

Advanced Driver Assistance Systems and Available Data

iihs.org

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Matt Moore, Senior Vice President HLDI

IIHS is an independent, nonprofit scientific and educational organization dedicated to reducing the losses — deaths, injuries and property damage — from crashes on the nation's roads.

HLDI shares this mission by analyzing insurance data representing human and economic losses from crashes and other events related to vehicle ownership.

Both organizations are wholly supported by auto insurers.



Member groups

AAA Carolinas Acceptance Insurance Acuity Insurance Alfa Insurance Allstate Insurance Group American Agricultural Insurance Company American Family Insurance American National Ameriprise Auto & Home Amica Mutual Insurance Company Auto Club Enterprises Auto Club Group Auto-Owners Insurance Celina Insurance Group Central States Health & Life Co. of Omaha and Affiliates CHUBB Colorado Farm Bureau Insurance Company Commonwealth Casualty Company **Concord Group Insurance COUNTRY Financial** CSAA Insurance Group **Desiardins Insurance Donegal Insurance Group** DTRIC Insurance ECM Insurance Group Elephant Insurance Company EMC Insurance Group Encova Insurance Erie Insurance Group Esurance Farm Bureau Financial Services Farm Bureau Insurance Company of Michigan Farm Bureau Insurance of Tennessee Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Idaho Farmers Insurance Group Farmers Mutual of Nebraska Florida Farm Bureau Insurance Companies Frankenmuth Insurance Gainsco Insurance **GEICO** Corporation The General Insurance

Georgia Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company Goodville Mutual Casualty Company Grange Insurance Grinnell Mutual Hallmark Financial Services. Inc. The Hanover Insurance Group The Hartford Haulers Insurance Company, Inc. Horace Mann Insurance Companies Imperial Fire & Casualty Insurance Company Indiana Farm Bureau Insurance Indiana Farmers Insurance Infinity Property & Casualty Kemper Corporation Kentucky Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Companies La Capitale General Insurance Liberty Mutual Insurance Louisiana Farm Bureau Insurance Company The Main Street America Group **MAPFRE Insurance Group** Mercury Insurance Group Metl ife Metromile Insurance Mississippi Farm Bureau Casualty Insurance Company MMG Insurance Munich Reinsurance America. Inc. Mutual Benefit Group® Mutual of Enumclaw Insurance Company Nationwide NJM Insurance Group Nodak Insurance Company The Norfolk & Dedham Group® North Carolina Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company North Star Mutual Insurance Company Northern Neck Insurance Company NYCM Insurance Ohio Mutual Insurance Group **Oregon Mutual Insurance Company** Pekin Insurance PEMCO Mutual Insurance Company **Plymouth Rock Assurance**

Progressive Insurance **PURE Insurance** Qualitas Insurance Company Redpoint County Mutual Insurance Company The Responsive Auto Insurance Company Rider Insurance Rockingham Insurance Root Insurance Co RSA Canada Safe Auto Insurance Company Safeco Insurance® Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Company Say Insurance SECURA Insurance Selective Insurance Company of America Sentry Insurance Shelter Insurance® Sompo International South Carolina Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company® Southern Farm Bureau Casualty Insurance Company State Auto Insurance Companies State Farm Insurance Companies Stillwater Insurance Group Swiss Reinsurance Company Ltd Texas Farm Bureau Insurance The Travelers Companies. Inc. USAA Virginia Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance West Bend Mutual Insurance Company Western National Insurance Group Westfield

Funding associations

American Property Casualty Insurance Association National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies

