Evaluating Vehicle PSI-01-09 Technologies – Electronic Stability Control USING AUSTRALIAN USED CAR SAFETY RATINGS DATA

Jim Scully, Stuart Newstead – MUARC

Presented by Mark Terrell, DIT





Australian Government

Department of Infrastructure and Transport

What is UCSR

- Police reported crash data from 5 Australian states + New Zealand
- Data for crashes from 2001-2008 (for this study)
- 1,984,523 vehicles
- Includes VINs for crashed vehicles

Project Aims

- Evaluate the effectiveness of ESC in preventing crashes in NZ and Austraila
- Validate results of 2008 study
- Estimate effectiveness for
 - Specific types of crashes
 - Serious injury crashes

ESC by year of crash



ESC by year of manufacture



Data

2001-2008 crash data (3 extra years)
Sample of data available for analysis:

2007:
221,595 (7,699 with ESC)
2010:
466,795 (27,252 with ESC)

Range of ESC-fitted vehicles

2007:
90 different models
2010:
175 different models

Methodology

- Rear end impacts used to Induce exposure
- Poisson Regression
- Improved matching of treated vehicles to control groups
 - 2070: 16 treatment-control pairs
 - 2010: 64 treatment-control pairs
- Controlling for confounders

Results

A Broader range of results reported

- Vehicle Type:

Cars, 4WDs & Commercials

- Crash Type:

- MVA + <u>head on</u> + <u>side impact</u>
- SVA + <u>rollover</u>
- Road surface (Wet / dry)
- Crash location (Metro / Rural)
- Crash Severity:
 - All (including PDO), driver injury & Serious Crashes

Overall Effectiveness



Single Vehicle Crashes



Rollover Crashes



Multiple Vehicle Crashes



Head On Crashes



Crashes in Rural Areas



Discussion

- Controlling for confounding factors
 - Secondary Safety
 - Driver characteristics
- Single Vehicle Crashes:
 - Effectiveness for serious injury crashes lower than for all injury crashes – why?
- Risk Compensation effect?