

Reducing deaths and injuries from risky driving and big vehicles

Drive Smart Virginia meeting

March 10, 2026



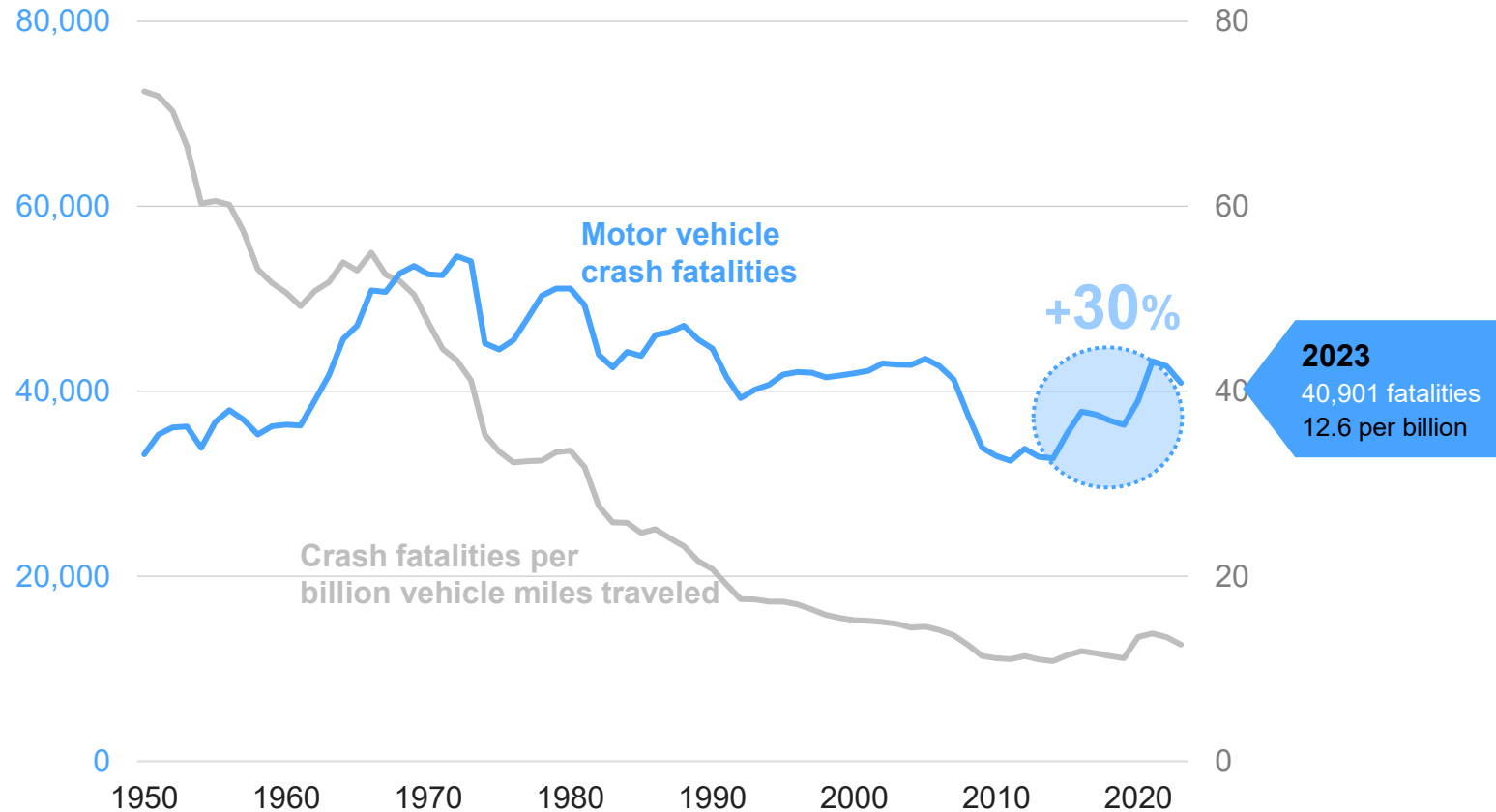
David G. Kidd, Ph.D.
Vice President, Vehicle Research



Motor vehicle crash fatality rates have **declined significantly** in the U.S. during the past 50+ years, **but...**

U.S. motor vehicle crash fatalities

1950-2023





Reduce roadway fatalities 30% by 2030

Changing the trajectory

↑ 30%

Fatalities increased
to 42,721
in 2014-2022



↓ 30%

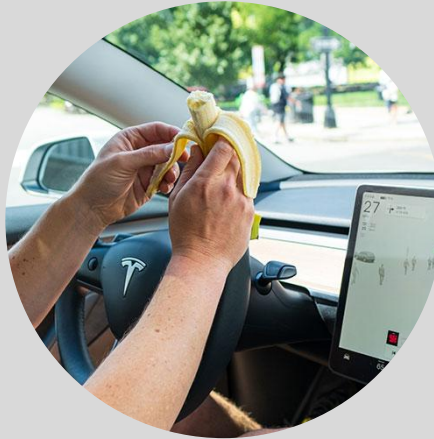
Initiative to
reduce fatalities
by 2030



30↓
X
30→

*Reduce roadway fatalities
30% by 2030*

Emphasis areas



**Reducing
risky behavior**



**Extending safety
to everyone**



**Accelerating
commercial
vehicle safety**

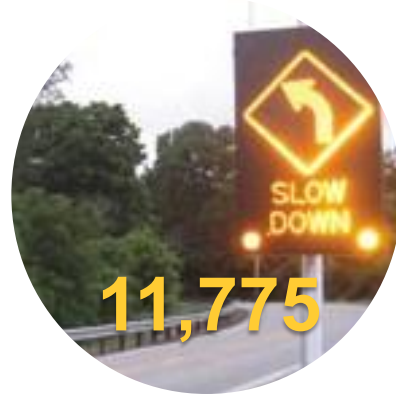
Risky behaviors

2023 Fatalities



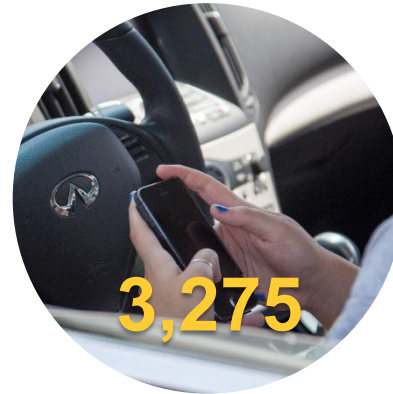
12,429

Fatalities with an **alcohol-impaired** driver



11,775

Fatalities in **speeding-related** crashes



3,275

Fatalities in **distraction-related** crashes



44%

Fatally injured passenger vehicle drivers who were **unbelted**

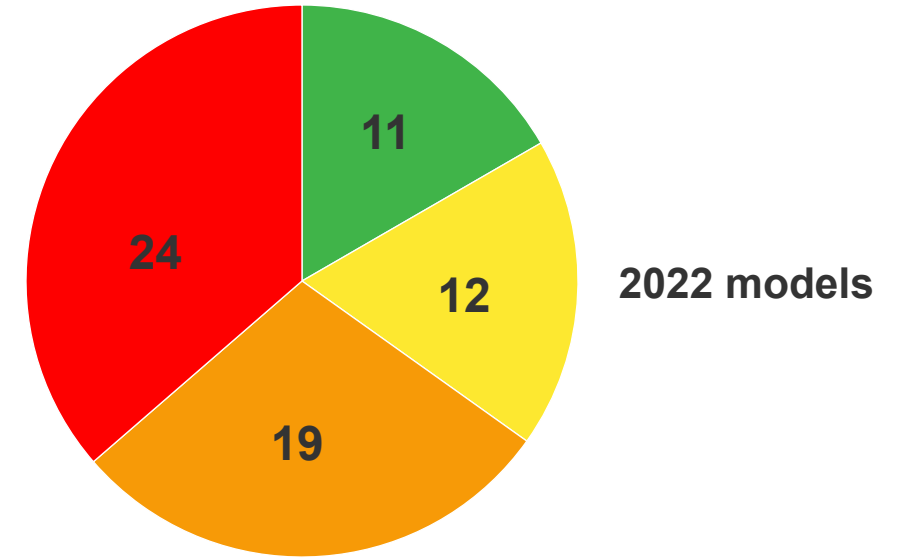
IIHS ratings to encourage better belt reminder systems

Belt reminders should:

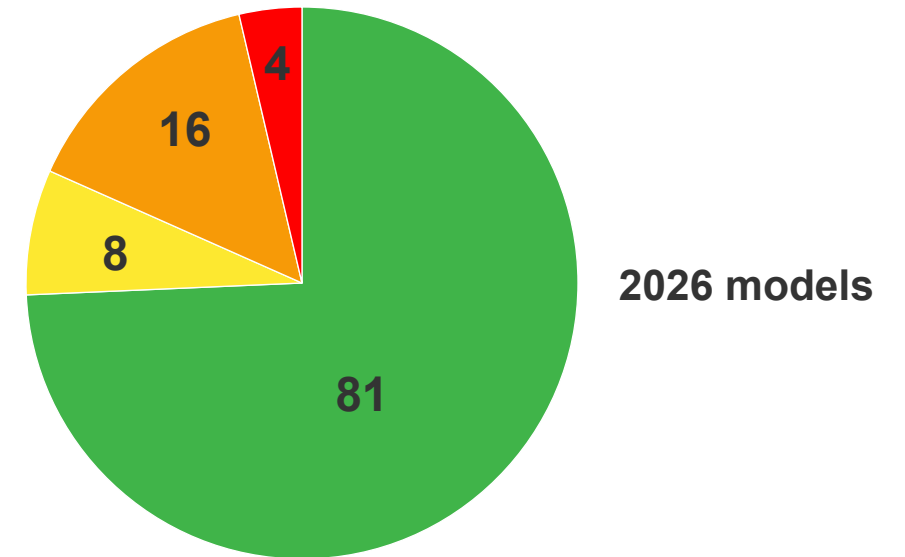
- ▶ Notify when front-seat occupant is unbelted and vehicle is moving
- ▶ Remind long enough to motivate occupant to buckle up
- ▶ Be “loud and clear”
- ▶ Provide timely information about rear belt use
- ▶ Notify when rear-seat occupant unbuckles while vehicle is moving