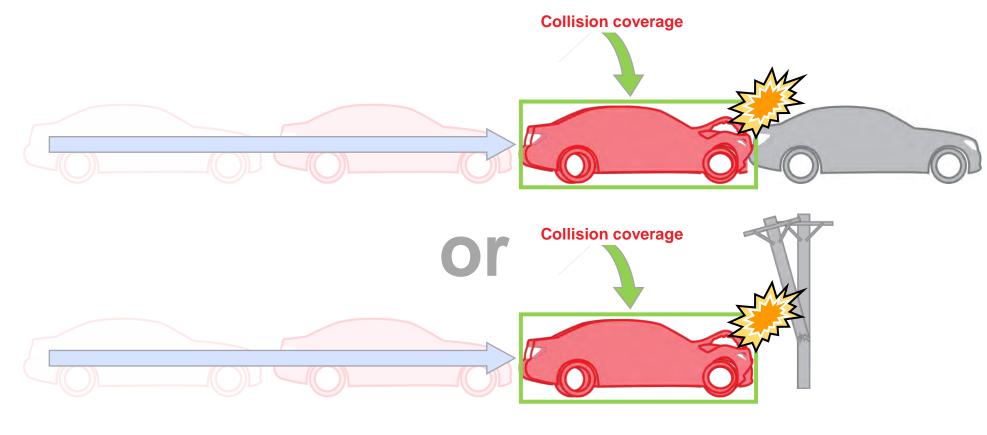


U.S. Auto Insurance 101

II<mark>H</mark>S HLDI

Collision coverage

Covers damage to your vehicle if you are at fault

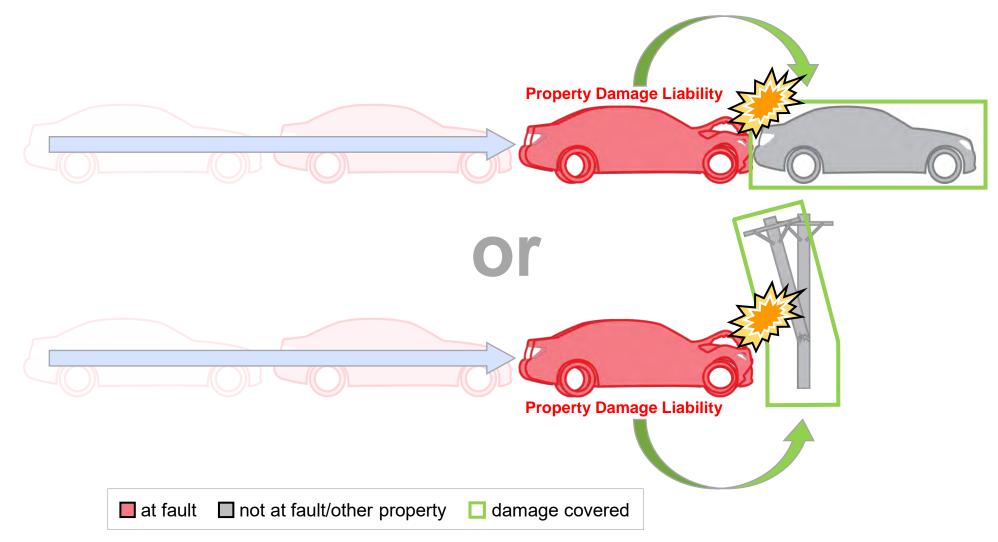






Property damage liability coverage

Covers damage you cause to other people's vehicles and property

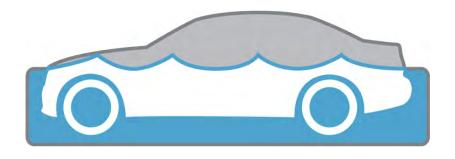


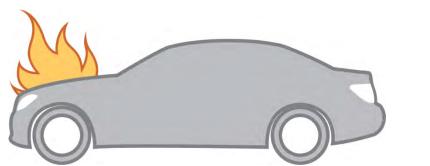


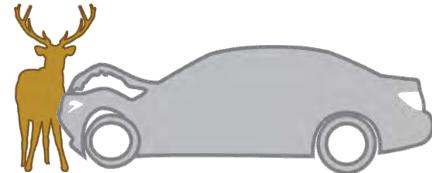
Comprehensive coverage

Covers theft and damage for reasons other than crashes



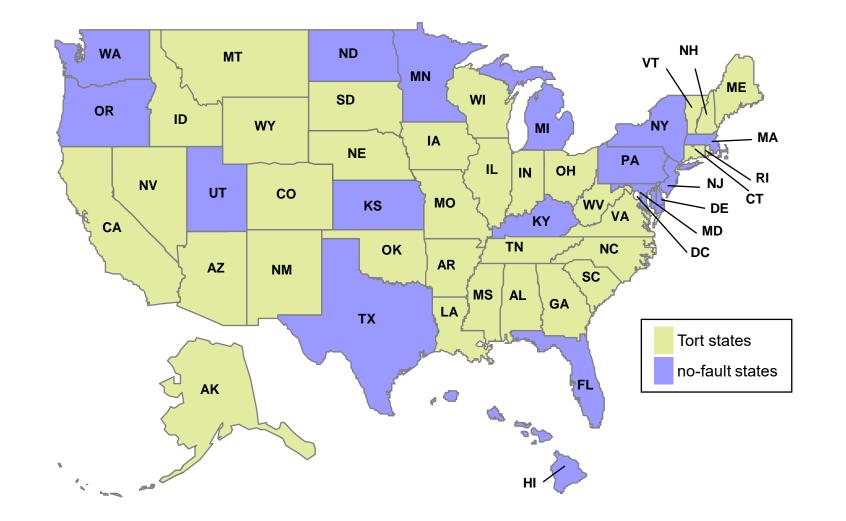








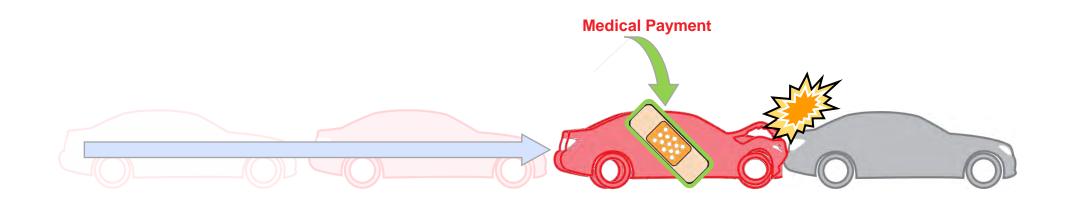
Tort and no-fault states





Medical payment coverage

Covers injuries to you and your passengers if you are at fault in states with traditional systems

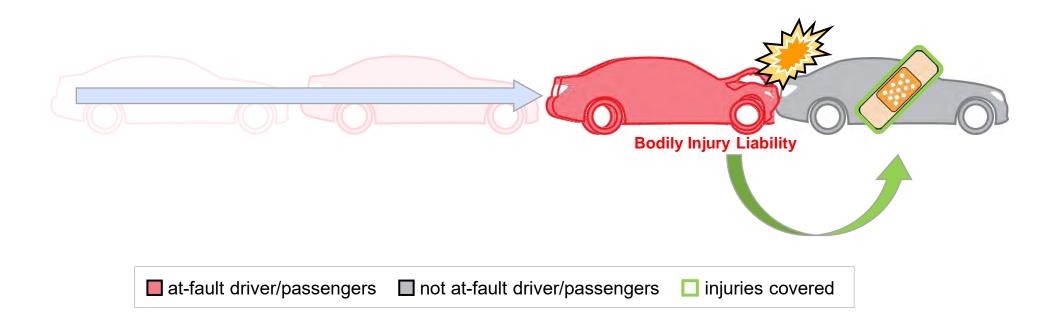






Bodily injury liability coverage

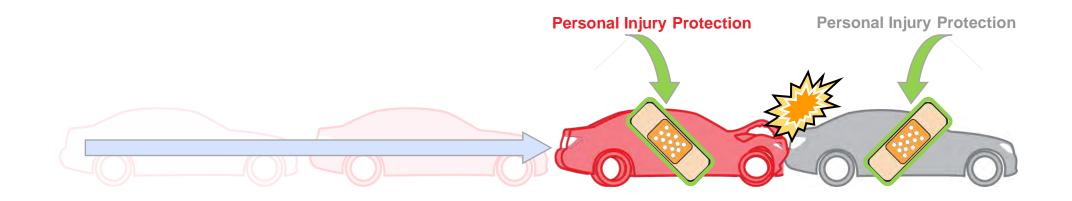
Covers injuries you cause to people in other vehicles in states with traditional systems





Personal injury protection coverage

Covers injuries up to a specified amount, regardless of who is at fault, in states with no-fault systems







Insurance measures

Exposure

- Expressed in insured vehicle years
- One insured vehicle year represents 1 vehicle insured for 1 year or 2 vehicles insured for 6 months

Claim frequency

- Calculated by dividing claims by exposure
- Expressed as the number of claims per selected number of insured vehicle years (exposure)

Claim severity

- Represents the average cost per claim
- Calculated by dividing dollars paid for all claims by the claim count

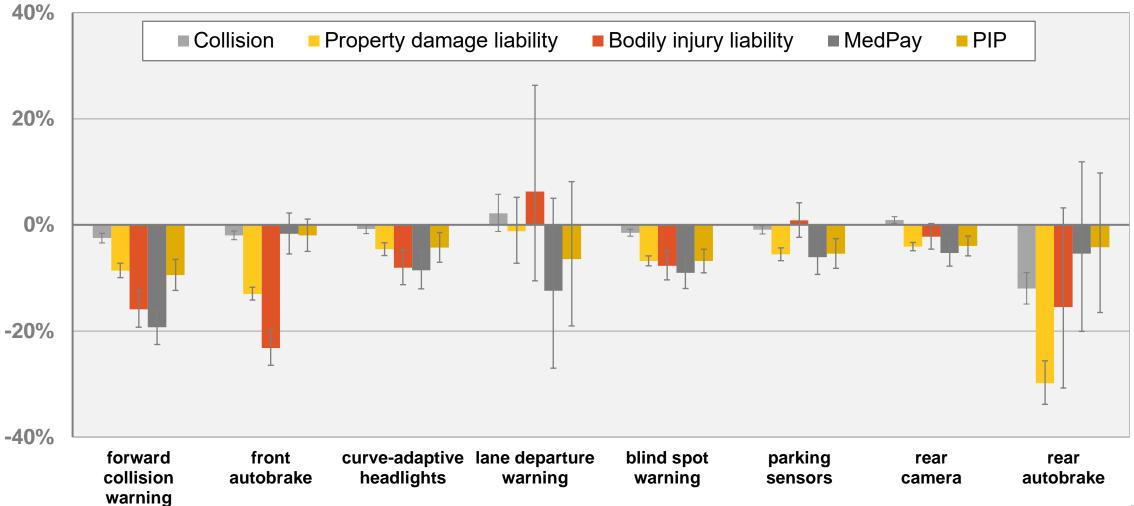
Overall losses

- Represents the average cost per insured vehicle (year)
- Calculated by dividing total dollars paid for claims by exposure

