



Three innovations in hazard perception research

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What is hazard perception?

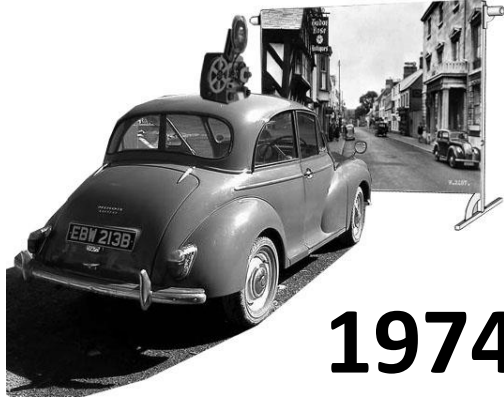


- Hazard perception is a *skill*.
- A hazard perception test is a *measure* of that skill





A Brief History of Hazard Perception



1974



2002

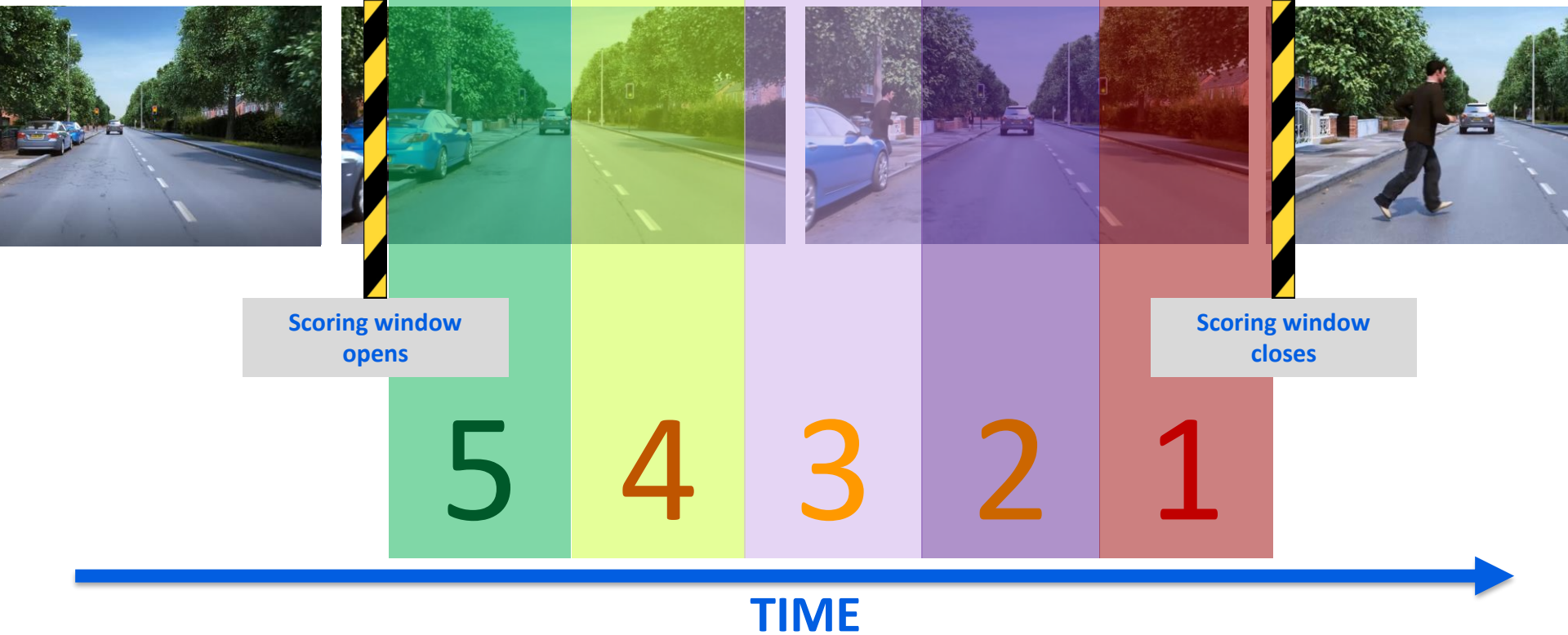


2015



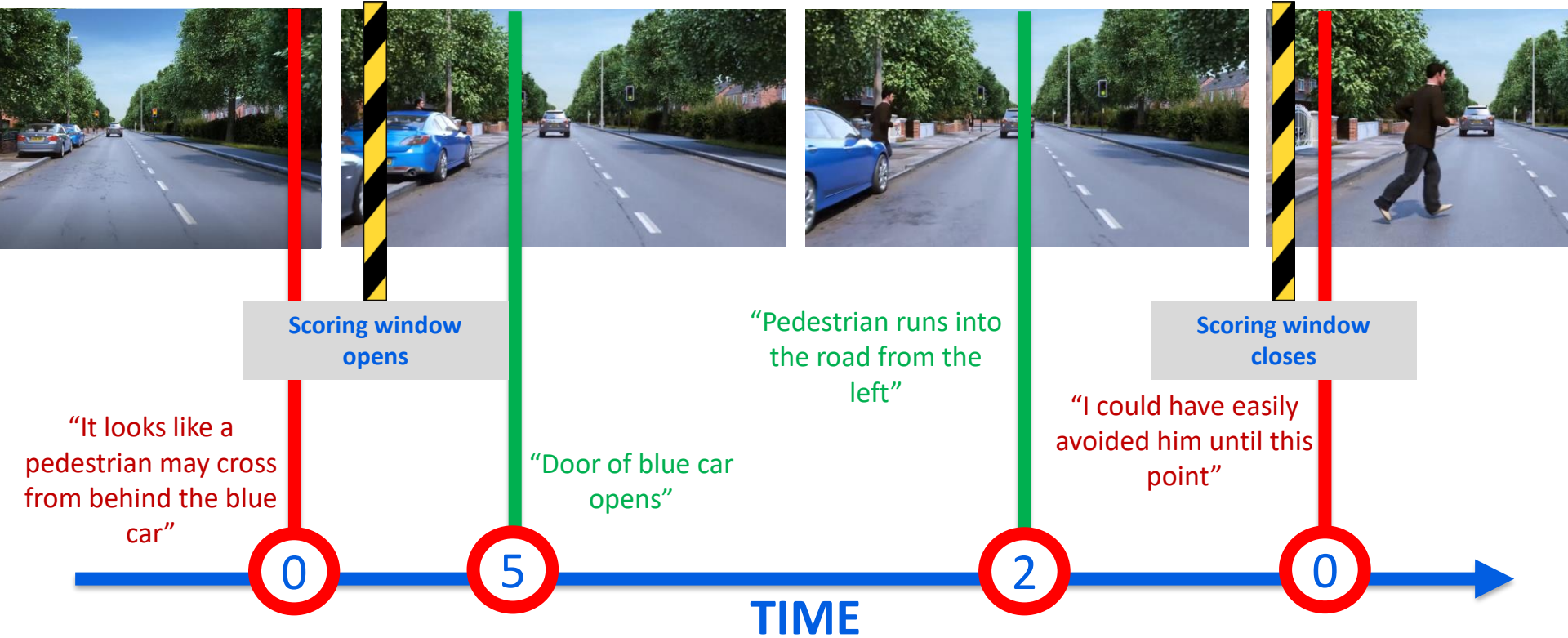


Innovation 1: Hazard prediction



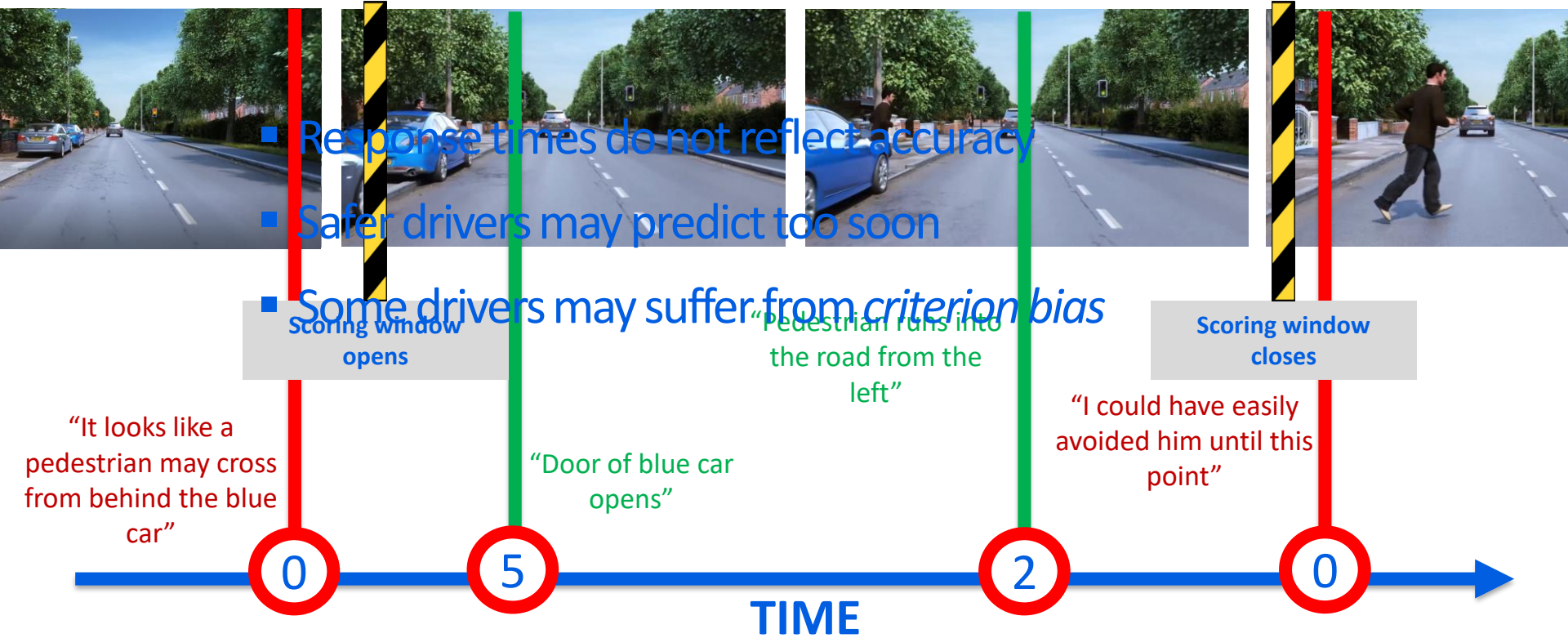


Innovation 1: Hazard prediction





Innovation 1: Hazard prediction

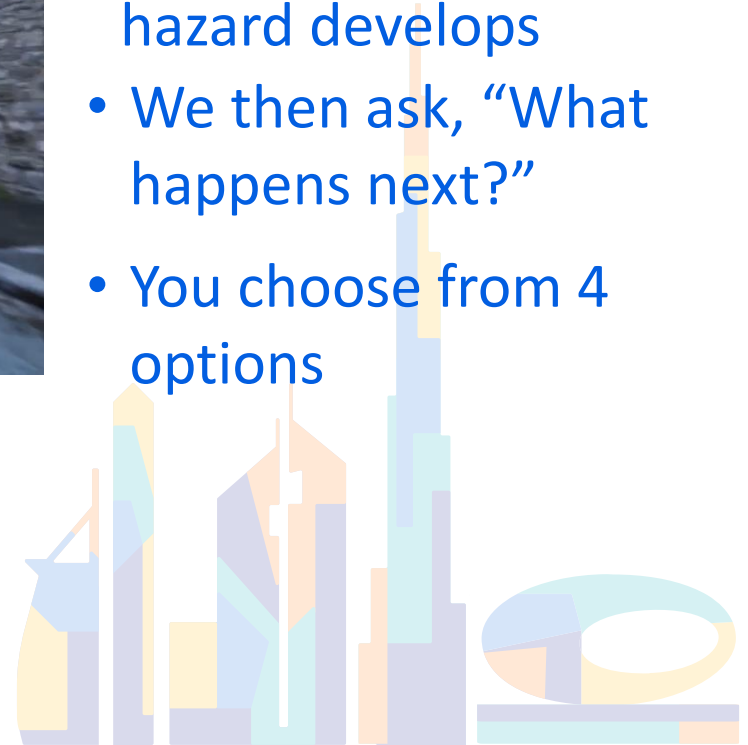




Innovation 1: Hazard prediction