Belt reminders have improved rapidly since IIHS began rating them



G Good **A** Acceptable **M** Marginal **P** Poor



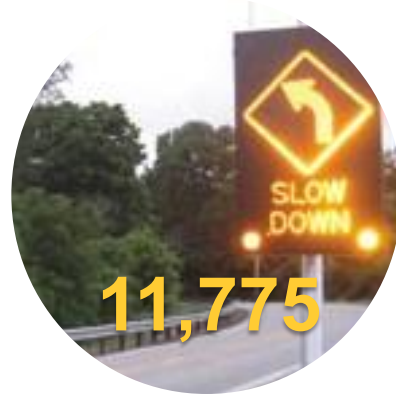
Risky behaviors

2023 Fatalities



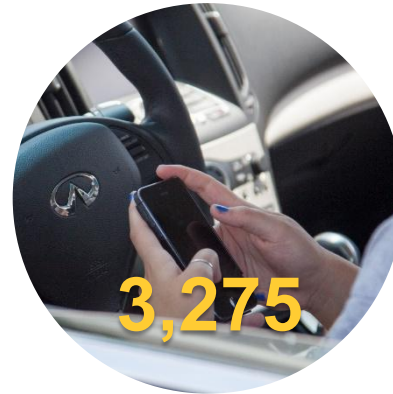
12,429

Fatalities with an **alcohol-impaired** driver



11,775

Fatalities in **speeding-related** crashes



3,275

Fatalities in **distraction-related** crashes

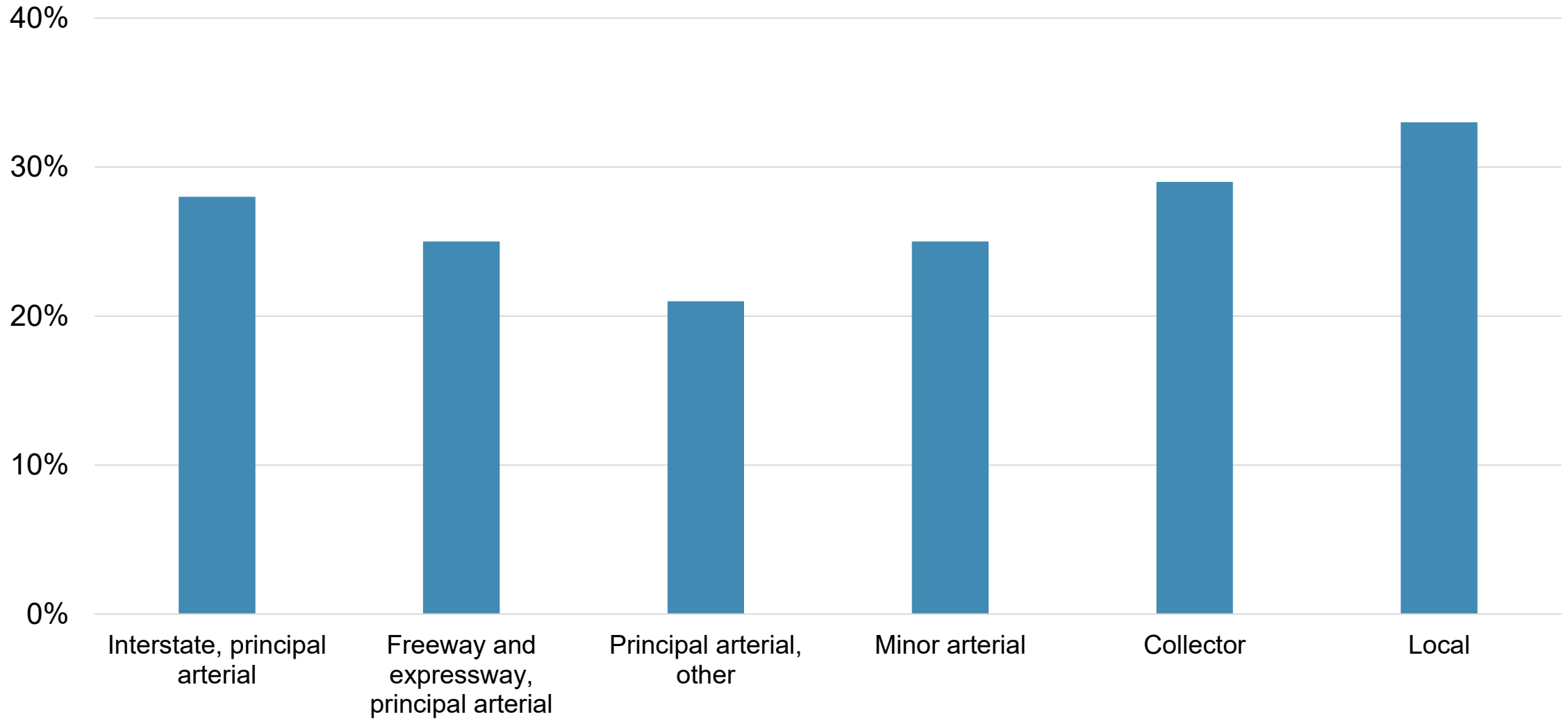


44%

Fatally injured passenger vehicle drivers who were **unbelted**

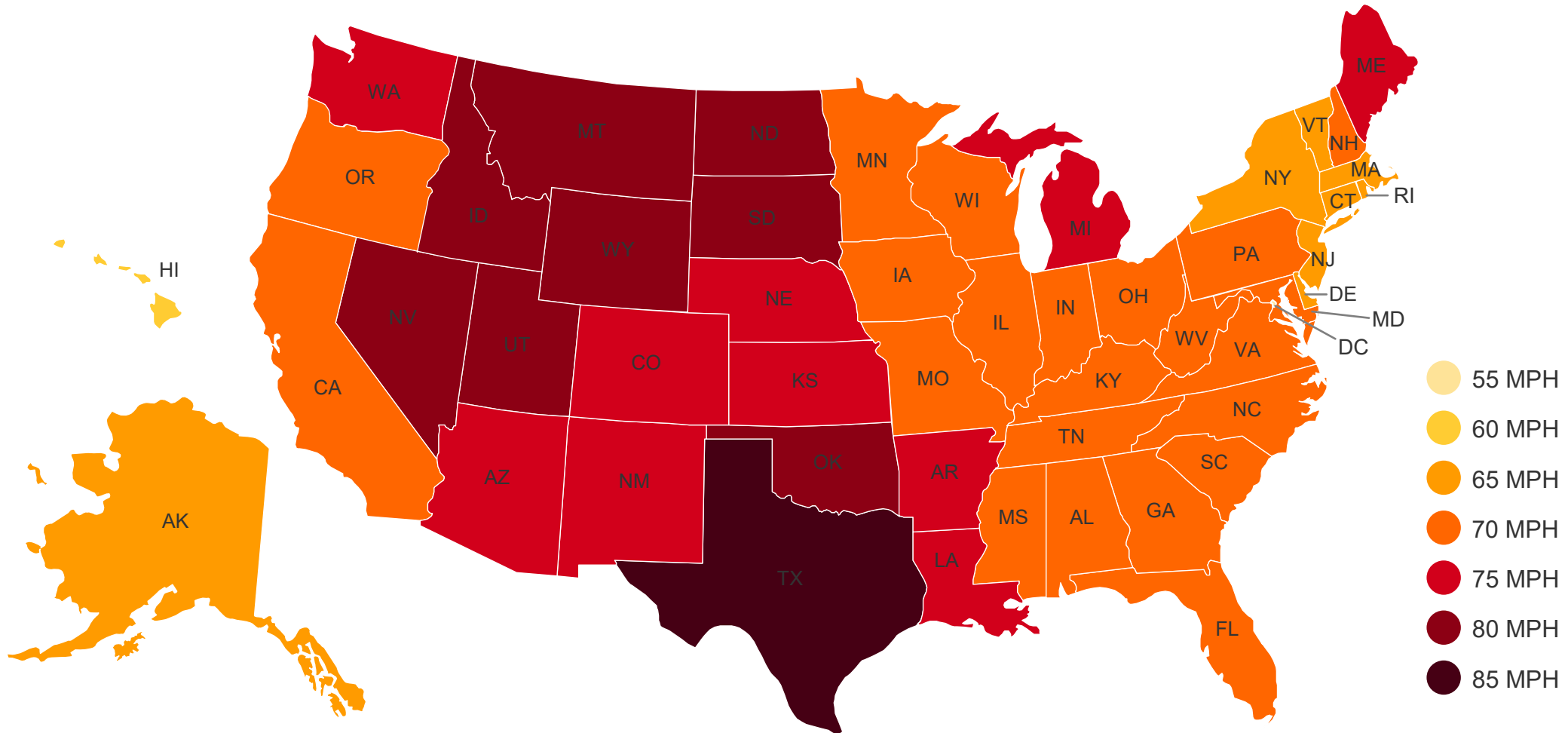
Speed-related crashes occur on all types of roads

Percent of fatalities that were speeding-related by road class, 2018



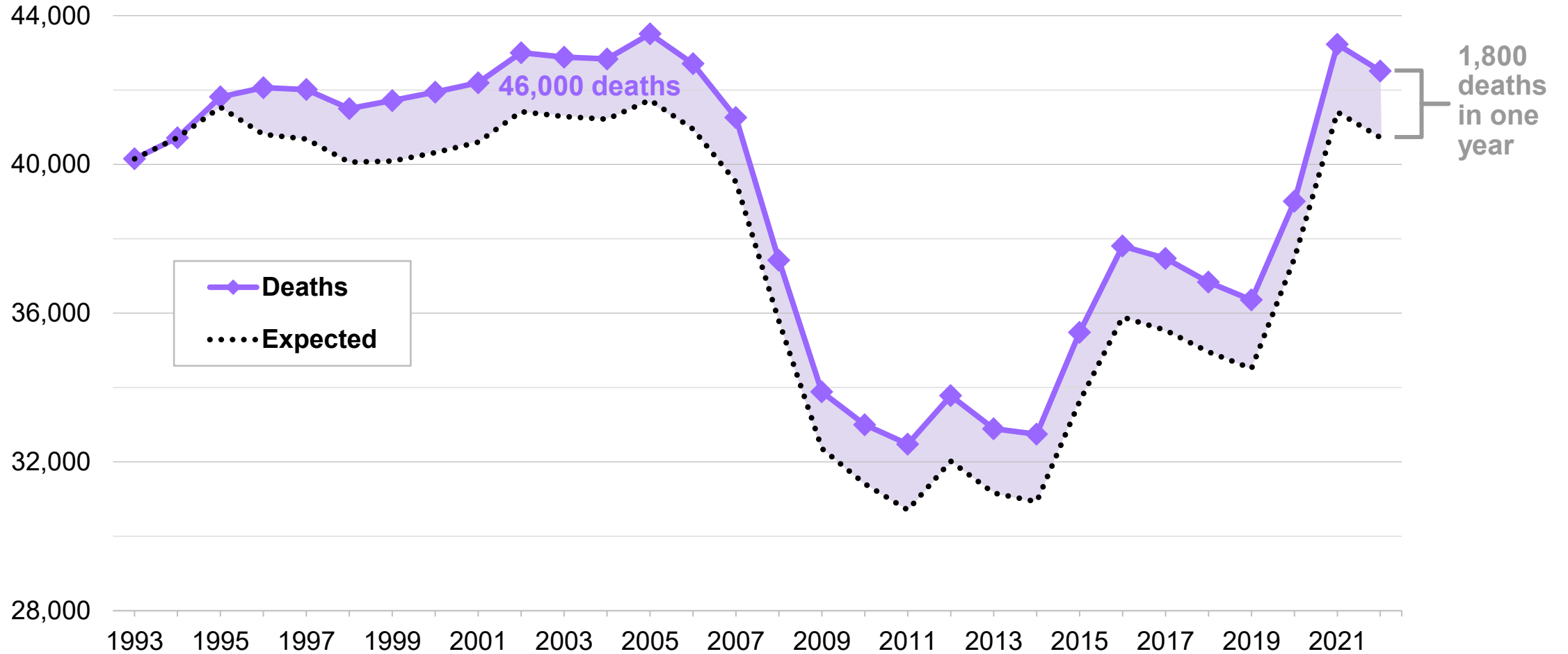
Eight states now have maximum speed limits of at least 80 mph

March 2026



Increases in maximum speed limits cost 46,000 lives in 29 years

Deaths and expected deaths if maximum speed limits had not increased



Death and injury reductions for **G** vs. **P** ratings in IIHS tests



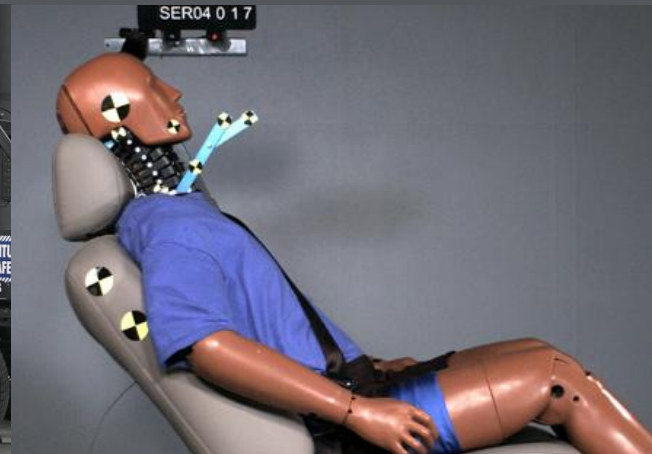
Original moderate overlap front



Driver-side small overlap front



Original side impact



Head restraints/whiplash mitigation

Fatality risk in head-on crashes involving like vehicles is

↓46%

Fatality risk in frontal crashes is

↓12%

Fatality risk in side-impact crashes is

↓70%

in addition to benefit of side airbag head protection

Neck injury risk in rear crashes is

↓15%

Risk of neck injury requiring 3+ months treatment is

↓35%

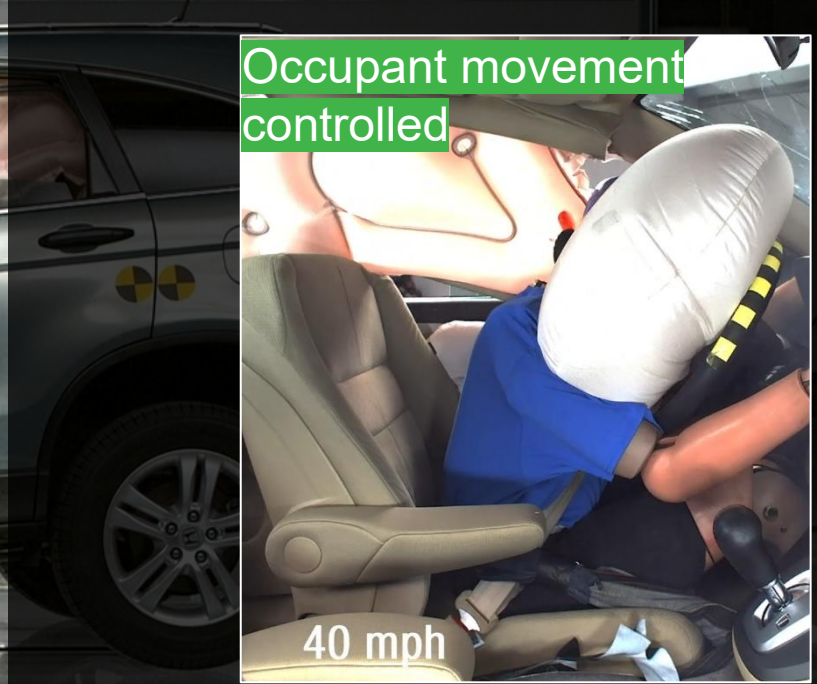
Occupant compartment
intact

40 mph



Occupant movement
controlled

40 mph





Policy matters!