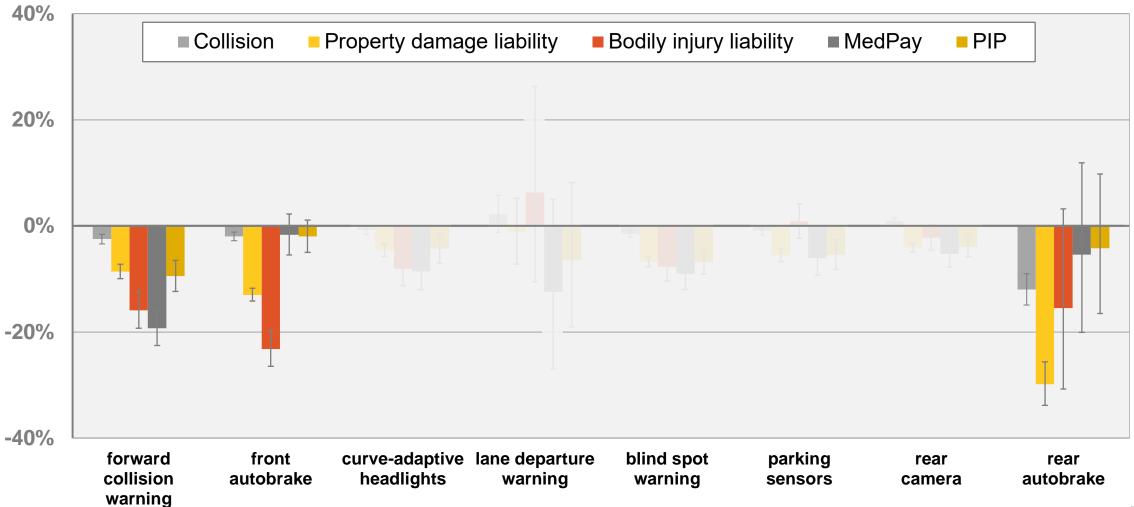


Evaluations of Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS) using insurance data

