

Human Factors for IntelliDriveSM

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What is human factors?

- The application of knowledge about human abilities, limitations, and other characteristics to the design of equipment, tasks, and jobs
 - Human-centered design
 - Robust set of evaluation methods and design heuristics
- For IntelliDrive, it will focus on distraction

What is distraction?

- Distraction is anything that take away visual, manual, or cognitive resources from the driving task
- Main components:
 - Resource demand
 - Exposure
 - Multitasking strategies
- These efforts will not include other types of inattention

More on distraction

- NHTSA analyses showed that 5870 people we killed and another 515,000 were injured in distraction-related crashes in 2008.

Some things that distract:

Type of Secondary Task	Odds Ratio
Reaching for a moving object	8.82
Insect in vehicle	6.37
Looking at external object	3.70
Reading	3.38
Applying makeup	3.13
Dialing hand-held device	2.79
Inserting/retrieving CD	2.25
Eating	1.57
Reaching for non-moving object	1.38
Talking/listening to a hand-held device	1.29
Drinking from open container	1.03
Other personal hygiene	0.70
Adjusting the radio	0.50
Passenger in adjacent seat	0.50
Passenger in rear seat	0.39
Child in rear seat	0.33

Distraction Plan

Eliminate Crashes Due to Distraction

Initiative 1

Improve the Understanding of the Problem



Data Approach

Initiative 2

Reduce Workload from Interfaces



Vehicle Approaches

Initiative 3

Keep Drivers Safe

Initiative 4

Recognize Risks and Consequences

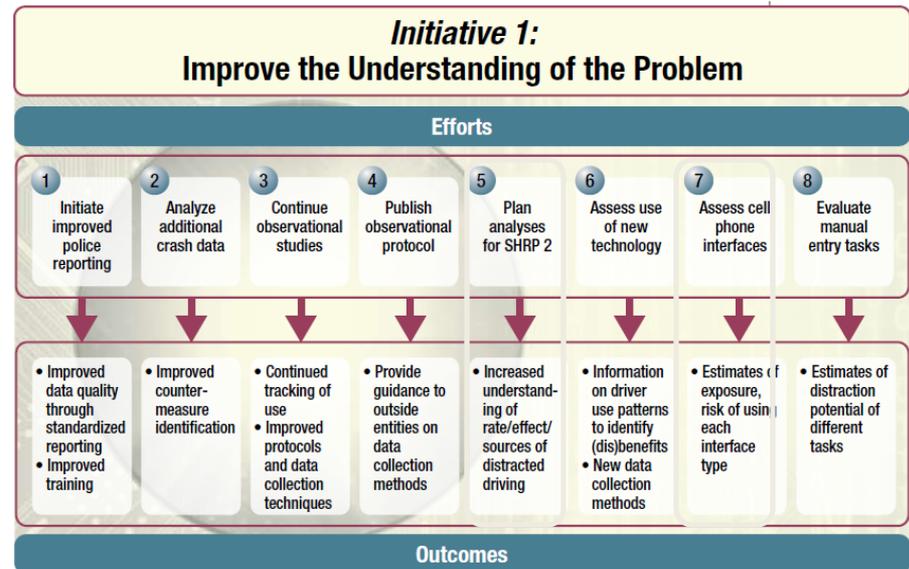


Behavioral Approach

Improve Understanding

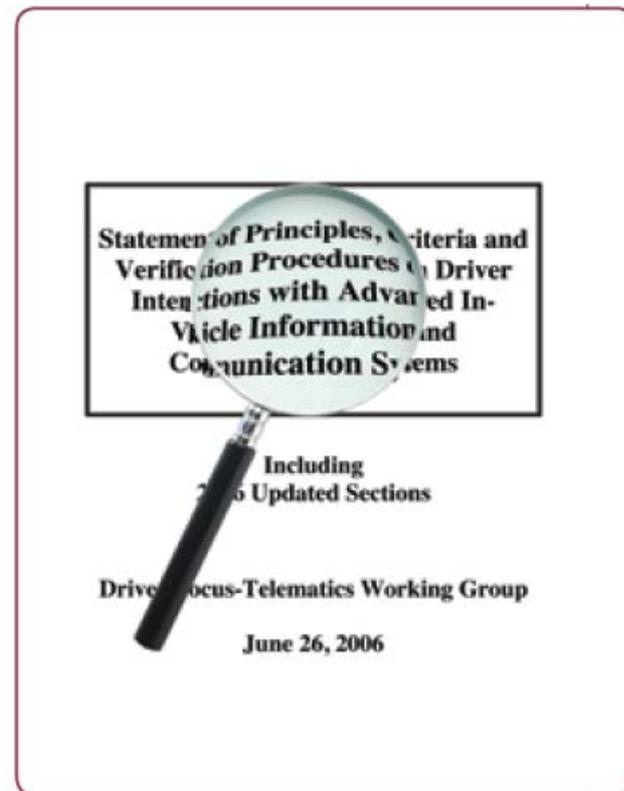
- Assess use of new technology
 - Allows us to keep tabs of capabilities of new technologies
 - Will result in better countermeasures

