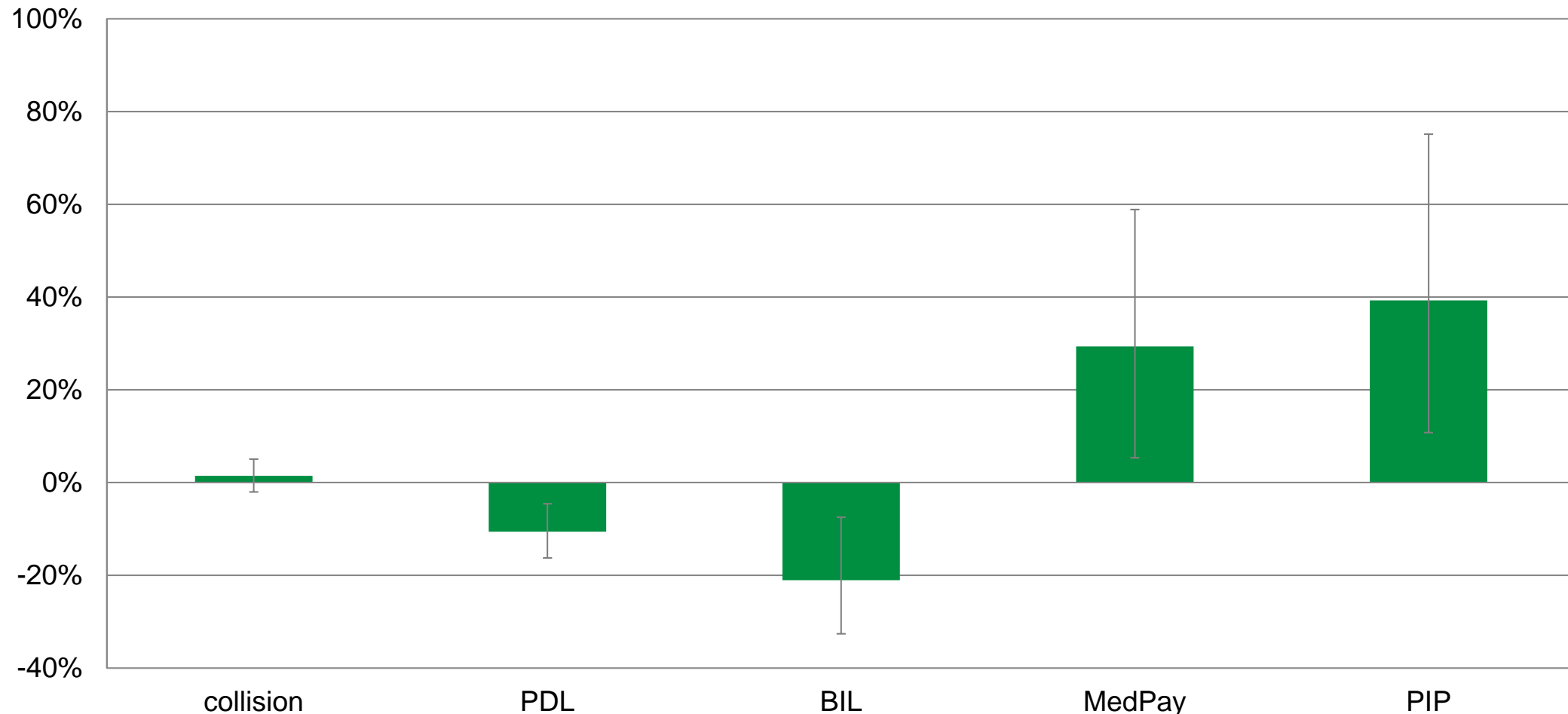


Tesla Model S ADAS timeline



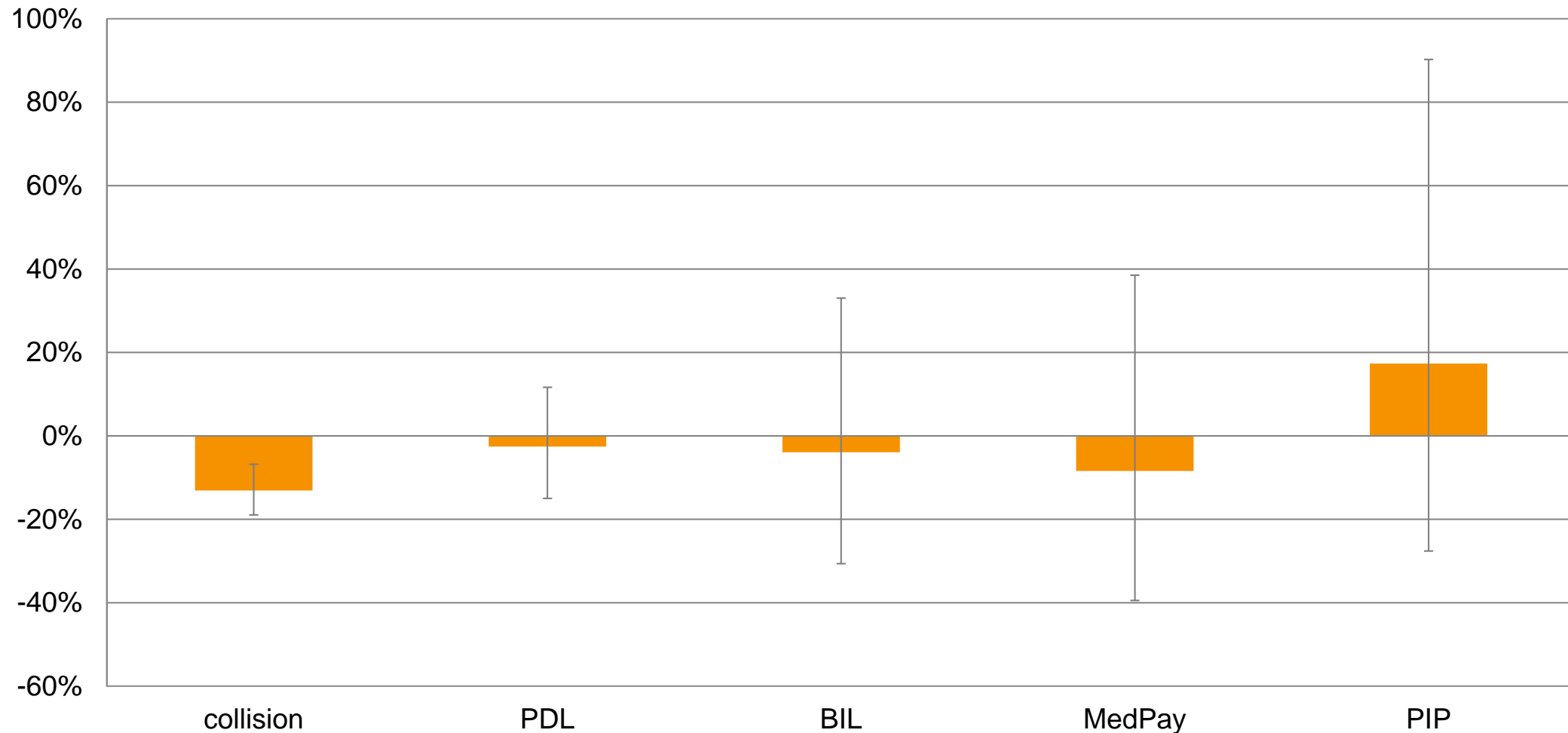
Estimated effect of Tesla Model S ADAS availability enabled by Hardware Version 1 on claim frequency