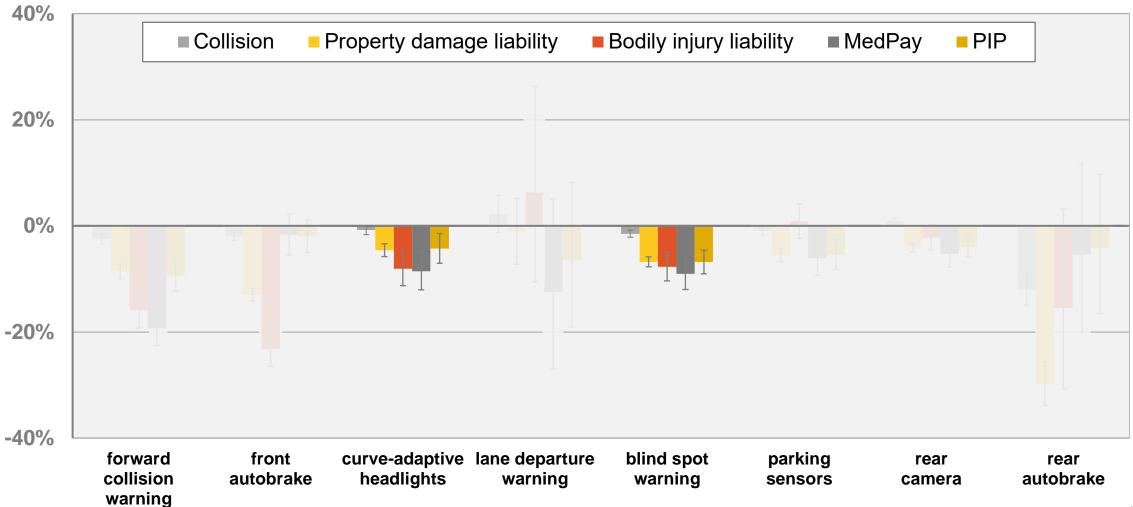




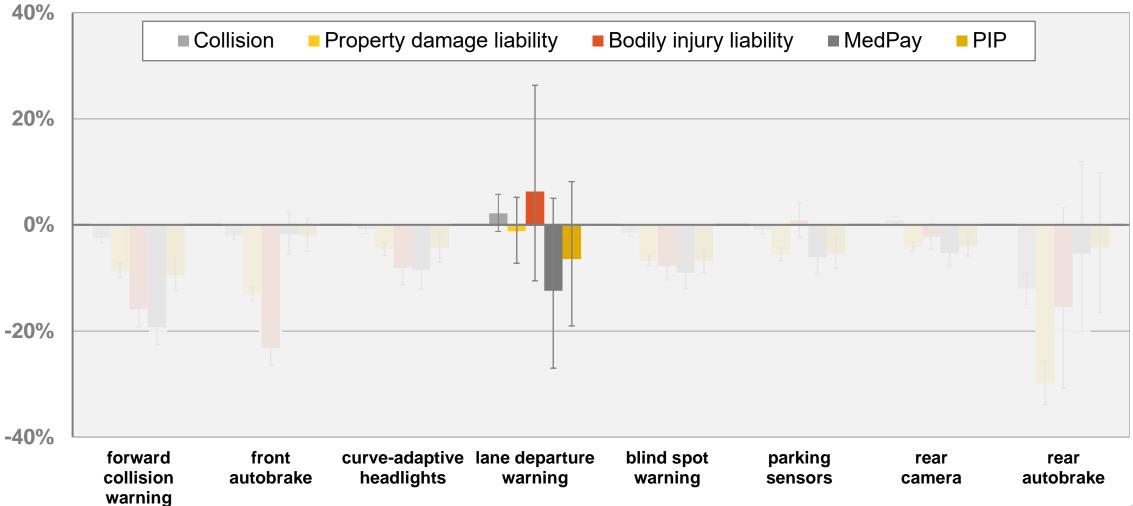




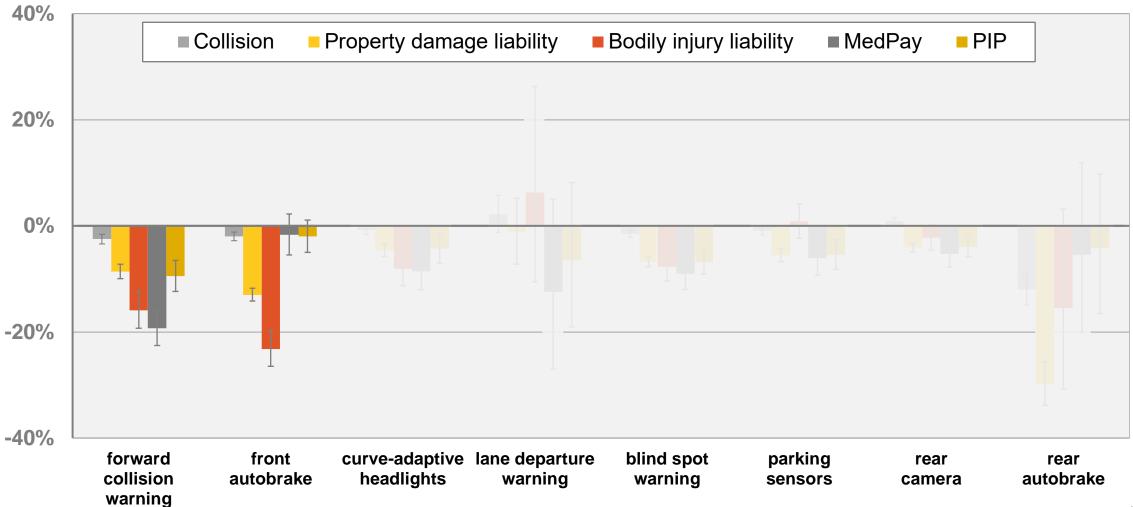




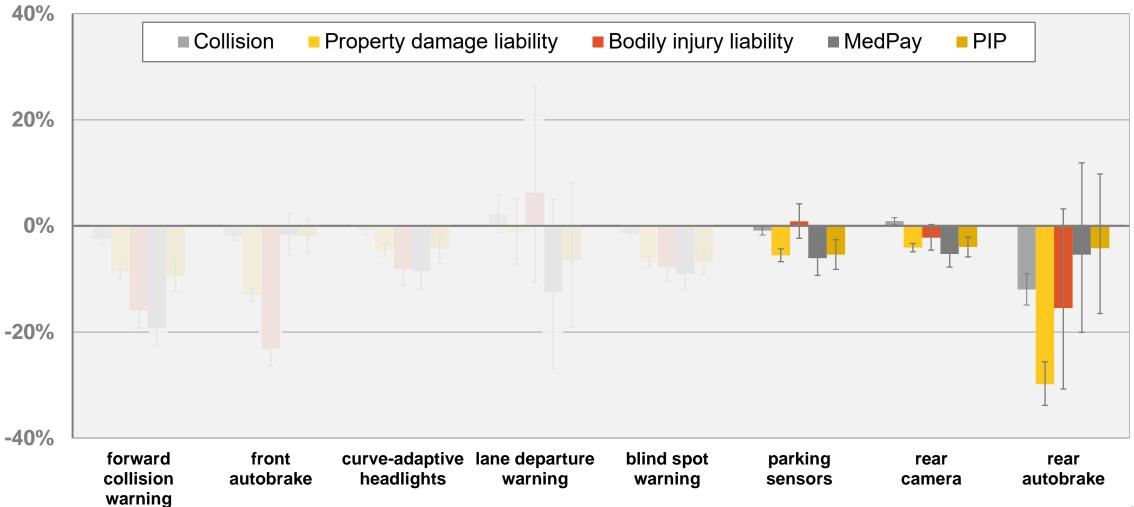














Evaluations of ADAS using police reported crash data

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HLDI and police-reported crash data

Insurance data

- Large amount of timely data
- Limited information on crash circumstances

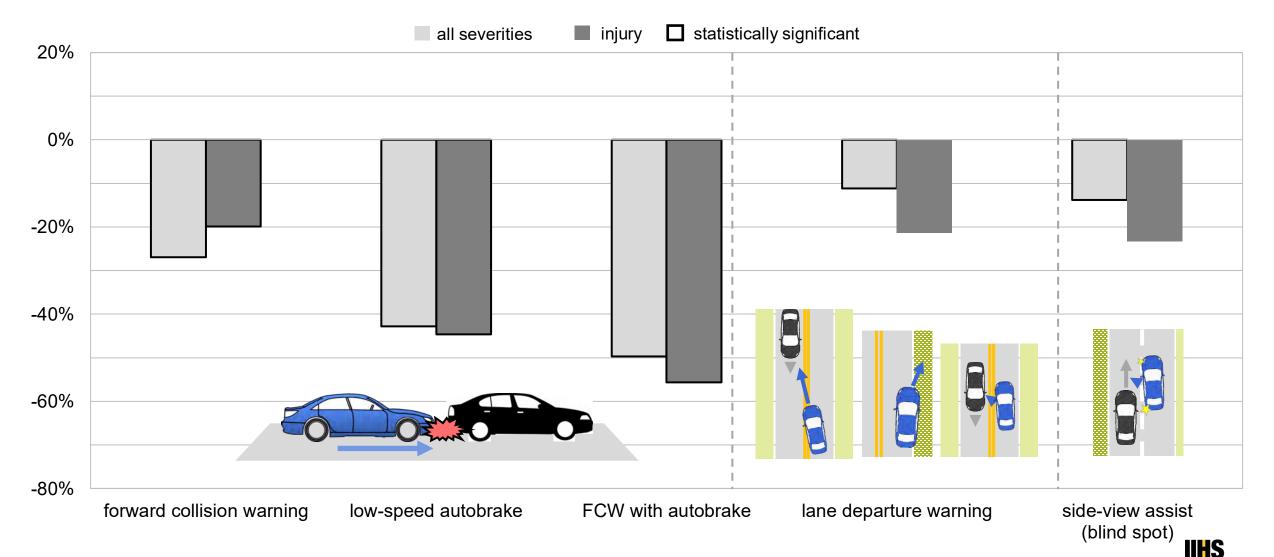
Police-reported crash data

- More detailed information on crash type
- Limitations
 - Some crashes not reported to police
 - Delay in obtaining data
 - Data collected not uniform among states, and not all states have information to determine crash types



Most crash avoidance technologies are living up to expectations

Effects on relevant police-reported crash types



Vehicle Identification Numbers (VINs)



What is a VIN?

- VINs are 17-digit alpha numeric strings that uniquely identify "vehicles"
- The contents of VINs are prescribed by FMVSS 565
- The contents of VINs vary by vehicle type
- VINs were required to be on all vehicles starting with model year 1981
- VINs were required as a tool to fight theft
- VINs are required to be on vehicles in several locations
 - -Some locations are prescribed by FMVSS 565
 - Some locations are kept secret for anti-theft purposes



What is a VIN?

