

# Evaluation Methodology

## Methodology for Hypothesis Testing and Questionnaire Analysis

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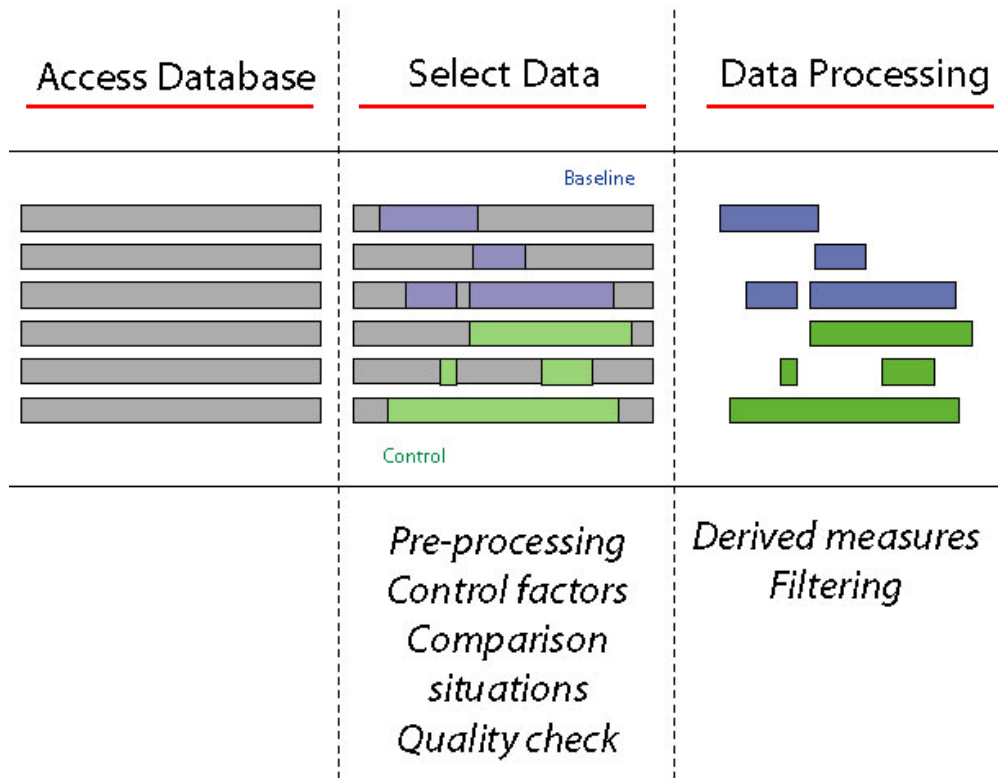


[www.eurofot-ip.eu](http://www.eurofot-ip.eu)

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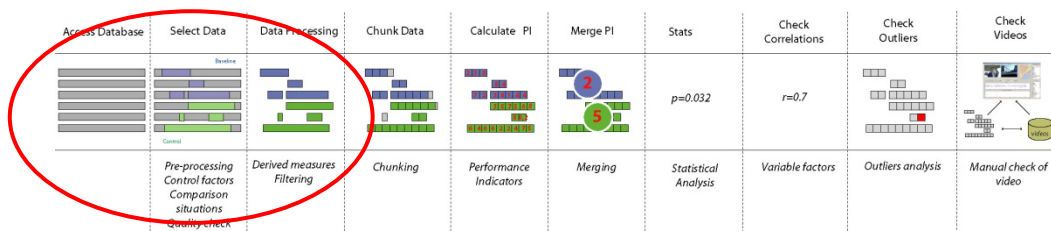
Bringing intelligent vehicles to the road