Driver assistance technology includes Autopilot, not a pure effect of Autopilot



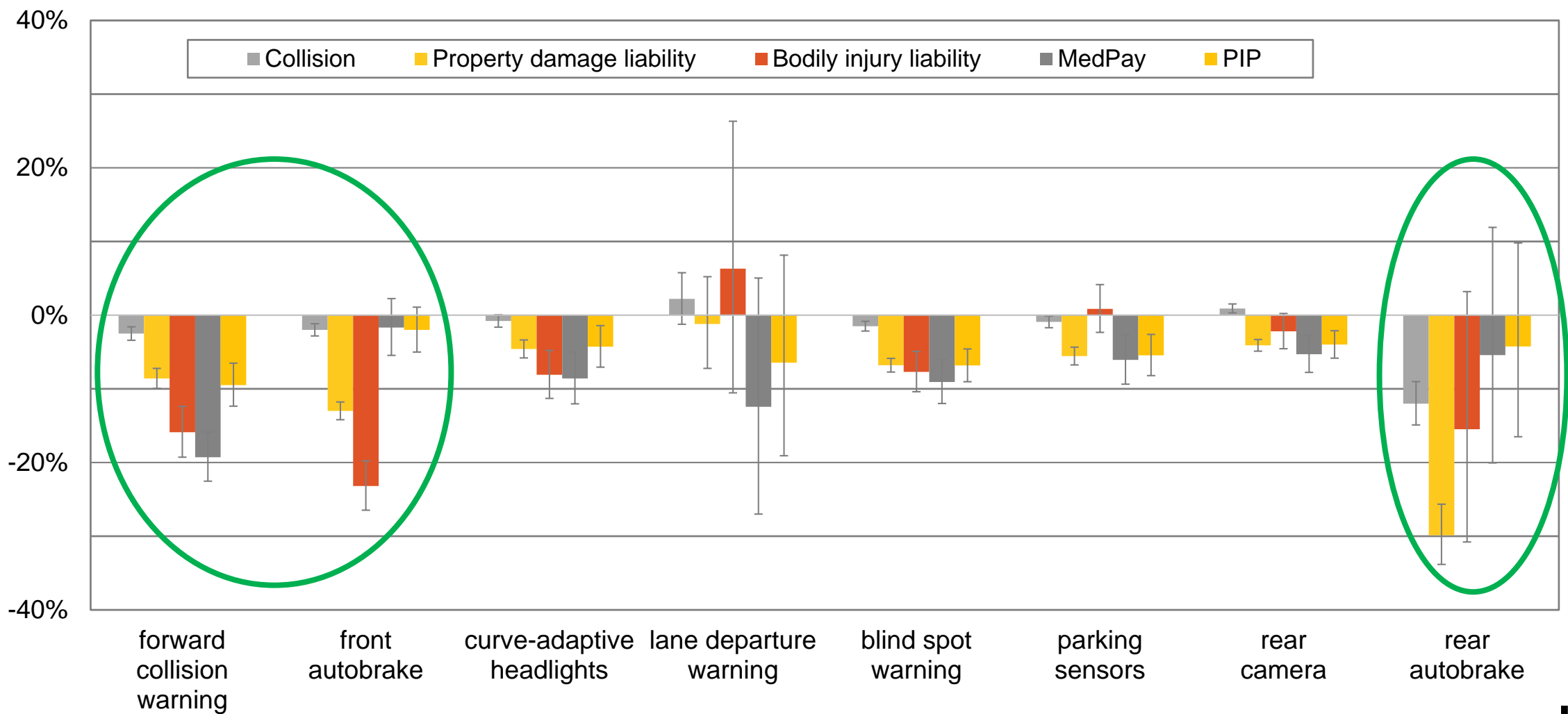
Estimated effect of Tesla Model S Autopilot availability on claim frequency, beyond earlier ADAS availability