VINs are affixed to vehicles in several ways

- Stickers or plates
- Stamped or engraved into major components

> All VINs regardless of vehicle type contain:

- Model Year
- Manufacturer
- -Model
- The only information about vehicle content that must be embedded in the VINs of automobiles are the engine, airbags and active seatbelts



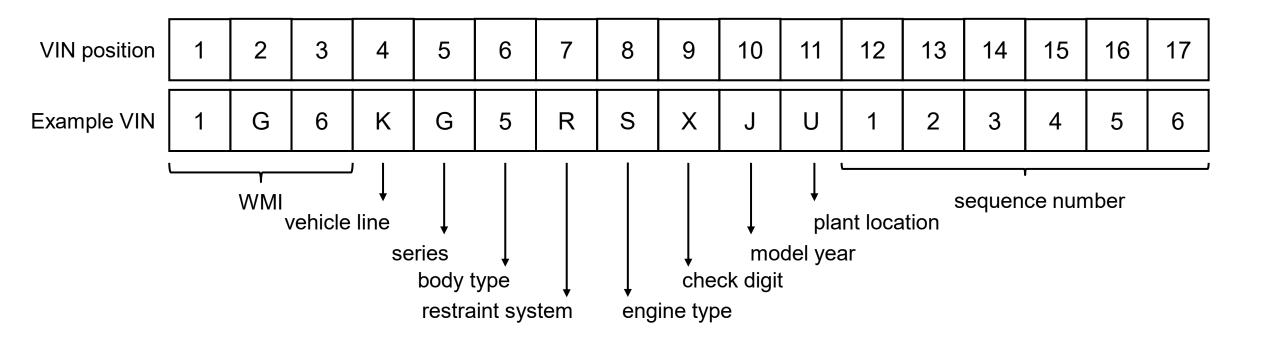
What is a VIN?

The VIN contains two main sections

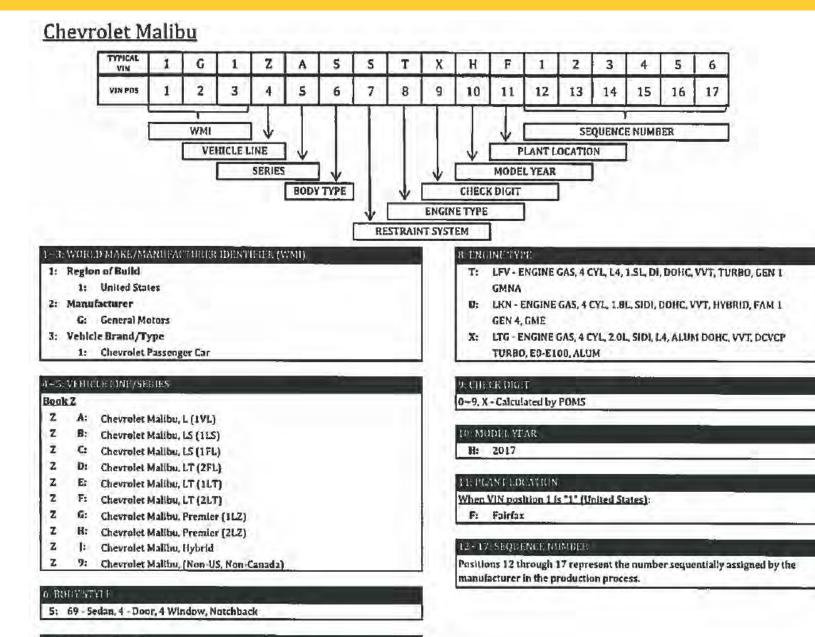
- Encoded information (Positions 1 through 11)
- Sequence number (Positions 12 through 17)
- There are two types of VIN level information
 - Encoded information
 - -Associated information



VIN contents for passenger cars



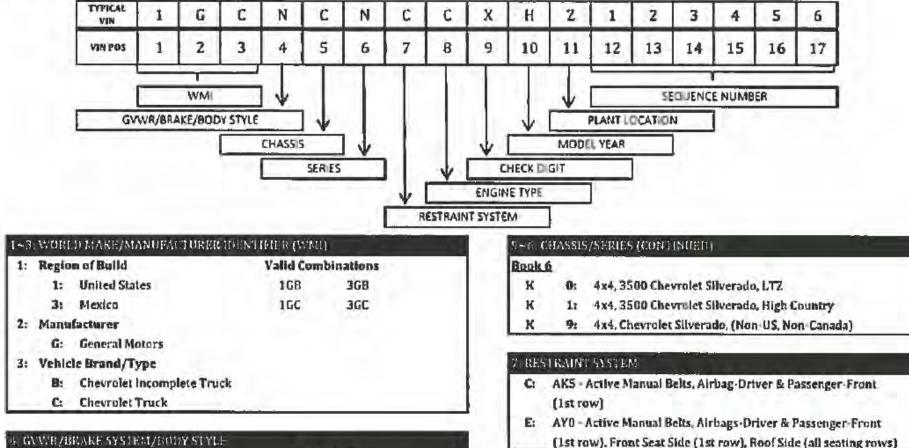




7. RESTRAINT SYSTEM

S: AYF - Active Manual Belts, Airbags - Driver & Passenger Front (1st row), Front Seat Side (1st row) & Rear Seat Side (2nd row), Roof Side (all seating rows), Driver & Paslenger knee (1st row)

Chevrolet Silverado



BUENGANE TYPE

B: LC8 - ENGINE LPG/CNG. 8 CYL. VB, 6.0L, SFI, GEN 1, GMNA

GVW (Lbs)/ Brake System	Body Style		
uvw [Los]/ Brake System	03	43	53
Class E: 6,001+7,000 Hyd.	N	P	R
Class F 7,001-8,000 Ilyd.		U	v
Class H: 9,001-10,000 Hyd.	0	1	2
Class 3: 10,001-14,000 Hyd.	3	4	5

C:	L83 - ENGINE GAS, 8 CYL, 5.3L, SIDI VVT, AFM, E85 MAX, ALUM, GM	L .
G:	196 - ENGINE GAS, 8 CYL, 6.0L, SFI, E85 MAX, IRON, GM	L .
H:	LV3 - ENGINE GAS, 6 CYL, 4.3L, GEN 5, SIDI, V6, VVT, OHV, E85 MAX	L



What is needed?