# Data selection and pre-processing



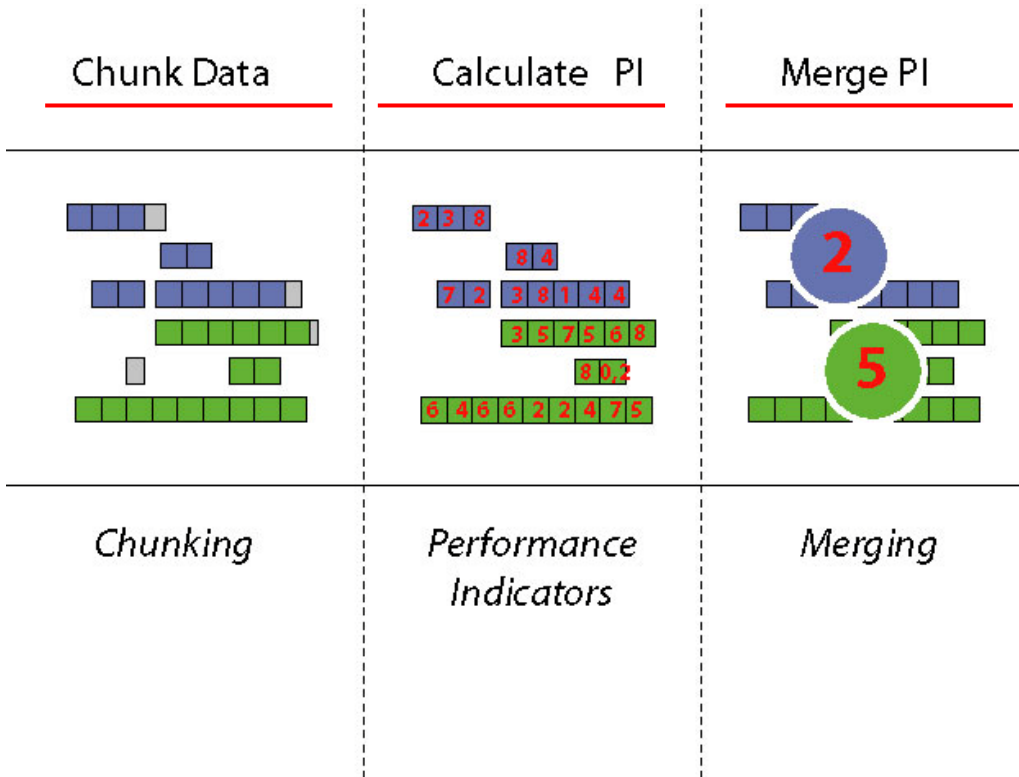
SELECT \* FROM ....

$$k = \frac{n \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^4}{\left( \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \right)^2} - 3$$



# Performance indicators calculation

Dozza et al. "Chunking: a procedure to improve naturalistic data analysis"  
Accident Analysis & Prevention, 2012.



Chunking      Performance Indicators      Merging

Access Database	Select Data	Data Processing	Chunk Data	Calculate PI	Merge PI	Stats	Check Correlations	Check Outliers	Check Videos
						$p = 0.032$	$r = 0.7$		
	Pre-processing Control factors Comparisons Situations Quality check	Derived measures Filtering	Chunking	Performance Indicators	Merging	Statistical Analysis	Variable factors	Outliers analysis	Manual check of video

$$k = \frac{n \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^4}{\left( \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \right)^2} - 3$$

# Statistics and verification

<u>Stats</u>	<u>Check Correlations</u>	<u>Check Outliers</u>
$p=0.032$	$r=0.7$	
<i>Statistical Analysis</i>	<i>Variable factors</i>	<i>Outliers analysis</i>



Access Database	Select Data	Data Processing	Chunk Data	Calculate PI	Merge PI	Stats	Check Correlations	Check Outliers	Check Videos
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# Methodology for the questionnaire analysis

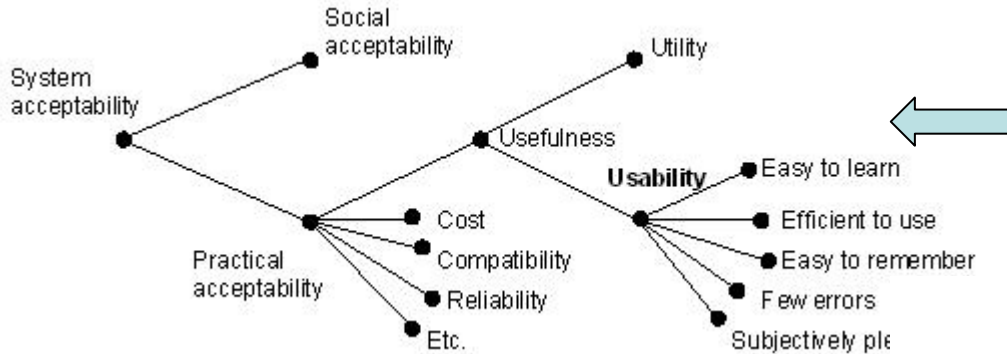


# Aims

- i. To develop a set of questionnaires to characterise and measure drivers **acceptance** of and **trust** in the in-vehicle systems under evaluation and the **workload** experienced when driving with these systems.
- ii. Harmonisation of the questionnaires between the VMCs was envisaged
- iii. The common questions allowed and overall evaluation and a comparison of results between the VMC related tests.