Autopilot made available at the same time as other features, not a pure effect of Autopilot

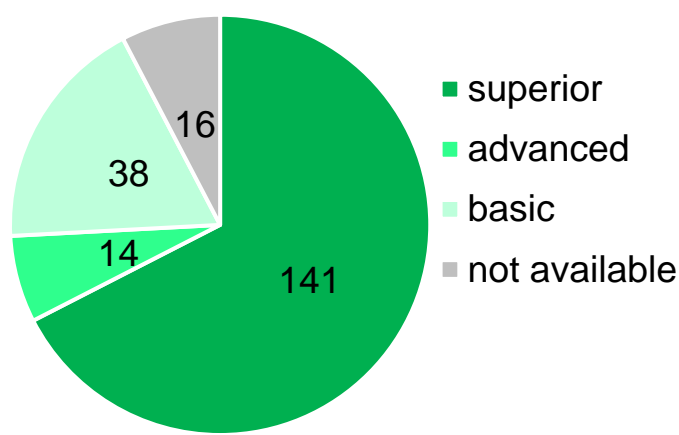


ADAS effects on claim frequency

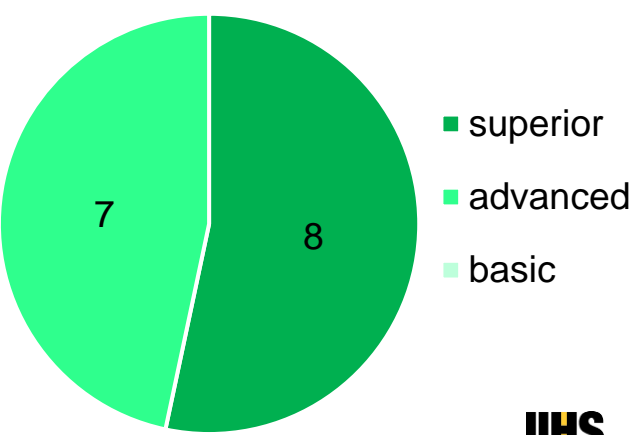
Results pooled across automakers



Ratings to promote ADAS that's proven to work



SUPERIOR	2018-19 Honda CR-V
	2019 Subaru Forester
	2019 Toyota RAV4
	2019 Volvo XC40
ADVANCED	2019 Chevrolet Equinox
	2018-19 Hyundai Kona
	2019 Kia Sportage
	2018-19 Mazda CX-5
	2019 Nissan Rogue
BASIC	2019 Mitsubishi Outlander
NO CREDIT	2018-19 BMW X1



Summary

IIHS/HLDI research program on driving automation

- ▶ Higher levels of automation
 - Won't eliminate majority of crashes for a long time
 - Need for national reporting requirements for crashes and exposure in on-road testing
- ▶ SAE Level 2, Level 1
 - Drivers need clear and accurate communication from and about systems
 - Functional performance of systems must continue to improve and focus on safety
 - Evaluating relationship with claim/crash rates are still early and will improve over time
 - Ability to identify which vehicles have L2, and when they're activated, is a challenge
 - Still much to learn about what's good, bad, and to be expected, and how to measure



More information at [iihs.org](https://www.iihs.org) and on our social channels:



[/iihs.org](https://www.iihs.org)



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[IIHS](https://www.youtube.com/IIHS)

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