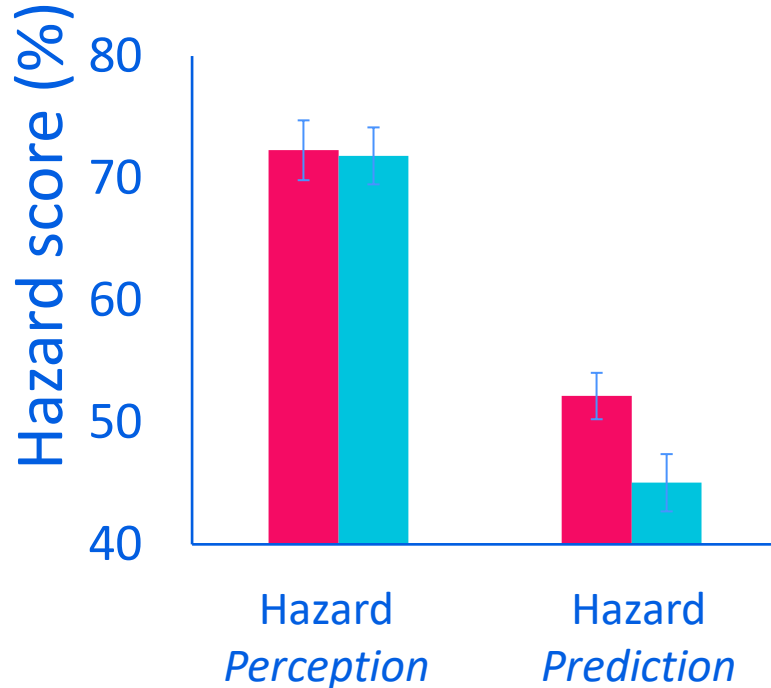


- Instead, we can use a *Hazard Prediction* test
- The clip stops just as the hazard develops
- We then ask, “What happens next?”
- You choose from 4 options





Innovation 1: Hazard prediction



- Hazard *prediction* can better separate the safer drivers from less safe drivers.
- Hazard *prediction* is harder, but fairer.
- It's also great for training hazard skills.
- Some countries are looking at this as a national test

Innovation 2: Virtual Reality

- Current HP is limited by the view
- This limits the hazards you can use
- And may over-estimate drivers' hazard skills

