

Influencing Human Behavior to Improve Wrong Way Driving



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Question

A hand holding a glowing lightbulb with a brain inside, symbolizing technology and safety.

With more technology than ever on our roadways, what's preventing us from achieving our safety goals?

2021 vs. 2020: By The Numbers

Fatalities in Multi-vehicle Crashes: UP **16%**

Fatalities on Urban Roads: UP **16%**

Fatalities Among Drivers 65 and Older: UP **14%**

Pedestrian Fatalities: UP **13%**

Fatalities in Crashes Involving at least one large truck: UP **13%**

Daytime Fatalities: UP **11%**

Motorcyclist Fatalities: UP **9%**

Bicyclist Fatalities: UP **5%**

Fatalities in Speeding-related Crashes: UP **5%**

Fatalities in Police-Reported, Alcohol-involved Crashes: UP **5%**

Source: NHTSA May 2022

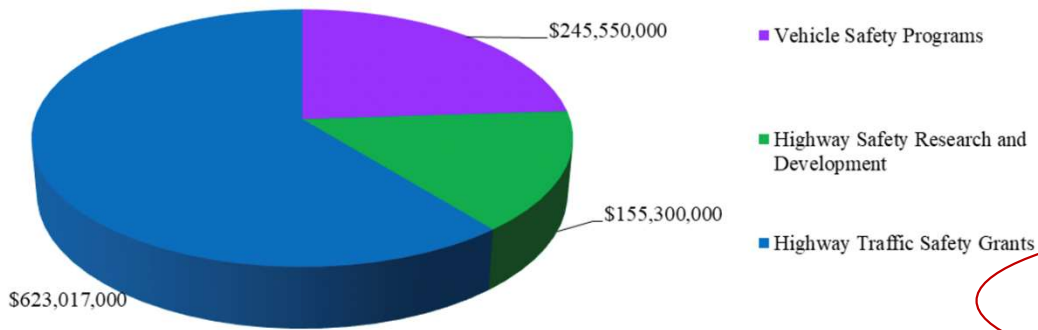
The Problem Variable



Human Behavior

Focus: National Roadway Safety

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
FY 2022 Budget by Program
\$1,023,867,000



Detailed Justification for Operations & Research (TF)

FY 2022 – Research and Program Development – Budget Request

(\$49,150,000)

The mission of NHTSA's Research and Program Development is to design, implement, and evaluate traffic safety programs that reduce crash-related injuries and fatalities. Funding supports research, education, and technical assistance to national, State, and local stakeholders. Specifically, resources are intended to: prevent destructive behavior, such as driving while impaired by alcohol and/or other drugs; encourage positive behavior, such as using a seat belt; protect vulnerable road users, including pedestrians and bicyclists; support traffic law enforcement; and improve lifesaving emergency medical services (EMS) and 911 systems as part of a comprehensive highway and traffic safety system.

The FY 2022 budget request will support the following activities:

Human Factors Research

Conduct research to explore how people use and misuse vehicle technology to develop and evaluate countermeasures to reduce crash-related injuries and fatalities. Emphasis will be on protecting vulnerable road users, such as pedestrians and bicyclists, and exploring how to prevent distracted driving.

Equity Considerations in Safety Research

Research will place emphasis on equity in traffic safety as an overarching issue that informs the development of new projects and the direction of existing projects to increase our understanding and ultimately decrease inequities in traffic safety.

The ISS Approach



TACTIC ONE

Focuses on data collection to characterize wrong way driving at locations across roadway networks and then uses a realistic approach to reduce wrong way driving activity through low-cost, quick-deploy countermeasures.

