

NHTSA Program Evaluations

Joseph S. Carra

Associate Administrator National Center for Statistics and Analysis



Outline

We will discuss:

- 1. Electronic Stability Control (Completed)
- 2. Life Saving Technology (Completed)
- 3. Redesigned Air Bags (Underway)
- 4. State Motorcycle Programs (Planned)



Electronic Stability Control Evaluation

(Completed)

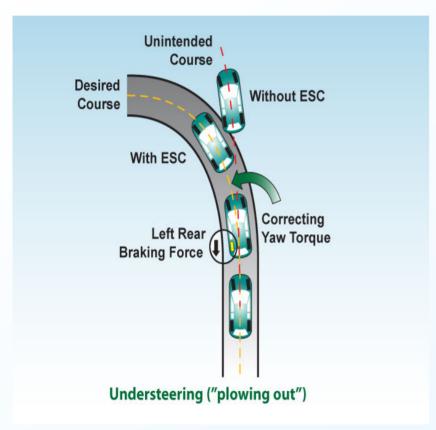


Electronic Stability Control

- Anticipates dangerous situations
- Automatically intervenes
- Brakes one wheel
- Corrects oversteer and understeer
- Prevents skids, spins
- Reduces situations leading to run-offroad and rollovers



How ESC Works







Analysis Method

- U.S. fatal crashes, 1997-2003
- All crashes in 5 States, 1997-2002
- Ratio of single-vehicle to multivehicle (control group) crash involvements
- Reduction in this ratio with ESC vs. the same make-models without ESC



2004 Crash Data Analysis

	Passenger Cars	Sport Utility Vehicles
Fatal single vehicle crash reduction	30%	63%
All single vehicle crash reduction	35%	67%



Life Saving Technology **Evaluation**

(Completed)



Lives Saved by Vehicle Safety Technologies, 1960-2002

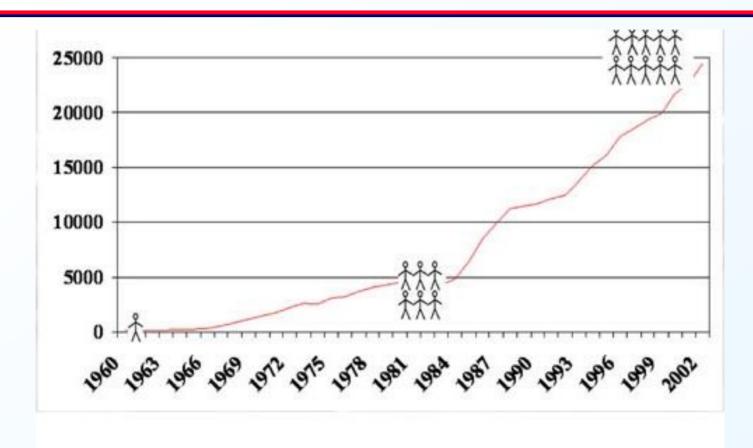
Goal: lives saved by the agency's vehicle regulations & voluntary technologies

Method

- Evaluate the individual safety technologies one-by-one
- Review actual fatalities since 1960
- Estimate how many additional fatalities without the technologies



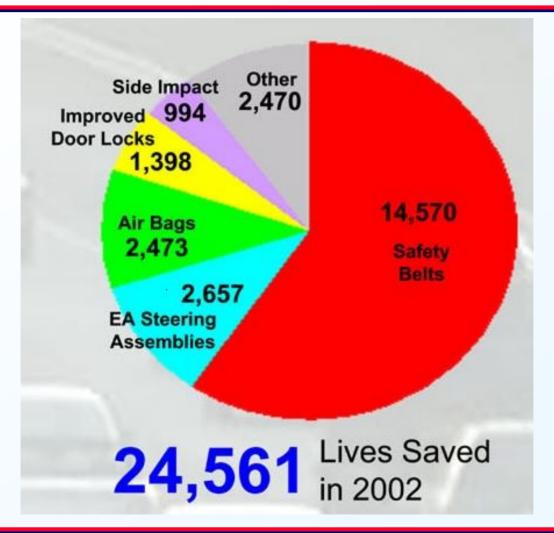
SCI 328,551 Lives Saved in 1960-2002



115 lives saved in 1960, 24,561 saved in 2002



Lives Saved in 2002





Cost of the Vehicle Safety Standards, 1968-2001

Goal: consumer's cost per vehicle added by the agency's safety regulations

Method: evaluate cost of the individual safety standards one-by-one by:

- Disassembling safety equipment to its smallest components
- Estimating cost of materials, labor, tooling, assembly, overhead & mark-ups



nhtsa Cost per new car in 2001: \$839





Redesigned Airbag Evaluation

(Underway)



Redesigned Air Bags, 1998

Safety Problem

 Air bags harmed out-of-position children and some adults

Regulatory Remedy

 Modify test requirements to allow air bags that deploy less forcefully



Redesigned Air Bags, 1998

Evaluation Questions

- Have they reduced harm to children and out-of-position adults?
- Have they preserved the life-saving benefits of air bags for other adults?



Analysis Method

- U.S. fatal crashes, NHTSA special investigations and U.S. vehicle registrations, 1990-2004
- Redesigned air bags vs. same makemodels with original air bags
- Measure change in
 - **♦** Frontal fatalities/million vehicle years
 - **♦** Frontal fatalities/non-frontal fatalities



State Motorcycle Program **Evaluation**

(Planned)



State Motorcycle Programs

Motorcyclist fatality rates have increased each year since 1997, while car fatality rates decreased

♦ 8% increase from 2003 to 2004

Motorcyclist injuries have increased each year since 1998

♦ 14 % increase from 2003 to 2004



Evaluation of State Motorcycle Programs

Concentrates on

- Impaired driving
- Helmet use
- Non-compliant helmets
- Rider licensing
- Rider education
- Conspicuity