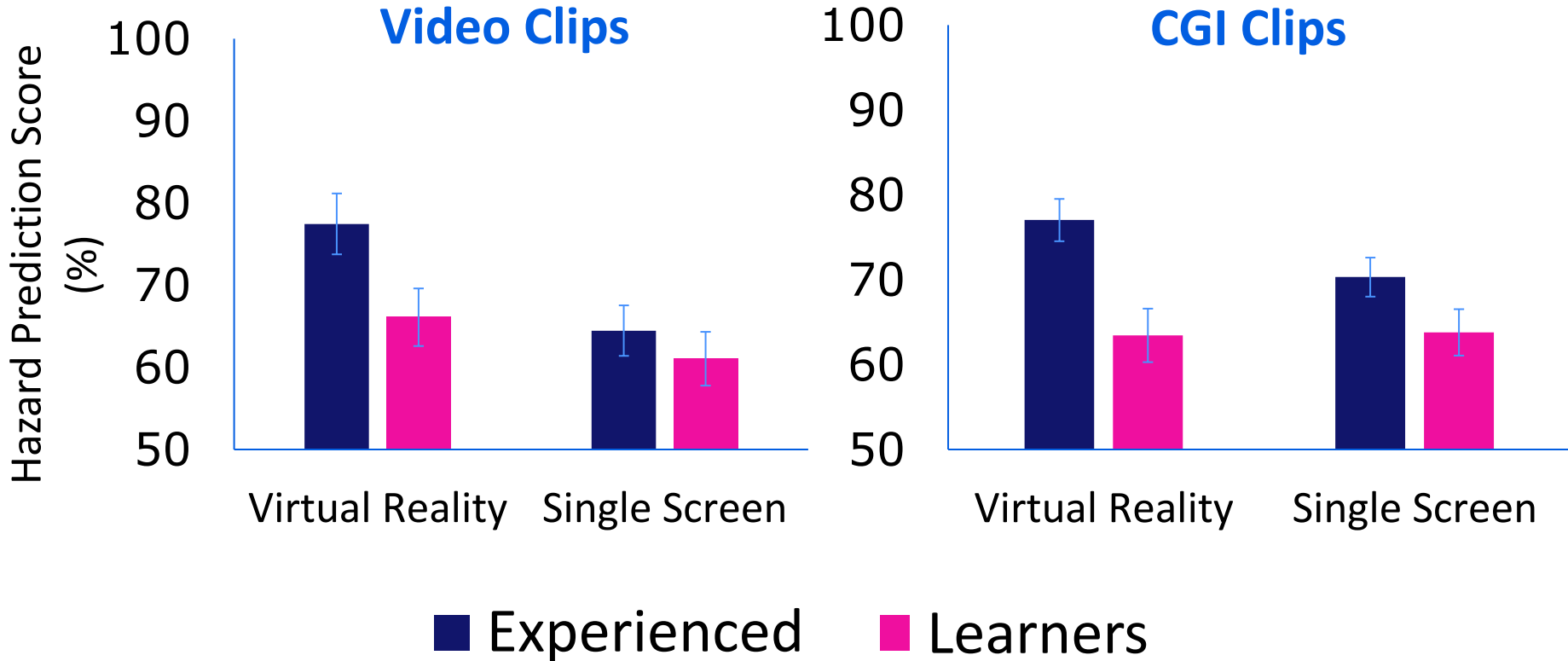


Innovation 2: Virtual Reality

- We created video and CGI 360 hazard tests
- We also created single-screen (SS) versions of the clips
- Then we compared learner drivers and highly experienced drivers on VR and SS