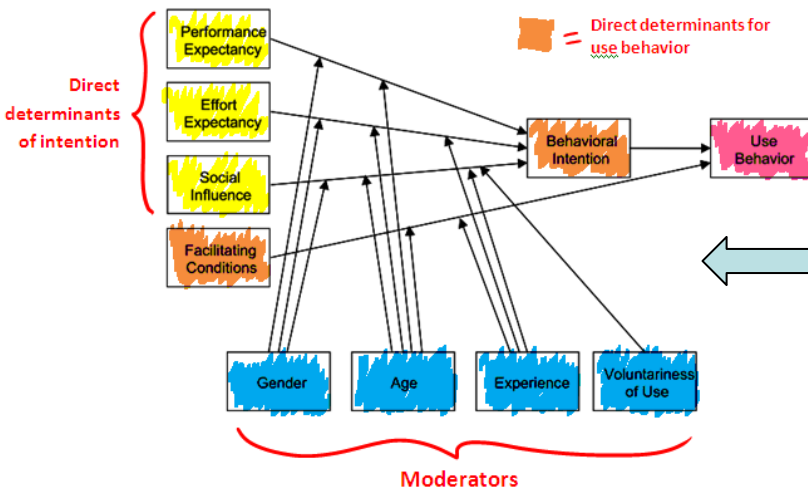
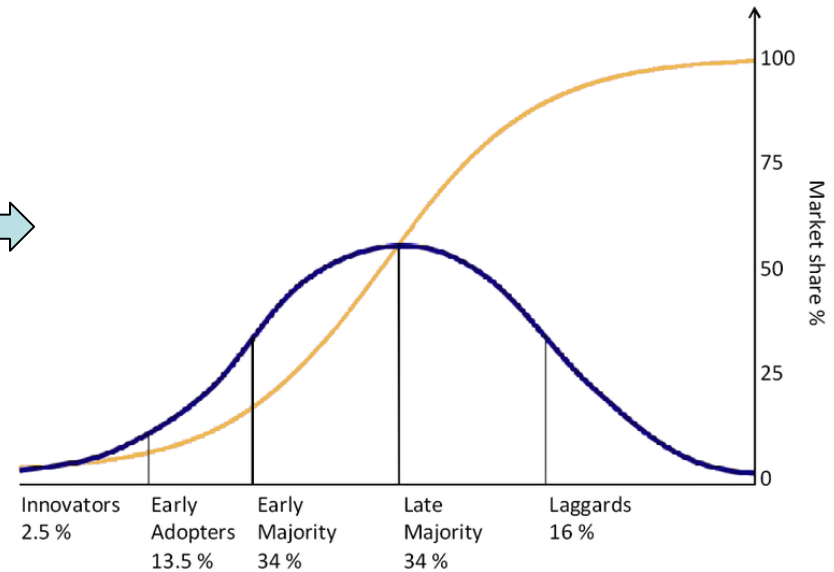


# Acceptability/acceptance



Neilsen's (1993) framework of acceptability is rooted in usability engineering – “**can** an individual use the system?”

Whereas Rogers (1995) models patterns of adoption “who **will use** the system?”



UTAUT tries to synthesise various models of acceptance

# Trust



Trust is often used interchangeably with acceptance, but users:

- ⊗ sometimes use automation that they are suspicious of (perhaps because they do not have the time or workload capacity to do otherwise) and
- ⊗ sometimes do not use automation they believe is competent (perhaps because they enjoy doing the job themselves).
- ⊗ Trust changes over time, increasing as users experience a reliable system, diminishing when they experience system failures



# Questionnaire items

1. Workload
2. Usefulness
3. Satisfaction
4. Social acceptability
5. Affordability
6. Trust
7. Effectiveness
8. Ease of use
9. Misuse/abuse
10. Social influence
11. Behavioural intention
12. Exp. with vehicle technology
13. Exp. with other technology
14. Attitude to target behaviours
15. Demographic data
16. Personality
17. Travel patterns
18. Driving behaviour
19. User practice