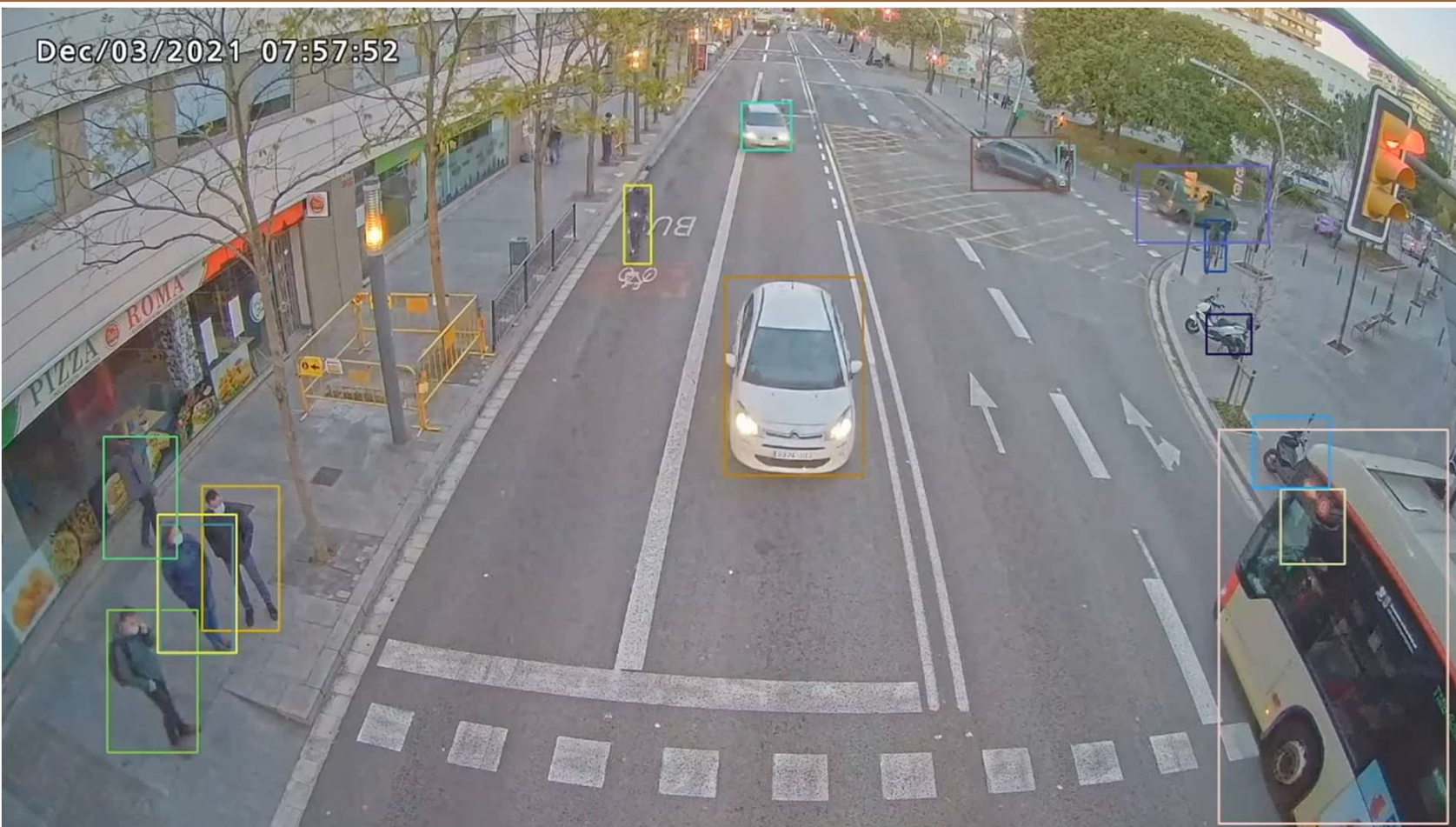
TACTIC TWO

Deployed where a significant risk of non-self-correcting wrong way drivers is observed. This strategy includes *monitoring* for non-self-correcting drivers and systematically engages Traffic Operations and Law Enforcement when a valid wrong way driving event occurs.