Higher limits lead
to faster speeds

Faster speeds lead to
more crashes and injuries

U.S. cities are lowering speed limits



2014



2016



2017

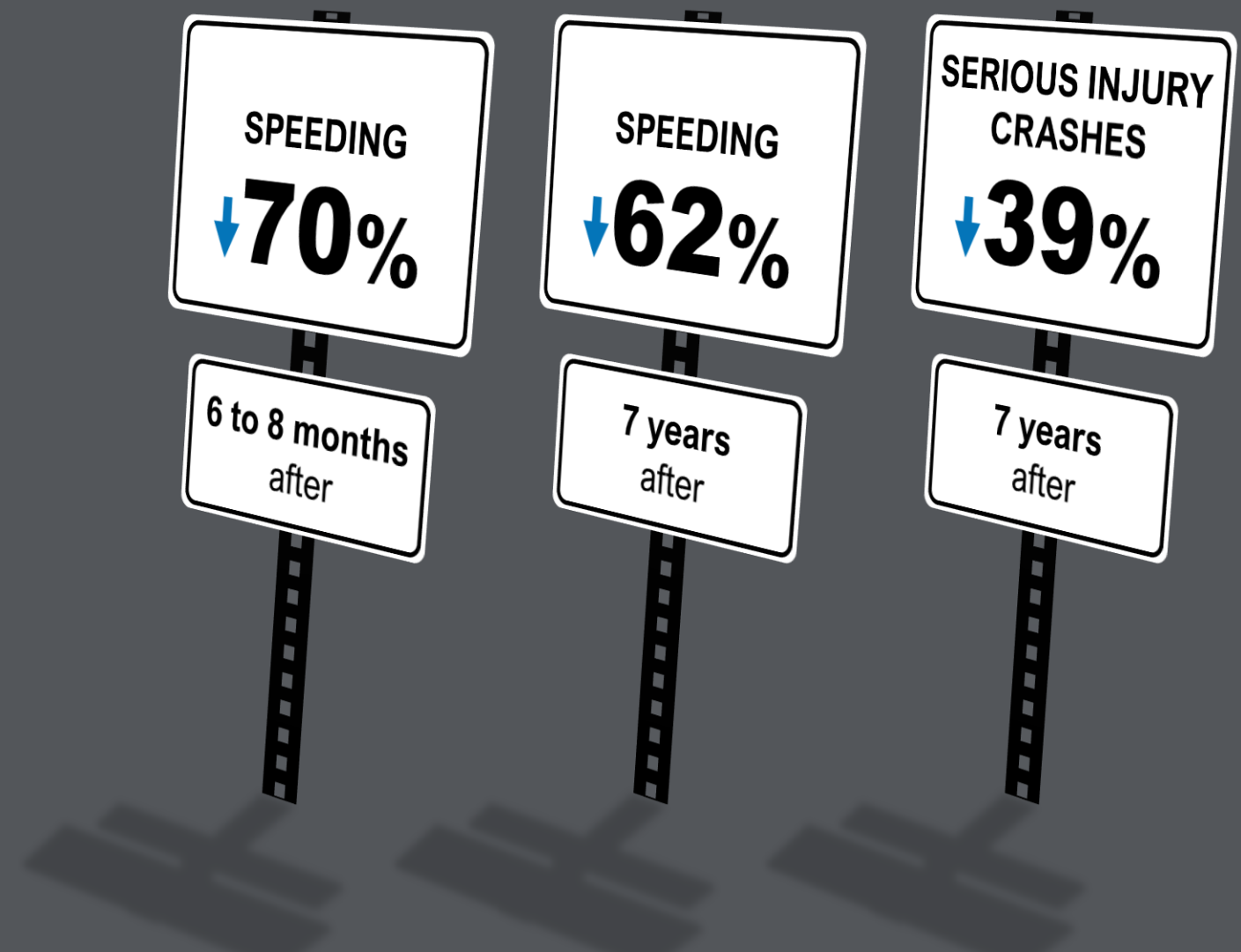


2018

Montgomery County speed safety camera program



- ▶ Changes in legislation
- ▶ Smart implementation
- ▶ Community support



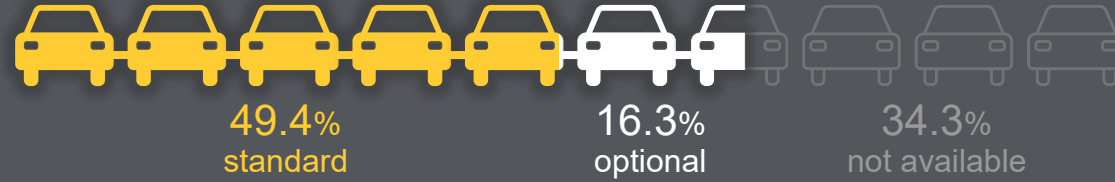
Intelligent Speed assistance



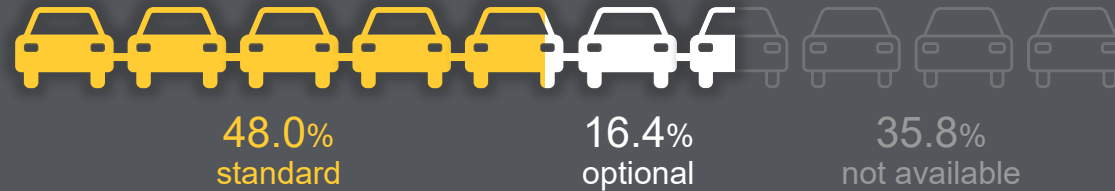
ISA is already here

Availability on 2025 models

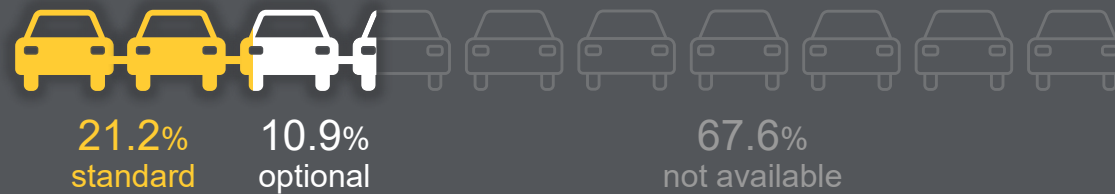
Speed limit display



Advisory warning



Intelligent ACC



Does Intelligent Speed Assist work?

NYC DCAS conducted 1st deployment and evaluation of active ISA in U.S. public fleet

↓ 64%

Relative decrease
in driving time
spent speeding
>11 mph over limit

↓ 49%

Decrease in speeding
for habitual speeders

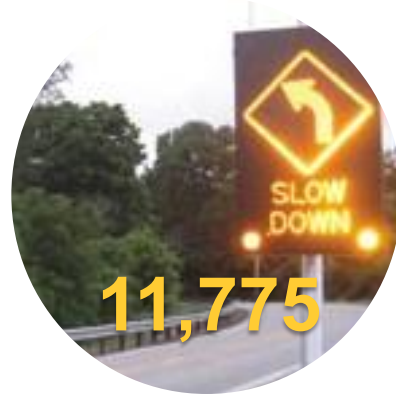
Risky behaviors

2023 Fatalities



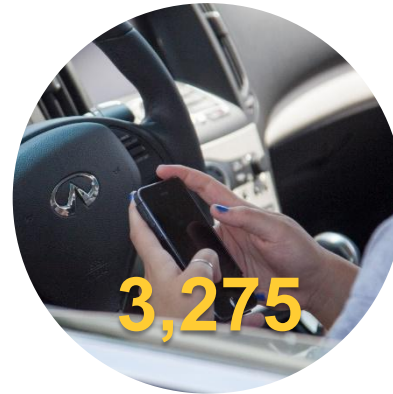
12,429

Fatalities with an **alcohol-impaired** driver



11,775

Fatalities in **speeding-related** crashes



3,275

Fatalities in **distraction-related** crashes



44%

Fatally injured passenger vehicle drivers who were **unbelted**

First partial driving automation safeguard ratings show industry has work to do

IIHS news, March 2024

Only one of 14 partial driving automation systems evaluated earns an acceptable rating for its safeguards designed to prevent misuse and lapses of attention.