- An extension of the VIN standard that includes information about advanced driver assistance systems and vehicle automation
 - Static
- A VIN associated database that includes information about advanced driver assistance systems and vehicle automation along with information about software updates
 - Dynamic

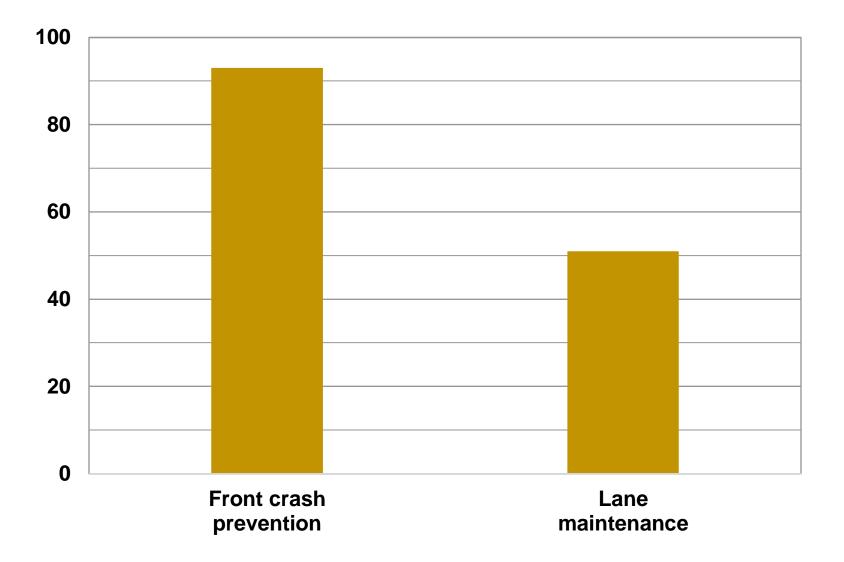


Evaluations of system status

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Status of crash prevention systems

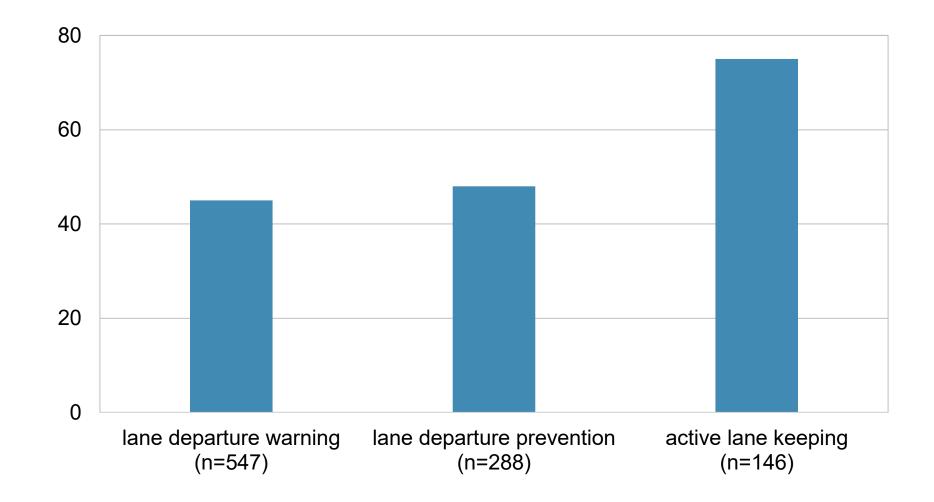
Percent with system on





On-off status by maximum observable lane-maintenance intervention level

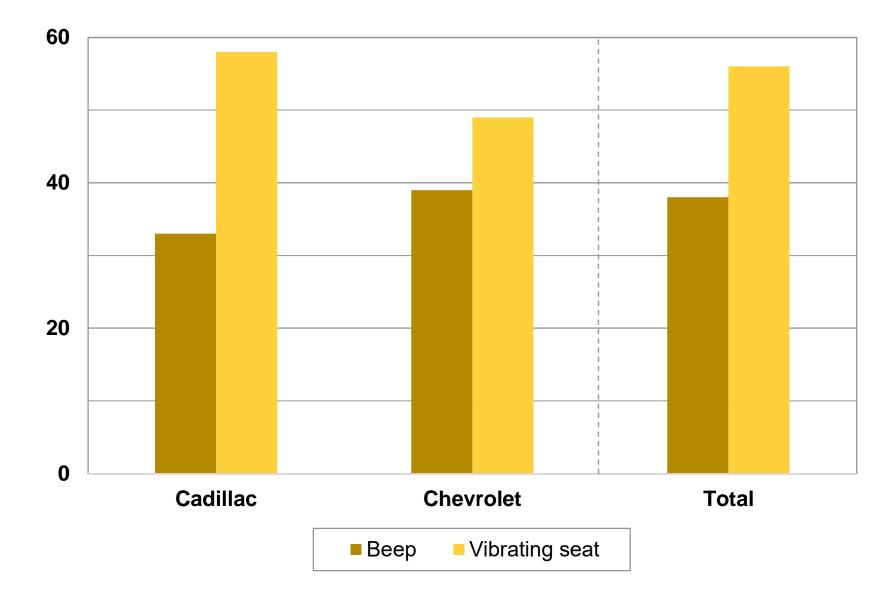
Percent with system on





GM lane departure warning on-off status by warning modality

Percent with system on





Event Data Recorders (EDRs)

- ▶ Requirements for Event Data Recorders (EDRs) are defined in FMVSS 563.
- An Event Data Recorder (EDR) is a function or device installed in a motor vehicle to record technical vehicle and occupant information for a brief period of time (seconds, not minutes) before, during and after a crash for the purpose of monitoring and assessing vehicle safety system performance
- Vehicles manufactured on or after September 1, 2010 voluntarily fitted with an EDR are subject to the requirements



What is an EDR?

- If a manufacturer voluntarily fits an EDR to a vehicle then that EDR is subject to 49 CFR Part 563.
- 49 CFR Part 563 includes 15 mandatory data elements and how those data must be logged.
- 49 CFR Part 563 includes a list voluntarily data elements and how those data must be logged.
- Manufacturers may choose to include data elements beyond the mandatory and voluntary data elements.



What is an EDR?

Examples of mandatory data elements

- Change in forward crash speed
- Speed the vehicle was traveling
- Was the accelerator pedal pressed?
- Examples of voluntary data elements
 - Sideways acceleration or force
 - Forward/rearward acceleration or force
 - -Vertical acceleration



What is an EDR?

Examples of mandatory data elements related to vehicle features

- Did the ABS work?
- -Was the electronic stability control on or off, and if on, did it operate?
- -What steering operations occurred in the 5 seconds preceding the crash?
- Was the right front passenger safety belt buckled 1 second prior to the crash?
- If there was an on/off switch for the right front passenger air bag, how was it set? On/off/automatic?