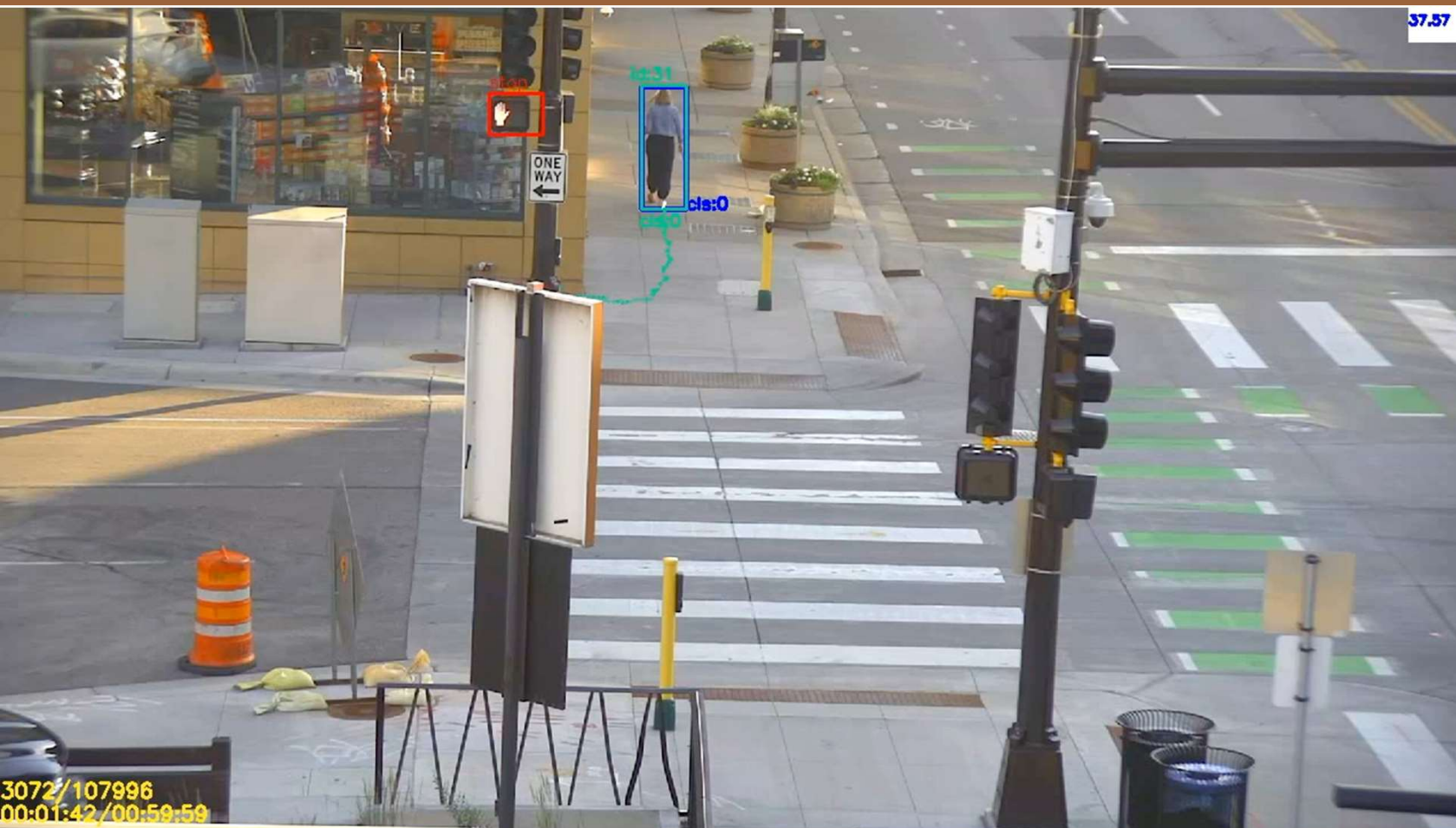
Process



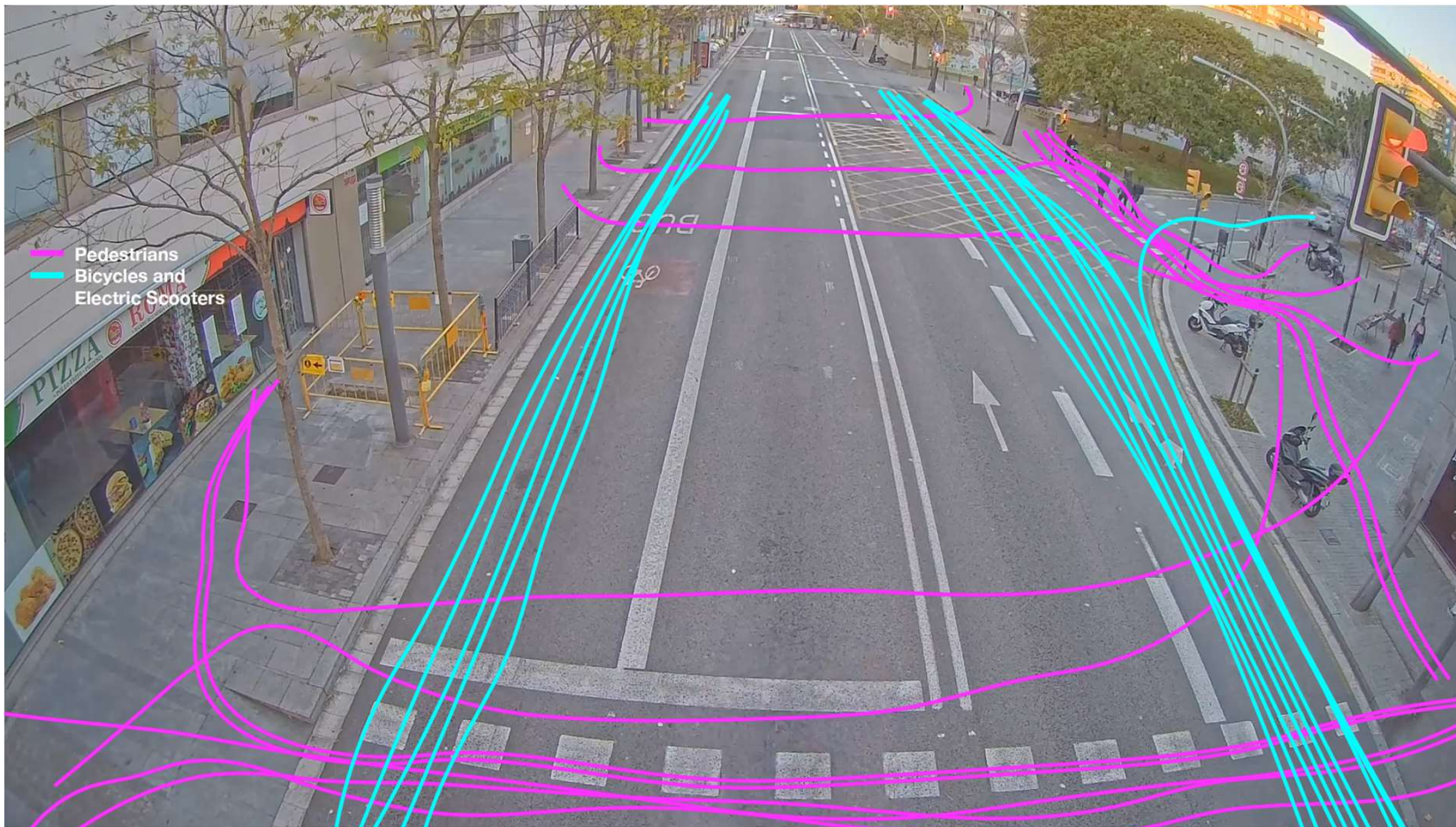
Detection – Pedestrians



Trajectory Identification



Behavior Analysis



Tactic 1: Characterizing & Influencing

Real World Measurement of Vehicular Traffic and Vulnerable Roadway Users

Quantity of exceptions?

Type of exceptions?

Self-resolution of exceptions?

Where and When?