Home / Vehicle ratings / Partial automation safeguard ratings 45 44 mph 

Partial automation safeguard ratings

Partial driving automation is a convenience feature that is meant to make long drives easier. There's no evidence that it makes driving safer, and, in fact, it can create new risks by making it easier for the driver's attention to wander. For this reason, it's essential that all partial driving automation systems incorporate robust safeguards.

For our partial automation safeguard ratings, we evaluate driver monitoring, attention reminders, emergency procedures and other aspects of system design. A system may be assigned a rating of good, acceptable, marginal or poor for its safeguards.

Requirements for a good partial automation safeguard rating

- ✓ Monitors both the driver's gaze and hand position

- ✓ Uses multiple types of rapidly escalating alerts to get driver's attention

- ✓ Fail-safe procedure slows vehicle, notifies manufacturer and keeps automation off limits for remainder of drive

- ✓ Automated lane changes must be initiated or confirmed by the driver



DRIVER MONITORING

- ▶ Simultaneously monitor where the driver is looking and what the driver's hands are doing
 - Eye, head, and hand monitoring



Survey of
OVER 3,000
SUBARU OWNERS
with DriverFocus

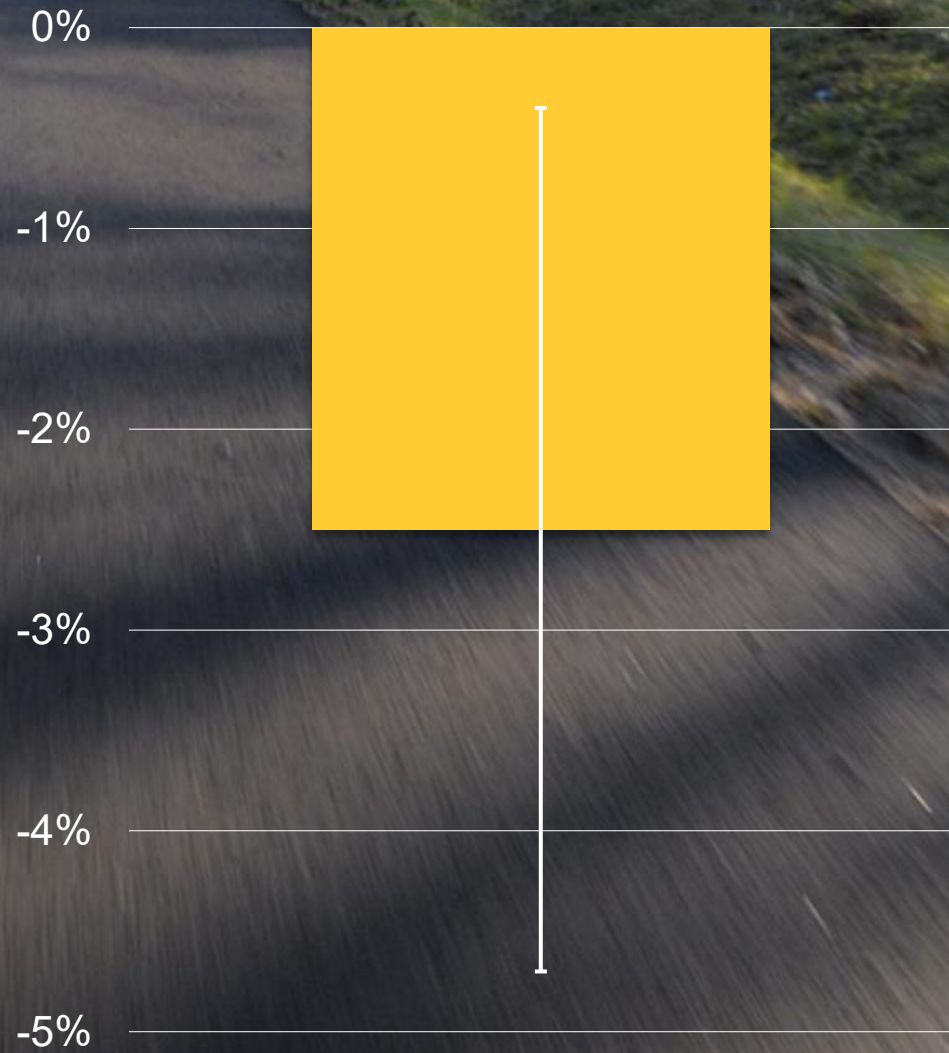
86% Keep system turned on
most or every drive

70% Would want it
on next vehicle

78% Agree it helps drivers
pay attention

**Subaru vehicles with
DriverFocus have lower
insurance claim frequency**

Percent change in
property damage liability
claim frequency



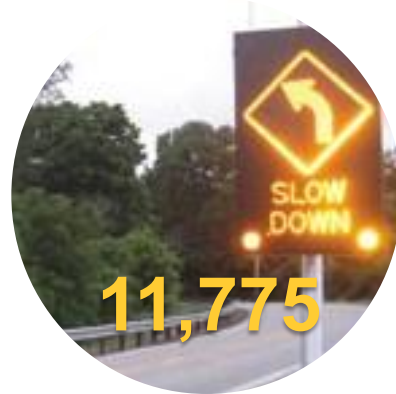
Risky behaviors

2023 Fatalities



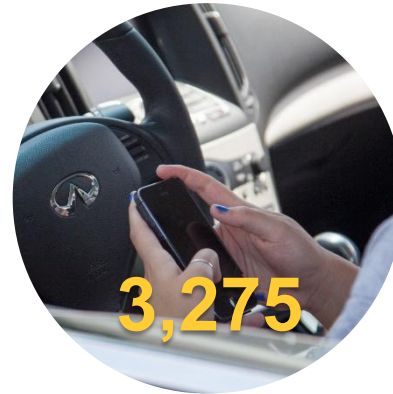
12,429

Fatalities with an **alcohol-impaired** driver



11,775

Fatalities in **speeding-related** crashes



3,275

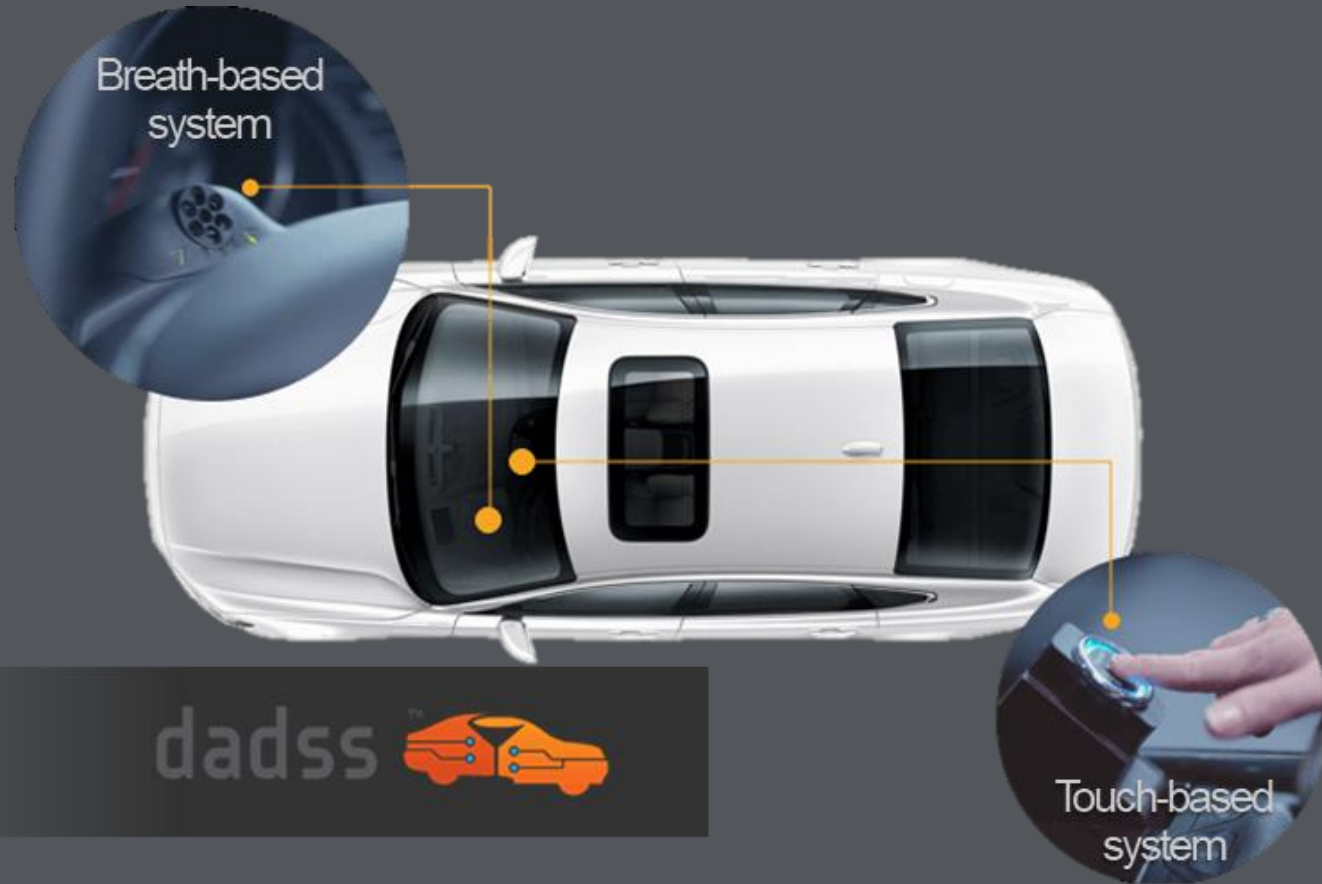
Fatalities in **distraction-related** crashes