- Evaluate manual entry tasks
 - Provides more information of the impact on different manual entry tasks



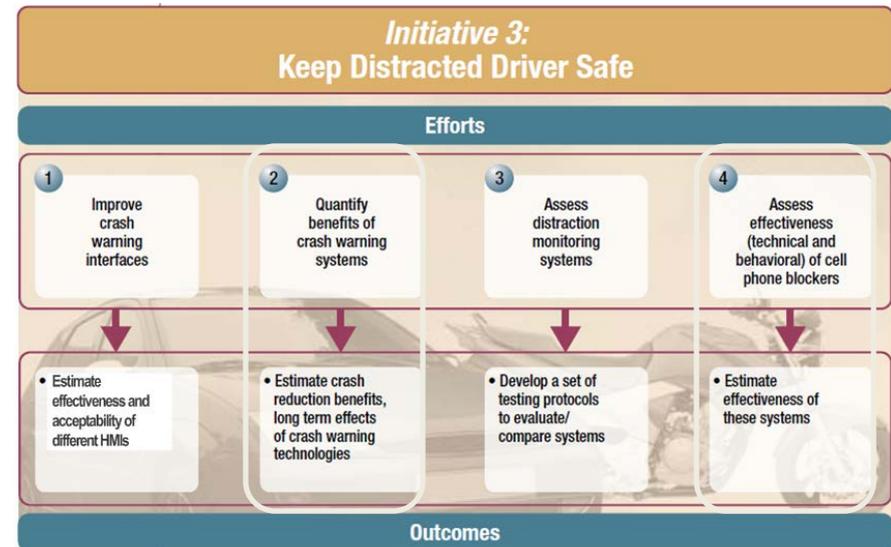
Reduce Workload from Interfaces

- Guideline development
- Phased approach:
 - Phase 1: In-vehicle visual-manual interfaces (2011)
 - Phase 2: Portable devices (2013)
 - Phase 3: Voice interfaces (2014)
- Smaller scope of ID technologies will allow shorter timeframe



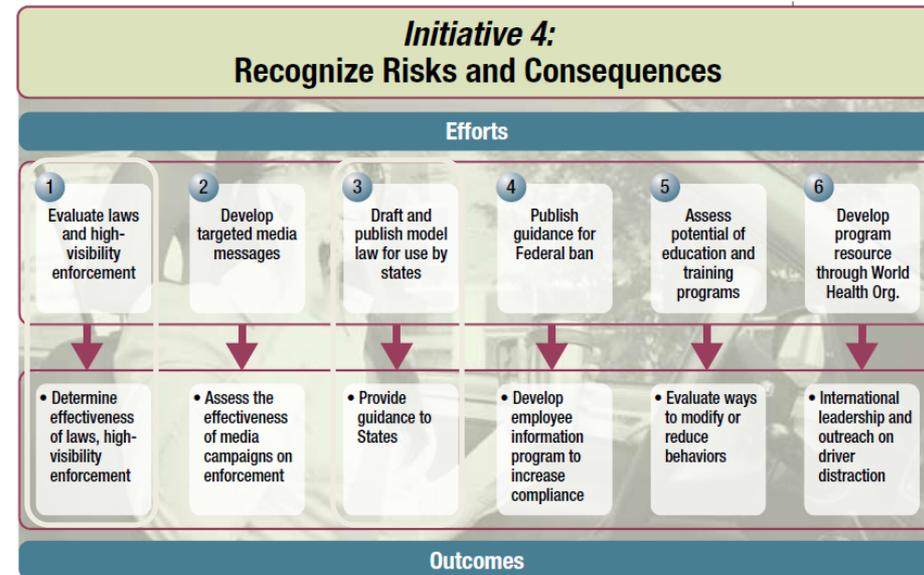
Keep Drivers Safe

- Quantify benefits of crash avoidance systems:
 - Will allow us to better estimate the long-term effects of crash-avoidance systems
 - Measure unintended consequences



Recognize Risks and Consequences

- Includes effectiveness of high-visibility enforcement/laws
- Also includes education and public awareness.



Primary Outcomes

- Better understanding of driver behavior
- Improved driver assistance technologies, including distraction monitoring
- Voluntary design guidelines for IntelliDrive technologies