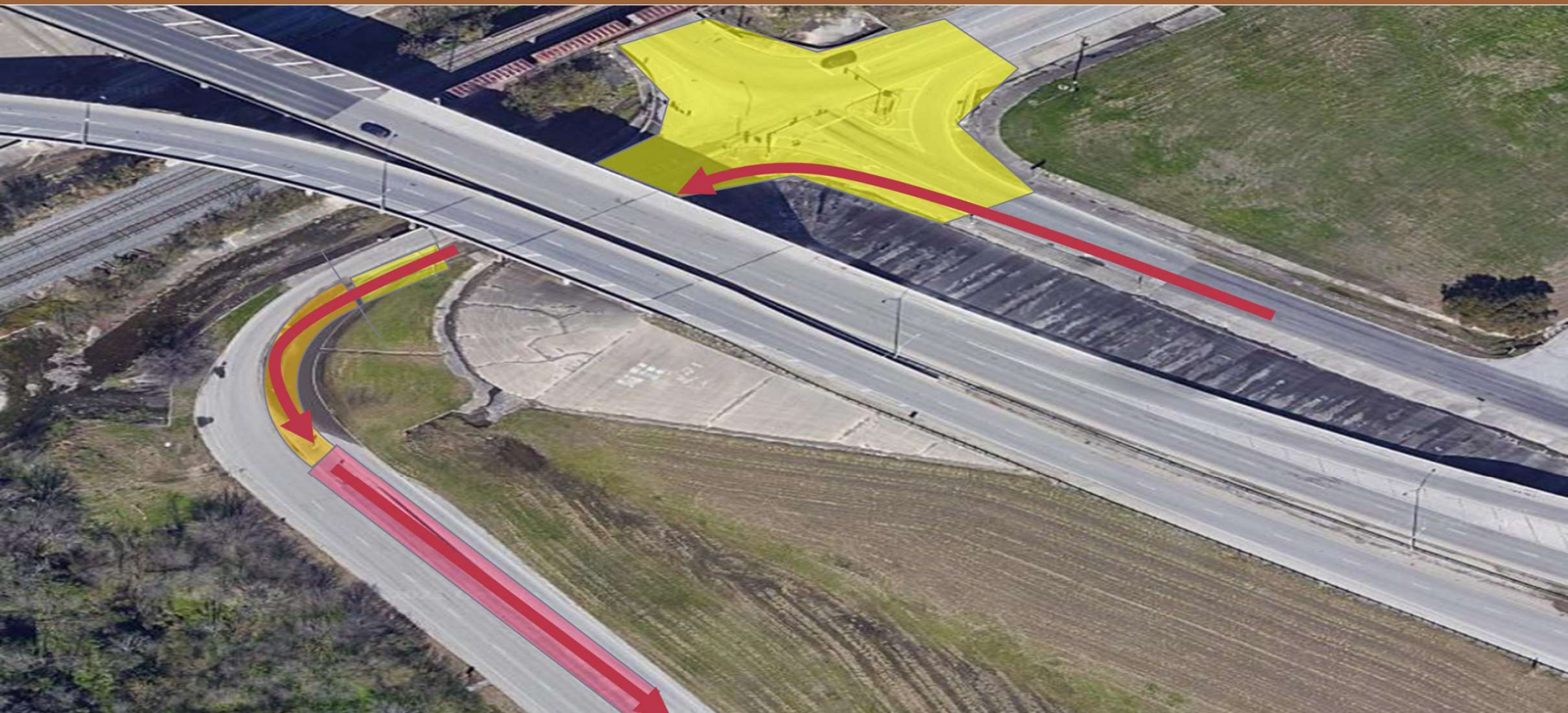
Prevention and Resolution Opportunities

How many can be prevented through technology "lite" methods?

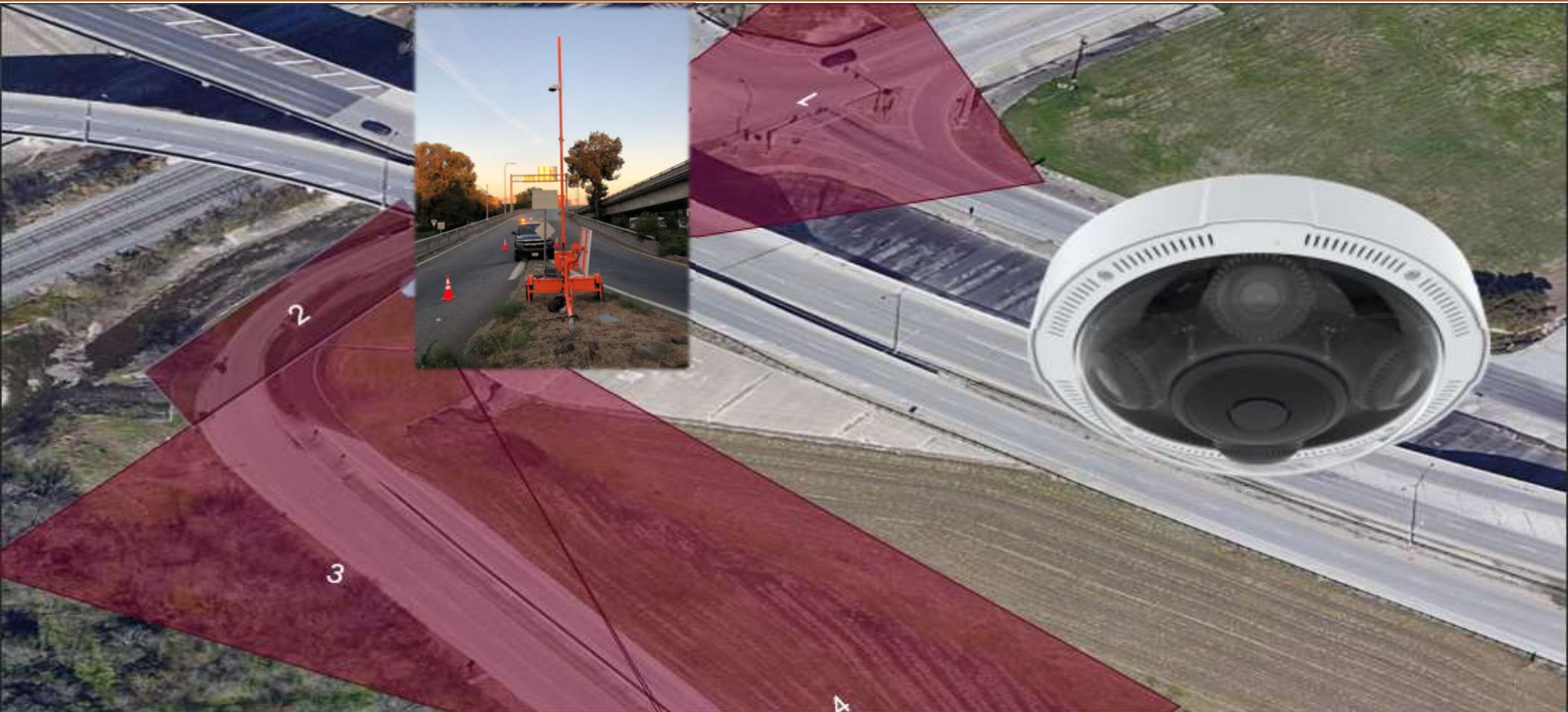
How many can be resolved with a technology partner?