44%

Fatally injured passenger vehicle drivers who were **unbelted**

Advanced impaired driving prevention technology



Vision-based Driver Monitoring System (DMS) for detecting alcohol impaired drivers

IHS study with the University of Iowa and Seeing Machines

- ▶ Baseline-controlled alcohol dosing study
- ▶ 36 people completed 25-minute drives in a driving simulator
- ▶ Eye metrics obtained from the driver monitoring system (DMS) camera had similar accuracy as law enforcement experts coding impairment from videos and driving cues

New paradigm for *Top Safety Pick*

Focus on interventions
aimed at the biggest safety problems

IIHS TOP SAFETY PICK

**Expected base level
safety in every vehicle**

- ▶ Crashworthiness
- ▶ Crash avoidance

IIHS TOP SAFETY PICK+

**Technologies to promote
safe driving**

- ▶ Intelligent speed assistance
- ▶ Distraction mitigation
- ▶ Impairment detection



30↓
X
30→

*Reduce roadway fatalities
30% by 2030*

Emphasis areas



**Accelerating
commercial
vehicle safety**



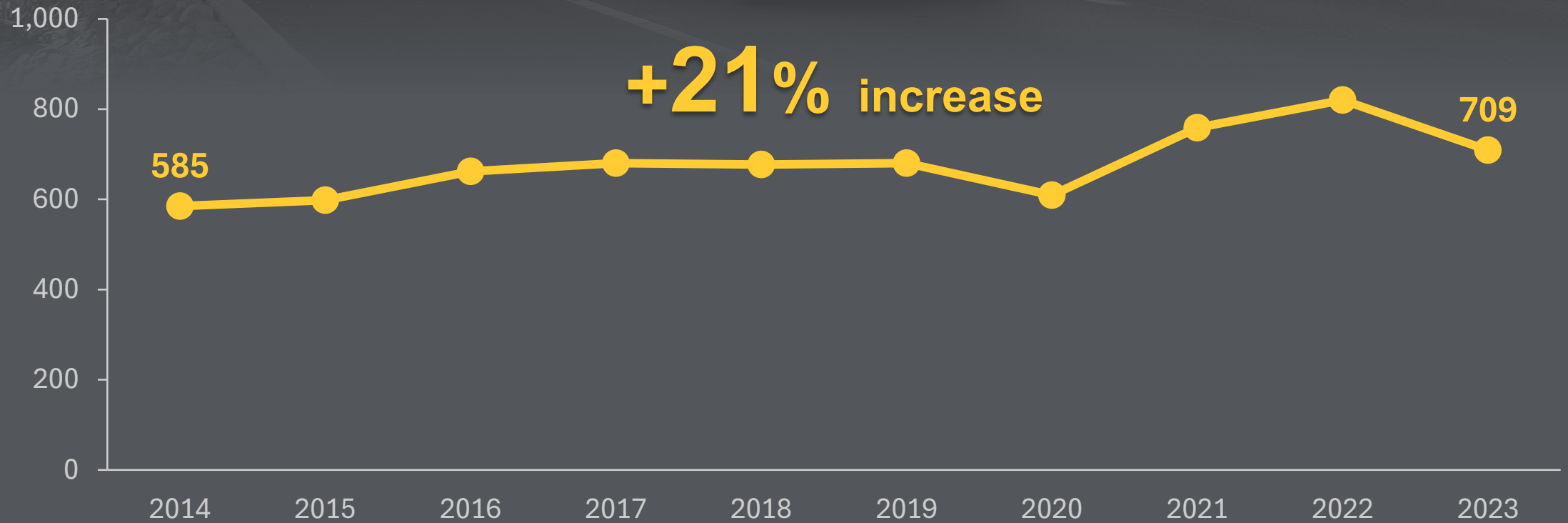
16%

OF ALL FATAL CRASHES

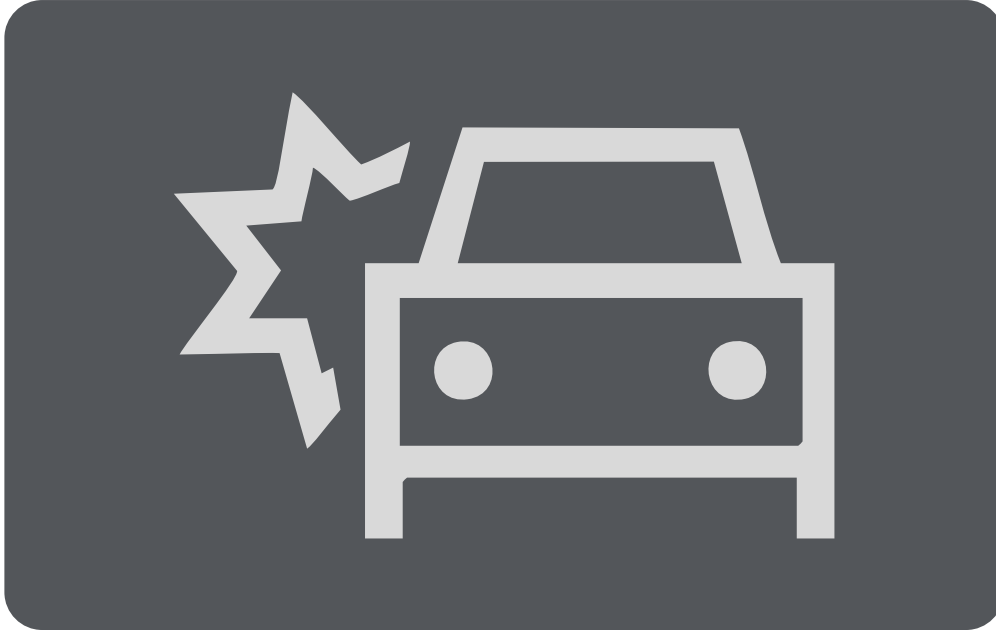
involve cargo vans, medium- or heavy-duty vehicles

Large truck occupant crash deaths

2014-23



Occupant protection falls short



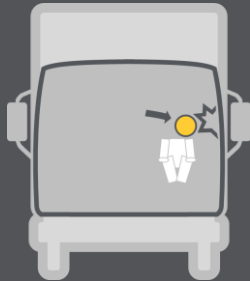
Inconsistent regulation of safety features



Occupant protection requirements for large trucks

LIGHT VEHICLE REQUIREMENTS THAT DO NOT APPLY TO MEDIUM- OR HEAVY-DUTY VEHICLES

FMVSS 201



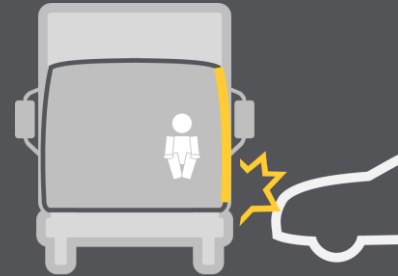
Head injury risk from striking interior surfaces

FMVSS 208



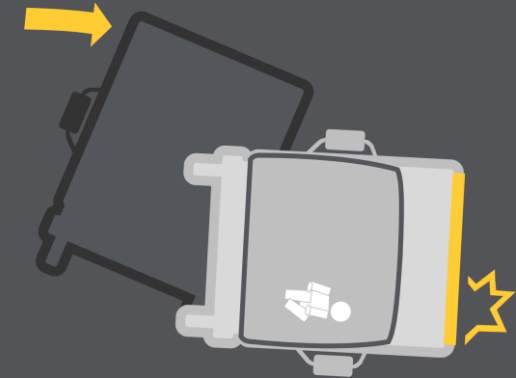
Front crash protection, seat belts and airbags