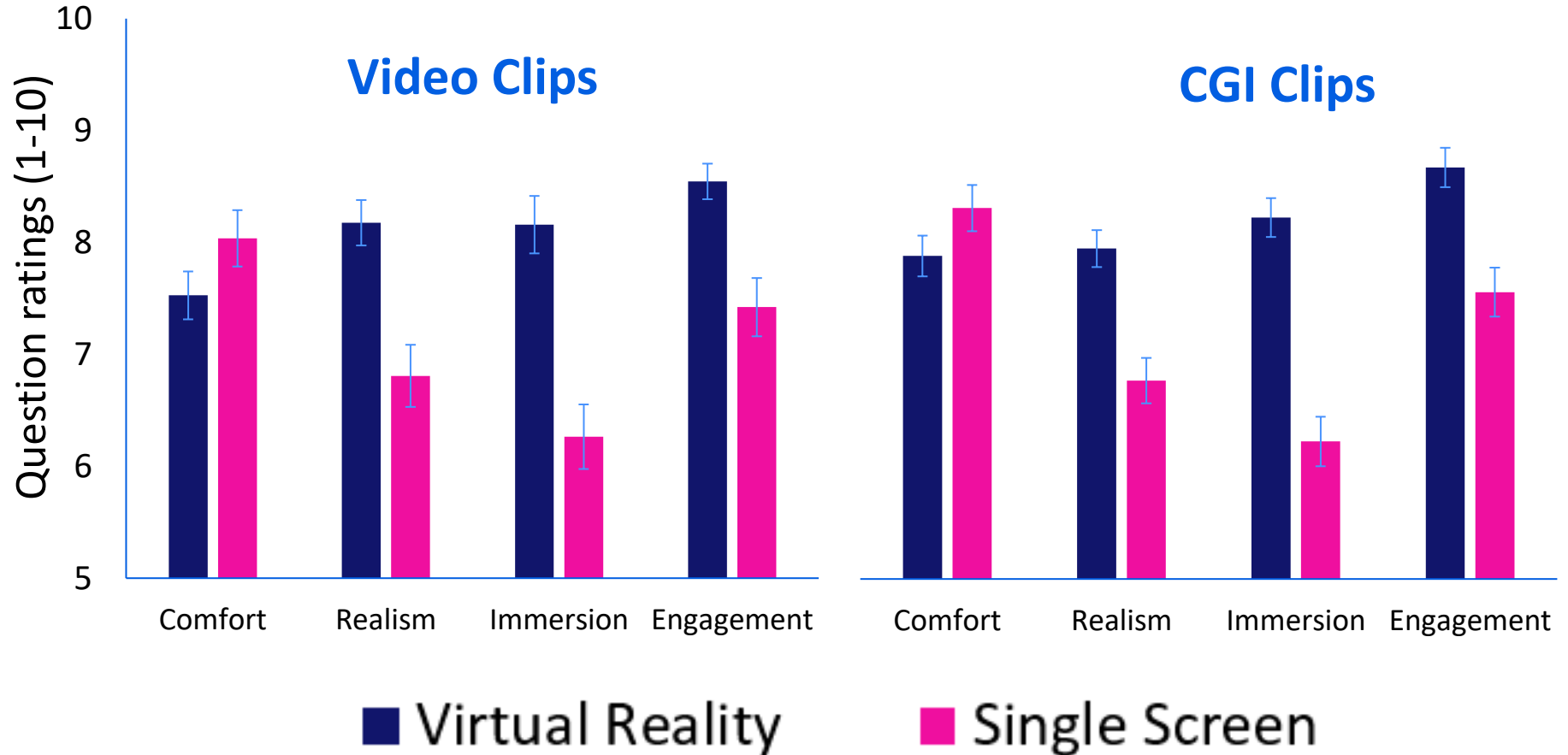


Innovation 2: Virtual Reality





Innovation 2: Virtual Reality





Innovation 3: Risk assessment

- Hazard perception is only half the story!
- The same video techniques can be used to measure risk-taking behaviour
- Our current tests include:
 - The Tailgating Test
 - The Amber Gambler Test
 - T-junction Pull Out Test





Innovation 3: Risk Assessment



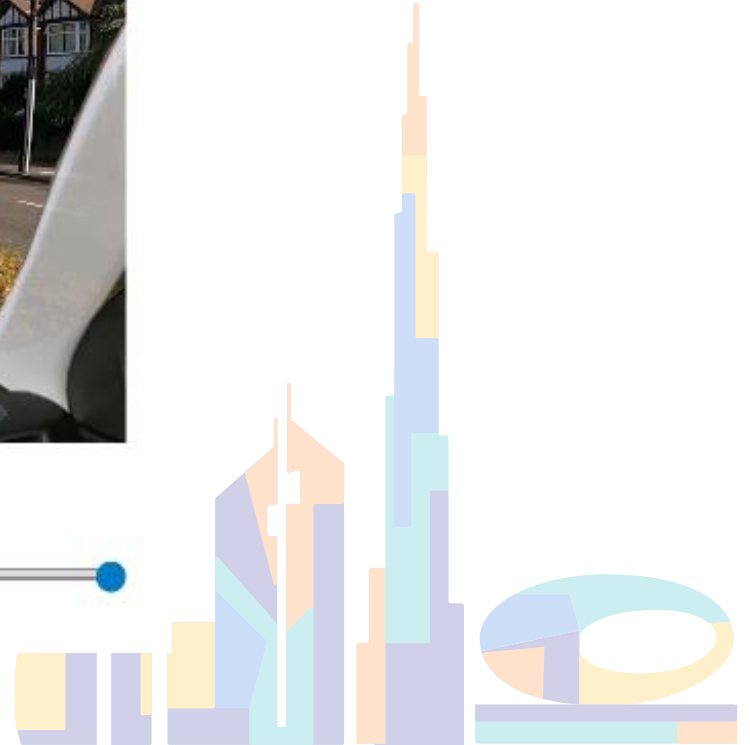


Innovation 3: Risk Assessment





Innovation 3: Risk Assessment





Innovation 3: Risk Assessment



- 15 brief clips of close following
- Each clip is shown twice
- Following each clip we ask 1 of 2 questions:

What is the minimum distance from the car ahead that you feel comfortable driving at?