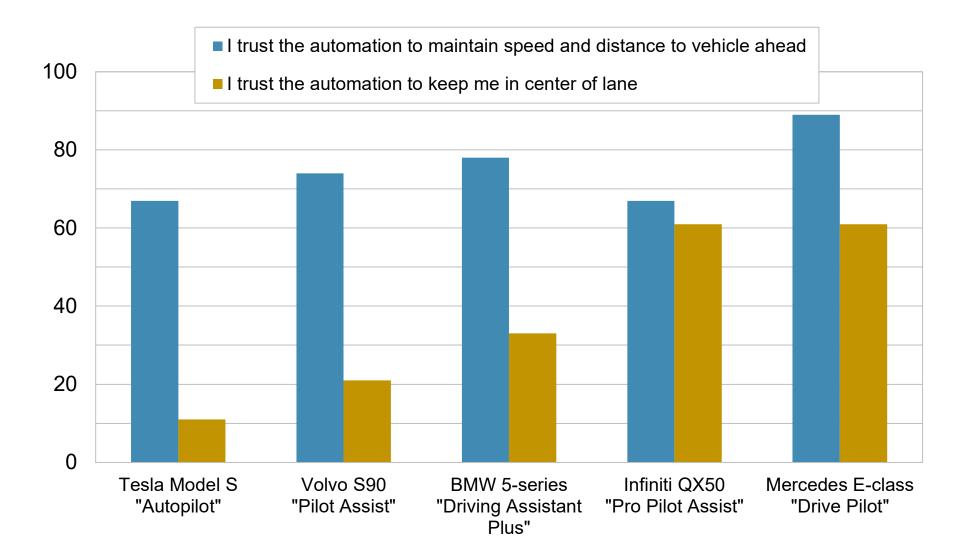


Experiences with driving automation



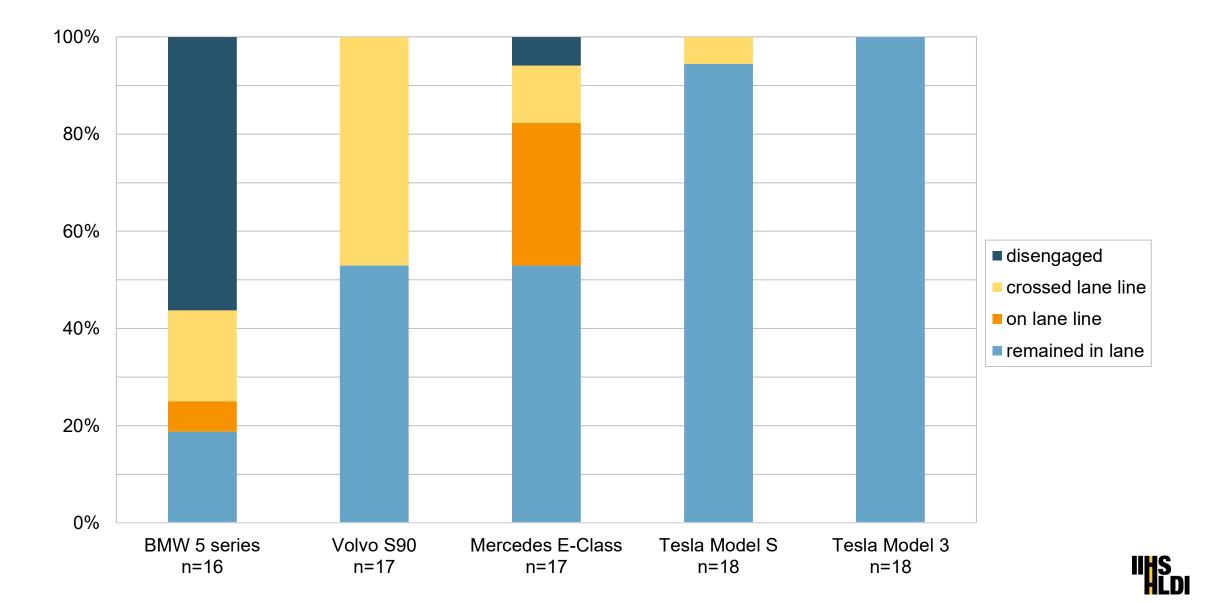
Adaptive cruise control trusted more than active lane keeping

Percentage of drivers who agreed or strongly agreed





Lane keeping in curves



On-Board Diagnostics

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- On-Board Diagnostics (OBD) is additional software that monitors the emissions systems along with some engine components.
- The purpose of the OBD is to detect malfunctions or deteriorations that can affect emissions and illuminate the "Check Engine" or "Service Engine Soon" lights
- The federal regulations related to OBD are primarily found in CFR Part 86
- OBD requirements were implemented with the 1994 model year. However, waivers were granted during model years 1994 and 1995. Model year 1996 was the first year that waivers were not available.



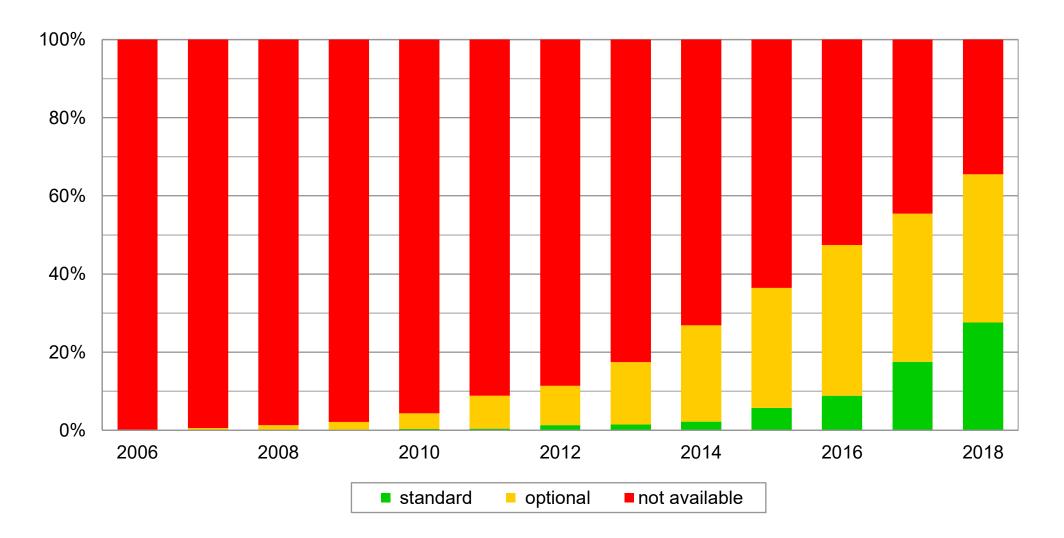
What is an OBD?