FMVSS 214



Side crash protection and door strength

FMVSS 216a

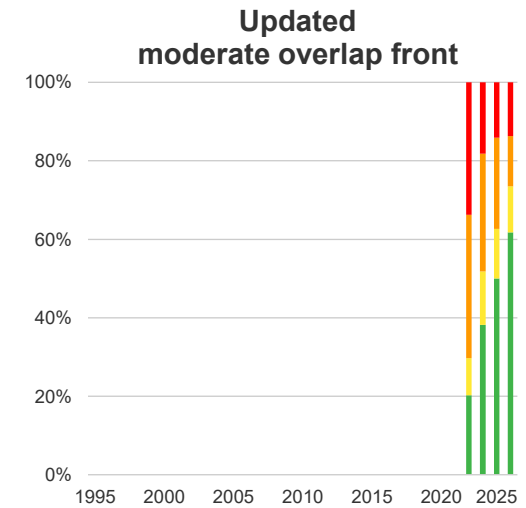
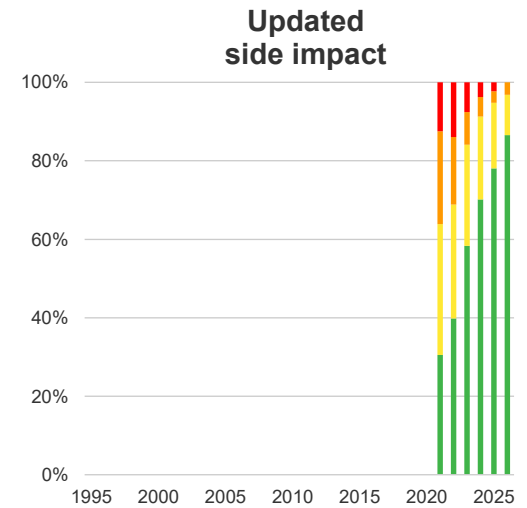
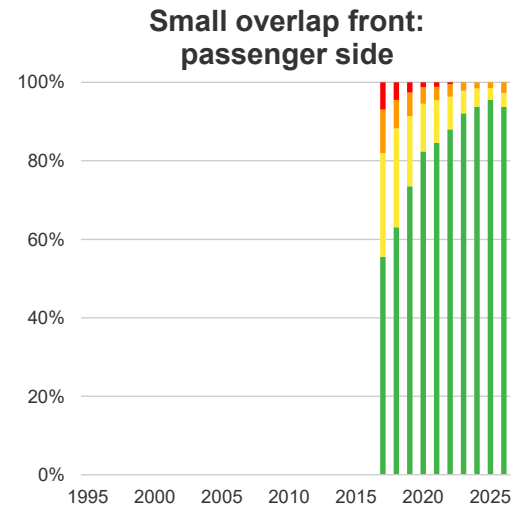
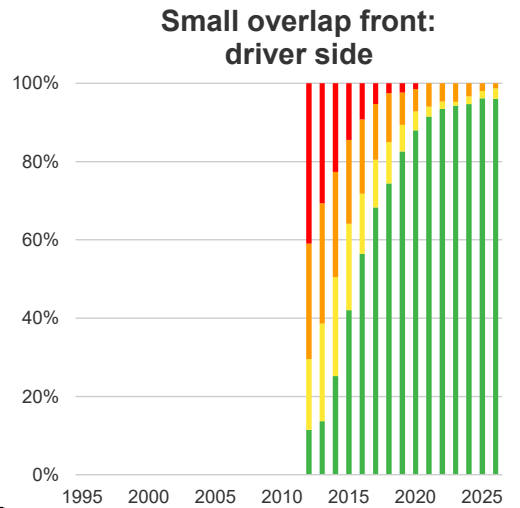
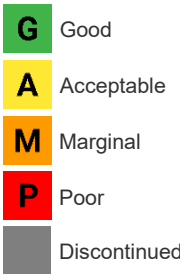
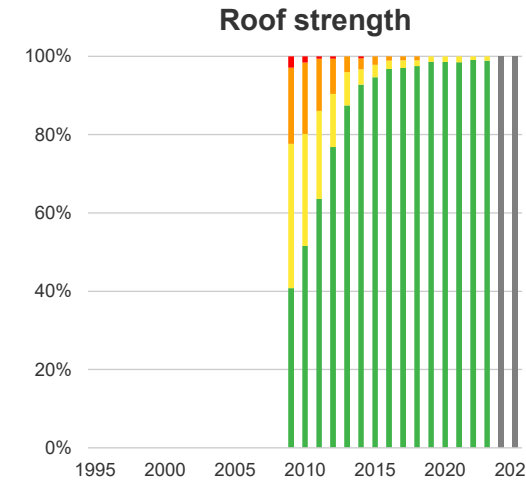
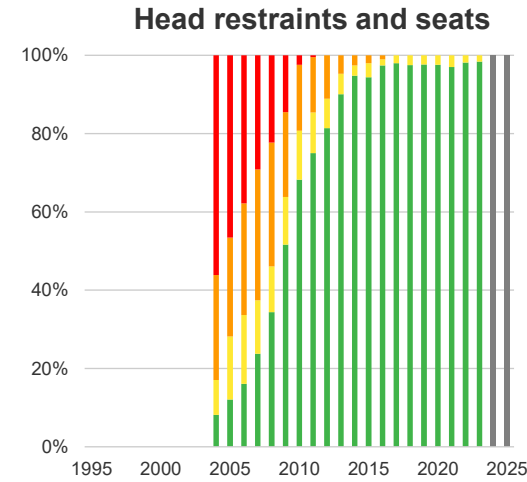
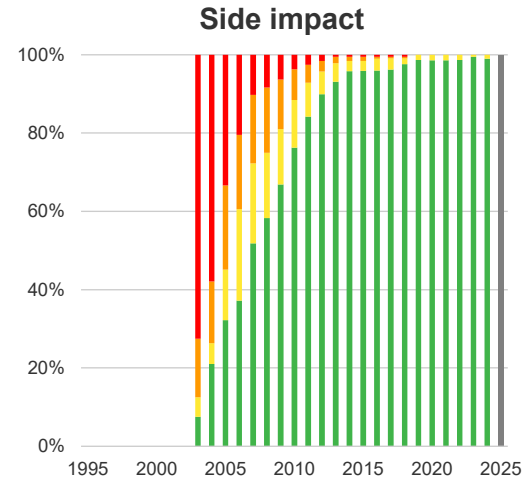
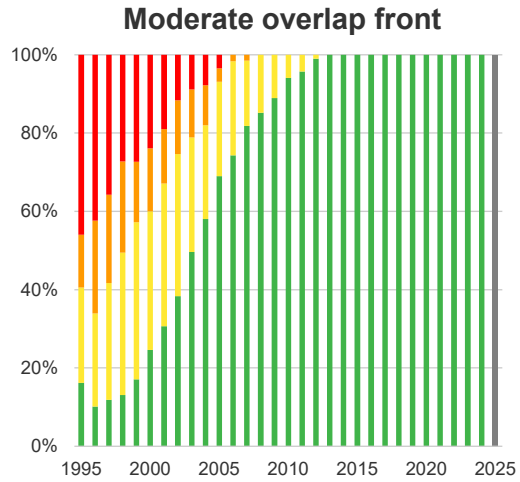