How many remain? Is that acceptable?

The Beginning – The Ramp

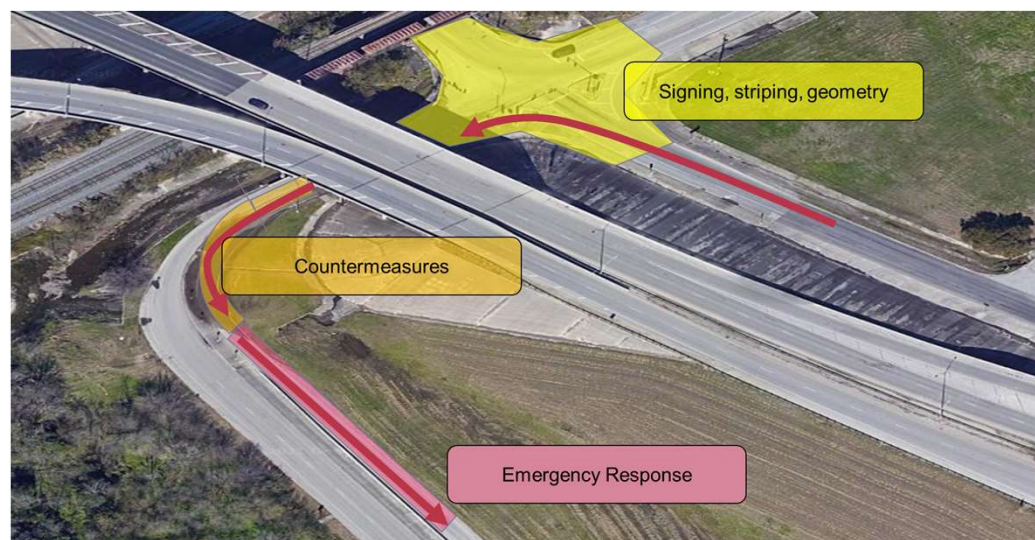


Extracting Behavior Data



Opportunities to Influence

WW Origin

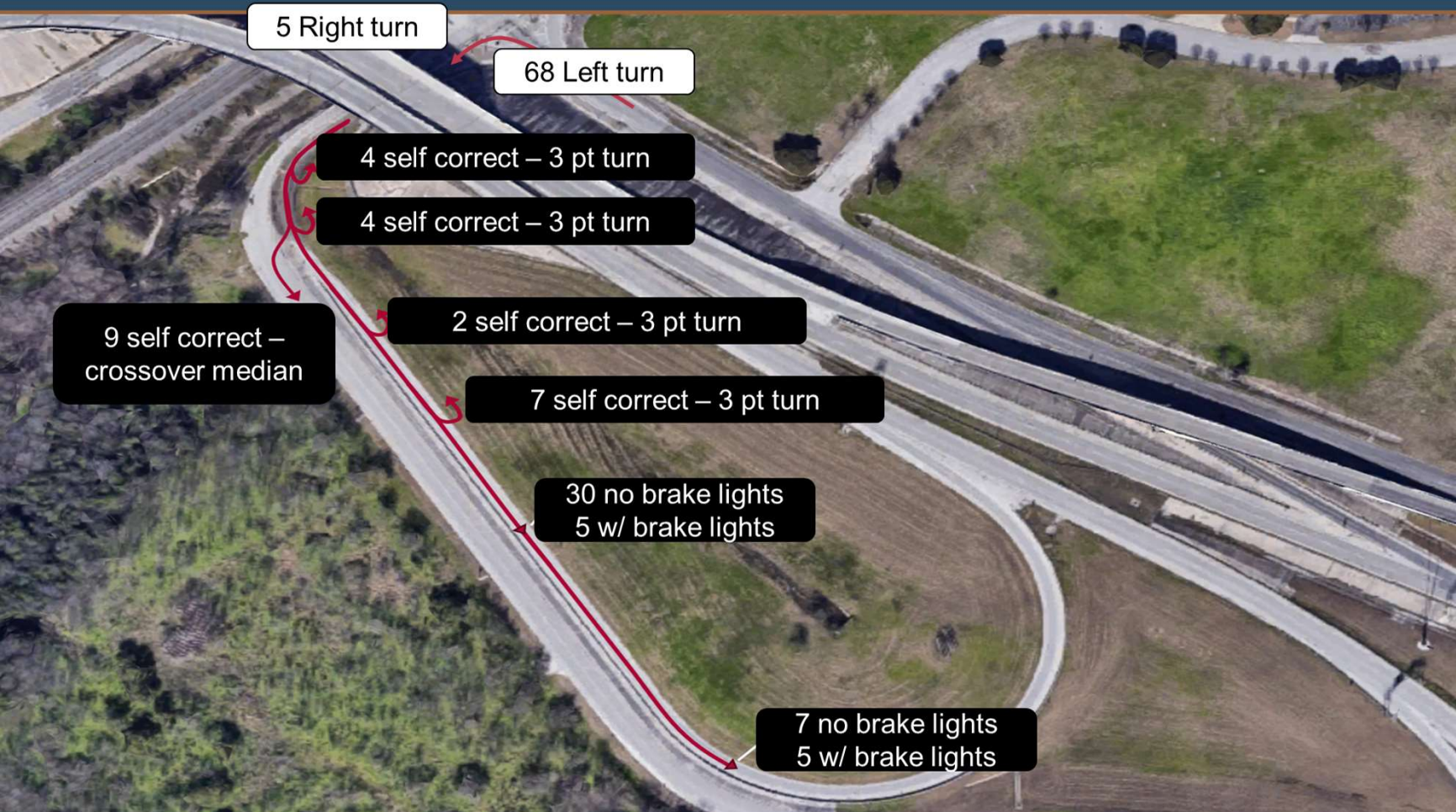


Self Correction

Stats – Pre-mitigation Optimization



Observed Behavior: Self Correction



Time of Day: Heatmap

		Hour of Day																								Daily Totals
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
Day of Week	Sunday	2	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	4	4	1	26
	Monday	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	2	24