- OBD information is often used for Pay-As-You-Drive insurance
- ODB ports commonly provide vehicle speed and RPMs



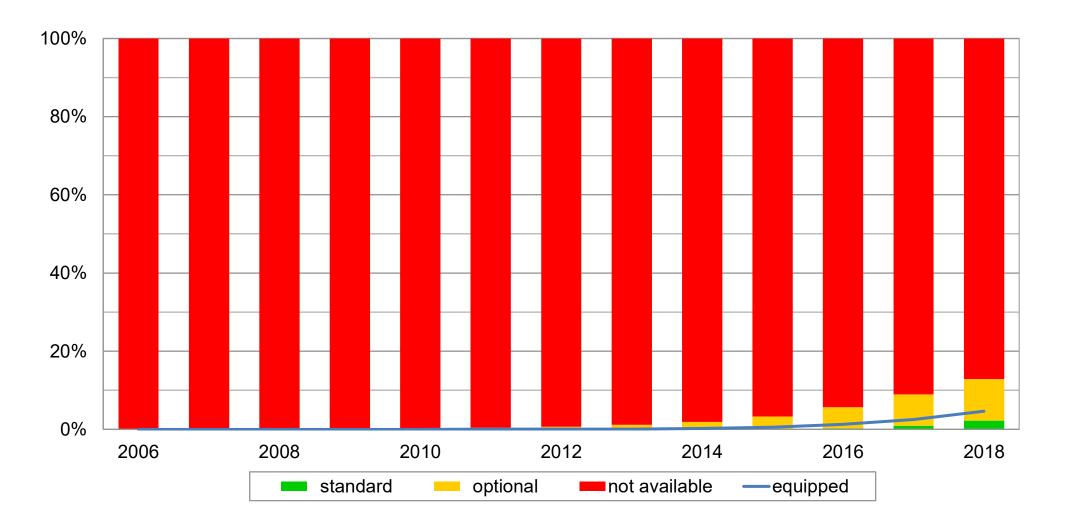
Phase in of collision avoidance systems

New vehicle series with autonomous emergency braking By model year





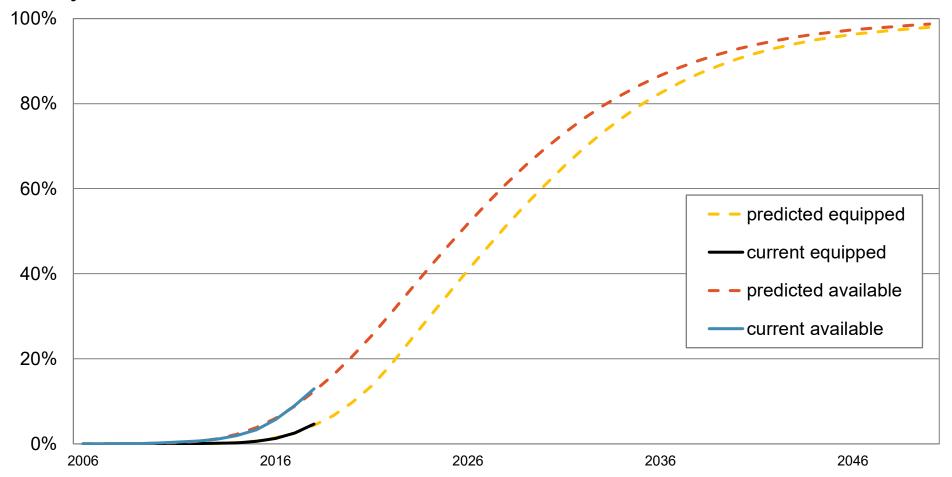
Registered vehicles with autonomous emergency braking By calendar year





Predicted percentage of registered vehicles with autonomous emergency braking

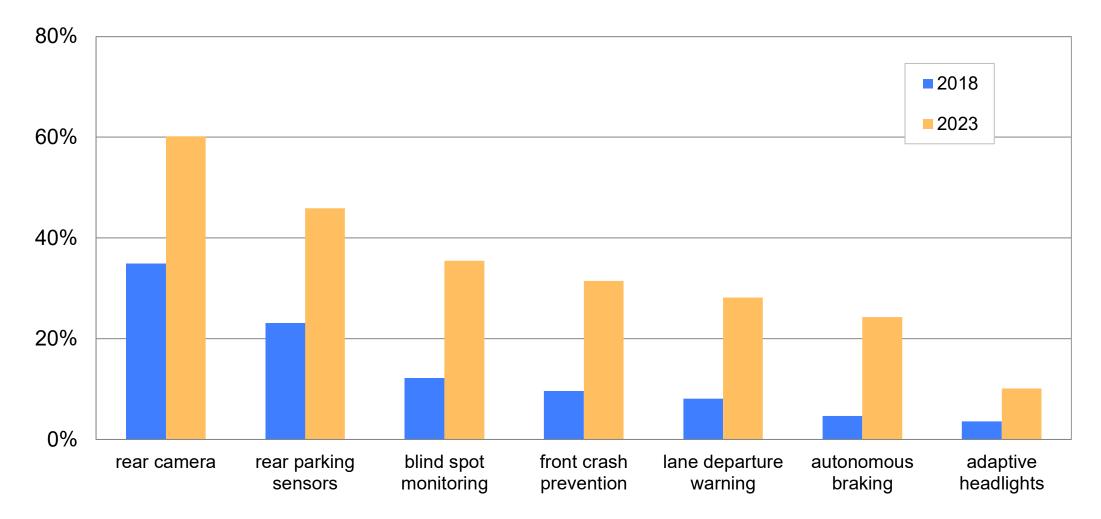
By calendar year





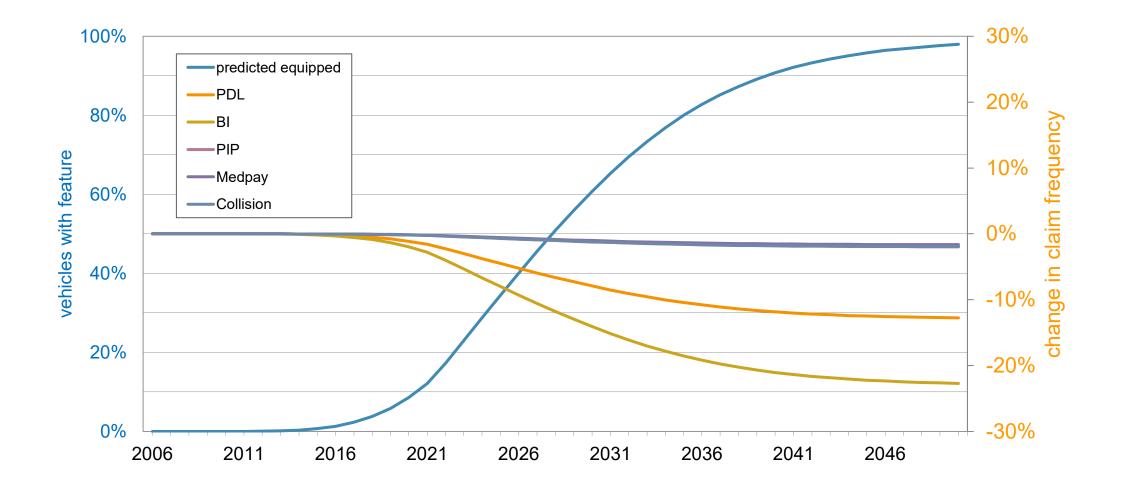
Estimated registered vehicles by feature

Calendar years 2018 and 2023





Estimated change in claim frequency due to increased fitment of front autobrake systems







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