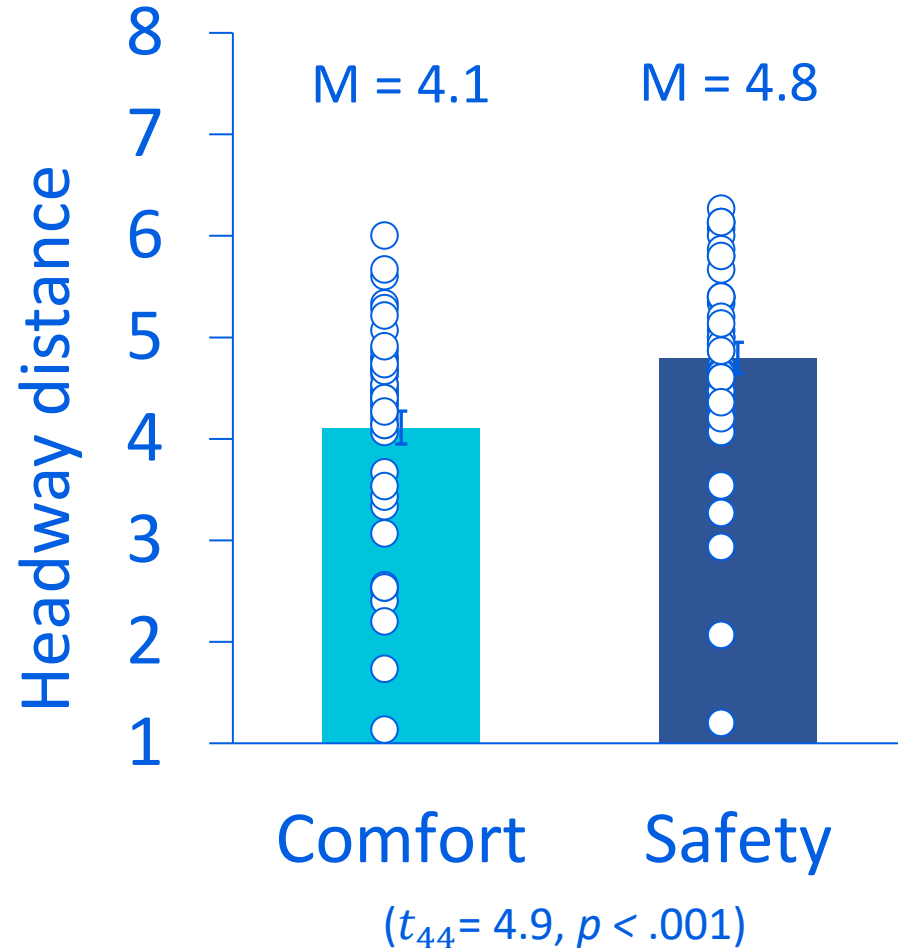
What is the minimum distance from the car to stop safely in an emergency?

N = 45



Innovation 3: Risk assessment

- 33 out of 45 chose shorter Comfort Headways than Safe Headways
- Do they know their comfort distances are not safe by their own admission?





Innovation 3: Risk assessment

- Predicting Safe Headway scores from the DBQ
- DBQ predicts *Safe Headway* ($F_{5,39} = 6.2, p < .001$)
- As *errors* go up, headway increases!
- As *ordinary violations* go up, headway decreases!



Aggressive violations



Ordinary violations



Errors



Slips and Lapses



Innovation 3: Risk assessment

- Predicting *Comfortable Headway* scores from the DBQ
- DBQ predicts *Comfortable Headway* ($F_{5,39} = 4.6, p < .005$)
- As *ordinary violations* go up, headway decreases!
- As *aggressive violations* go up, headway decreases!



Aggressive violations



Ordinary violations



Errors



Slips and Lapses

Conclusions



- Three innovations supported by evidence
- Many more innovations for those who are interested...





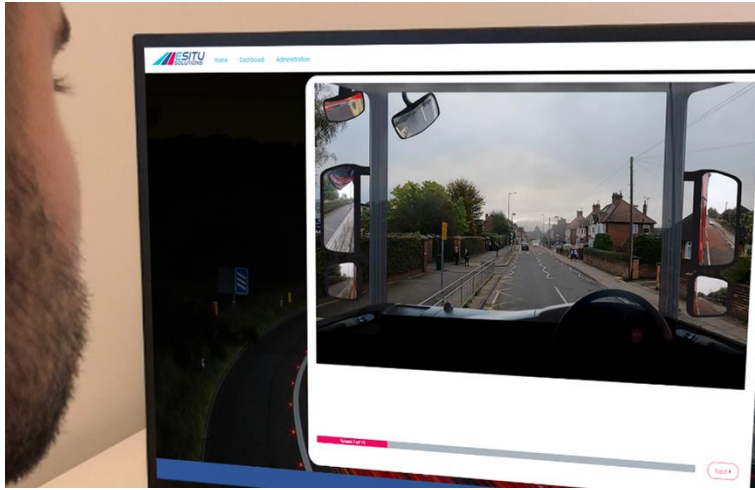
HGV hazard tests



Bus hazard tests



Van hazard tests



← **Online testing & training**

Classroom training →



← **VR training**



THANK YOU

With thanks to:

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