	Tuesday	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	8
	Wednesday	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	14
	Thursday	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	1	1	19
	Friday	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	20
	Saturday	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	3	3	0	1	1	0	2	1	23
		24			14				21					12				18			45			134		
		Time Period Totals																								

Human Factors and WWD Prevention

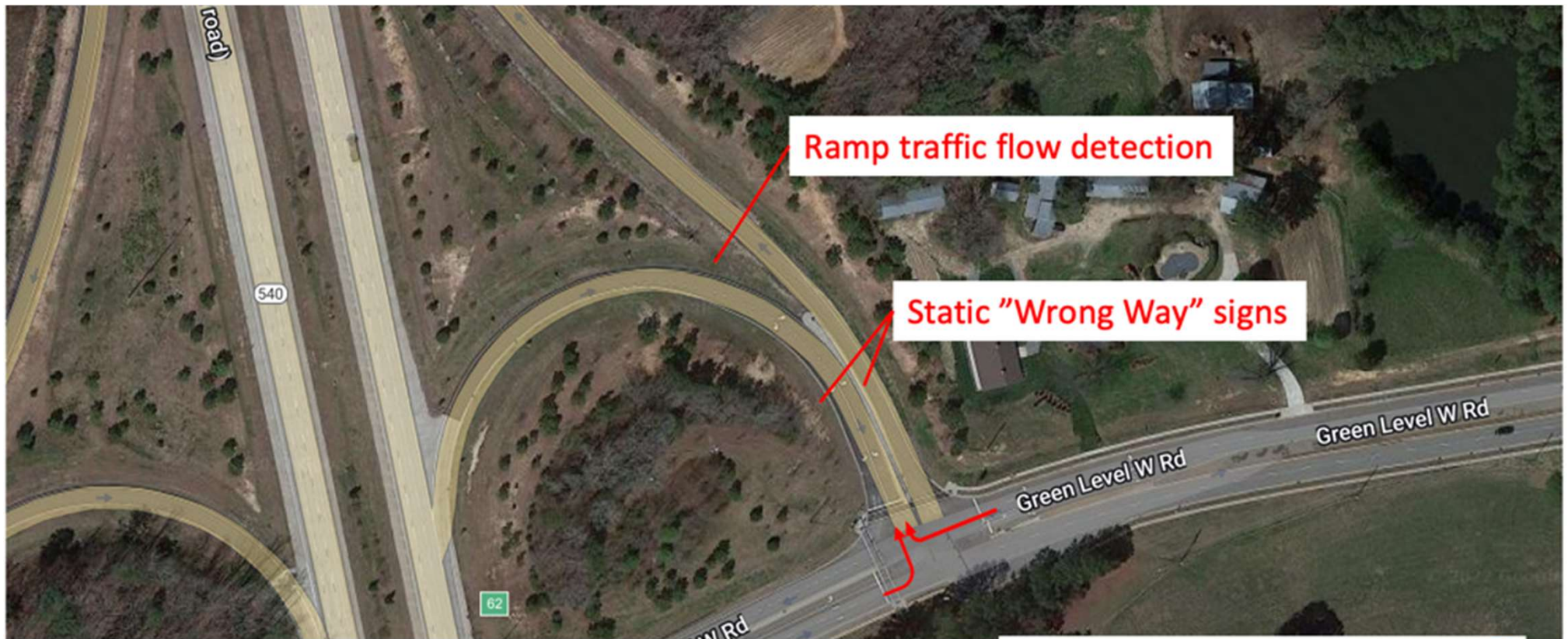
What human factors studies tell us about effective WWD prevention:

“While traffic control devices such as signs and pavement markings may be effective at conveying to wrong way drivers that are confused, disoriented, or slightly intoxicated that they need to turn around, researchers do not believe that highly intoxicated wrong way drivers will be able to receive and process the same information from traffic control devices.” [Texas A&M Transportation Institute Study](#)

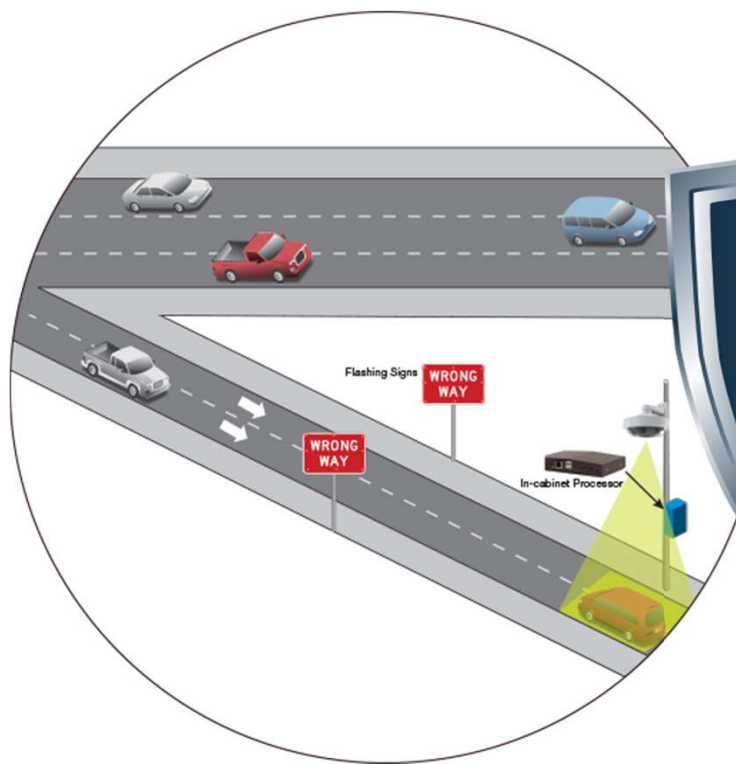
“It is clear from this analysis that dynamic countermeasures ... and the standard static sign were equally effective (at stopping wrong way drivers).” [FSU Simulated Driving Studies](#)

Not all wrong way drivers can be influenced in the same manner.
There is no conclusive evidence that active systems are more effective at
reducing WWD risk.

Tactic 2: Permanent WWD Monitoring



Resolution – The ISS Solution



Safety

Saving Lives through
Human Behavior
Insights,
Modification, and
Resolution



Operation
Center



Law
Enforcement


ImageSensing
systems

Working Together



Our Expertise

30+ YEARS

machine vision and radar
detection **experience**



155,000+
roadway sensors sold **worldwide**

SYSTEMS INSTALLED



80+ COUNTRIES

MISSION

Design, develop, and deliver
solutions to make our **roadways**
safer in every community we serve.

We aim to improve **safety** and **efficiency** with measurable and lasting effects.



Thank you

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