Roof crush resistance



Crashworthiness ratings by model year

Improvements beginning in 1995



Immediate opportunities to enhance occupant protection in trucks



Percent of drivers killed in crashes who were unrestrained

By vehicle type, FARS 2023

Light/
passenger



44%



Medium
duty

50%



Heavy
duty

28%

Using lap and shoulder belts reduces the risk of dying in a crash

Car occupants

↓ **45%**

Fatal injury
in front seat

↓ **50%**

Moderate-to-critical
injury in front seat

↓ **58%**

Fatal injury
in rear center seat

SUV, van, pickup occupants

↓ **60%**

Fatal injury
in front seat

↓ **65%**

Moderate-to-critical
injury in front seat

↓ **75%**

Fatal injury
in rear center seat



Percent of drivers killed in rollover crashes who were unrestrained

FARS 2023



61% medium duty unrestrained

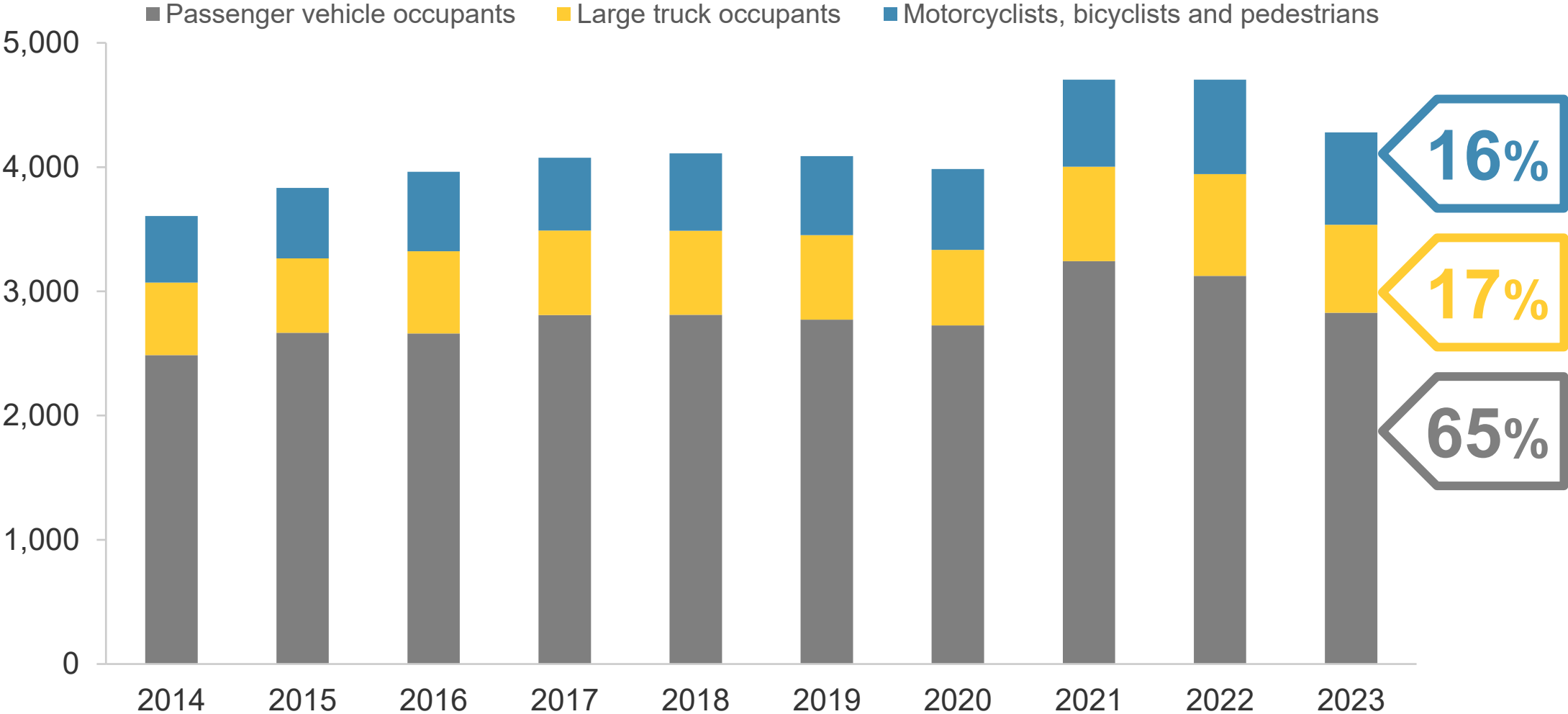


33% heavy duty unrestrained

Occupant protection outside of the truck



Deaths in crashes involving large trucks, 2014-23



Truck rear underride guard ratings



2011

Released first results

2017



Only 1 awardee



2024

9 awardees
99% dry van trailers > 2/3 of all trailers



With side underride guard



Without side underride guard



Crash risk reductions from crash avoidance technologies in passenger vehicles

↓ 50%

Automatic emergency braking (AEB)



↓ 27%

AEB + pedestrian detection



↓ 14%

Blind spot warning



↓ 11%

Lane departure warning



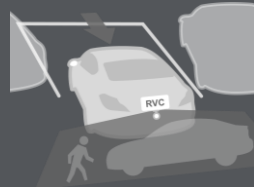
↓ 78%

Rear AEB + rear camera + parking sensors



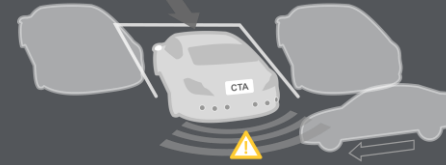
↓ 17%

Rear cameras



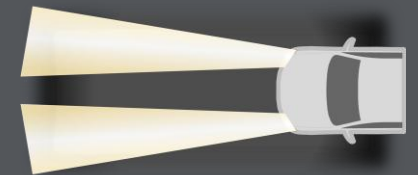
↓ 22%

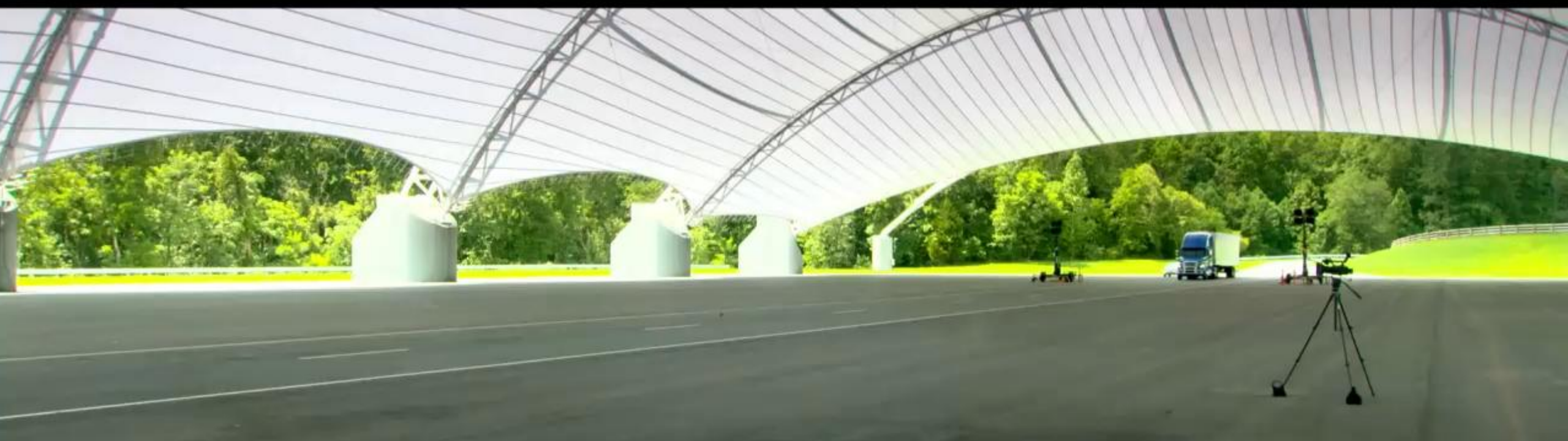
Rear cross-traffic alert



↓ 12-29%

Good- vs. poor-rated headlights single-vehicle nighttime crashes





Safe truck occupants



Seat belt reminders



Intelligent speed assist



Front and side airbags and restraint features

Protecting others



AEB vehicle-to-vehicle



AEB for pedestrians



Headlights



Rear AEB





**IIHS is evaluating ADAS
and other safety features
in cargo vans**

Results expected spring 2026



IHS is evaluating ADAS and other safety features in class 3 pickups

Results expected winter 2026 / 2027



**IIHS plans to evaluate ADAS and other safety features
in class 4-6 trucks**

Results expected 2028



*Reduce roadway fatalities
30% by 2030*

Systems thinking to save lives today!

- ▶ Accelerate today's **proven interventions**
- ▶ Invest in tomorrow's **long-term solutions**
- ▶ Build community support via **messaging**
- ▶ Leverage the power of **partnerships**
- ▶ Influence policy through **one voice**

Insurance Institute for Highway Safety
Highway Loss Data Institute

[iihs.org](https://www.iihs.org)

-  [/iihs.org](https://www.facebook.com/iihs.org)
-  [@IIHS_autosafety](https://twitter.com/IIHS_autosafety)
-  [@iihs_autosafety](https://www.instagram.com/iihs_autosafety)
-  [IIHS](https://www.youtube.com/IIHS)
-  [/company/iihs-hldi](https://www.linkedin.com/company/iihs-hldi)
-  [@iihs_autosafety](https://www.tiktok.com/@iihs_autosafety)



David Kidd, Ph.D.
Vice President, Vehicle Research
dkidd@iihs.org