# Questionnaire procedure

## Screening questionnaire:

- ⌘ focused on demographics, personal data, travel patterns

## Questionnaire 1:

- ⌘ administered prior to system exposure
- ⌘ measured driver attitudes, accident records

## Questionnaire 2:

- ⌘ determined pre-trial acceptability, workload and behaviour

## Questionnaire 3:

- ⌘ acceptability and workload measures
- ⌘ administered during the Treatment phase and at repeated time points

## Questionnaire 4:

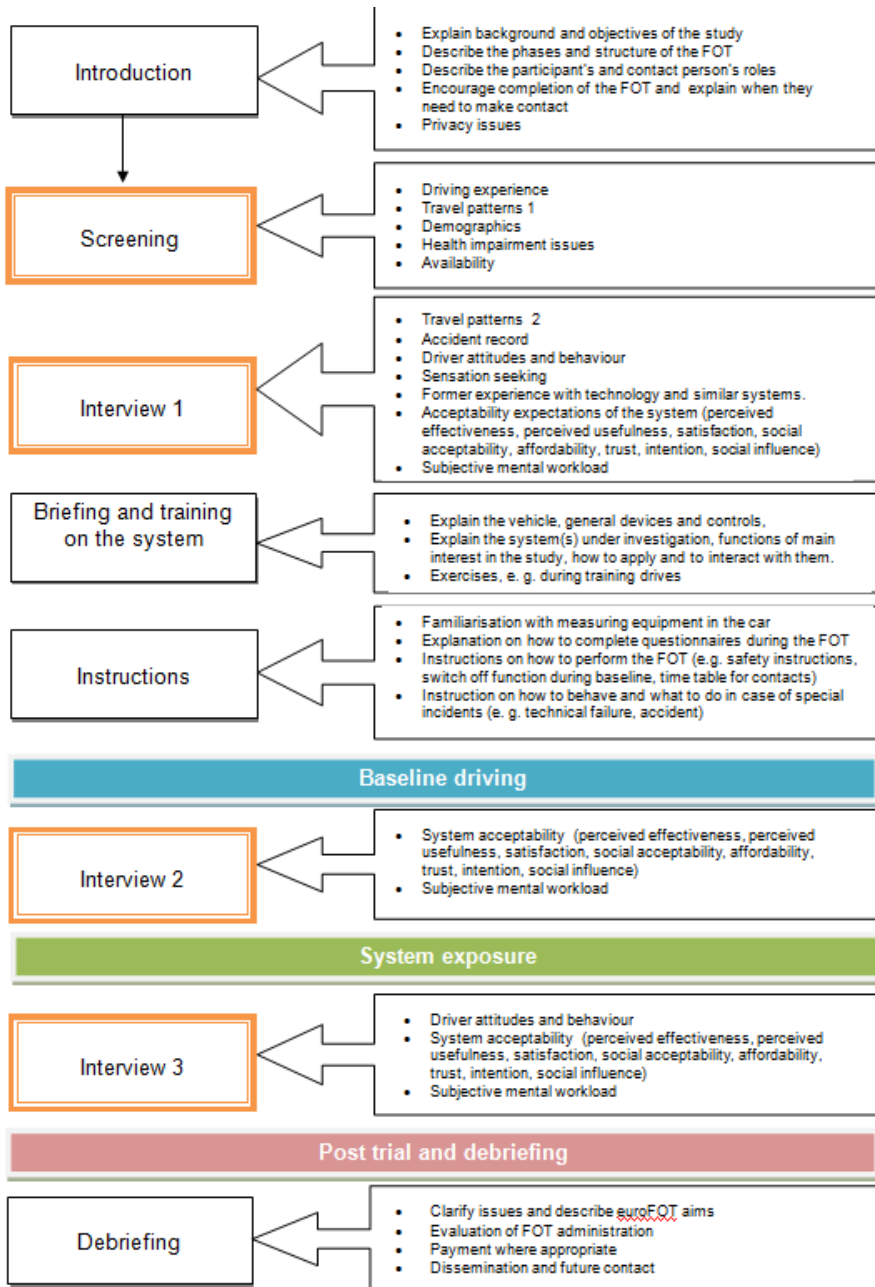
- ⌘ acceptability and workload in more depth

## Debriefing questionnaire :

- ⌘ reflected on safety-critical scenarios

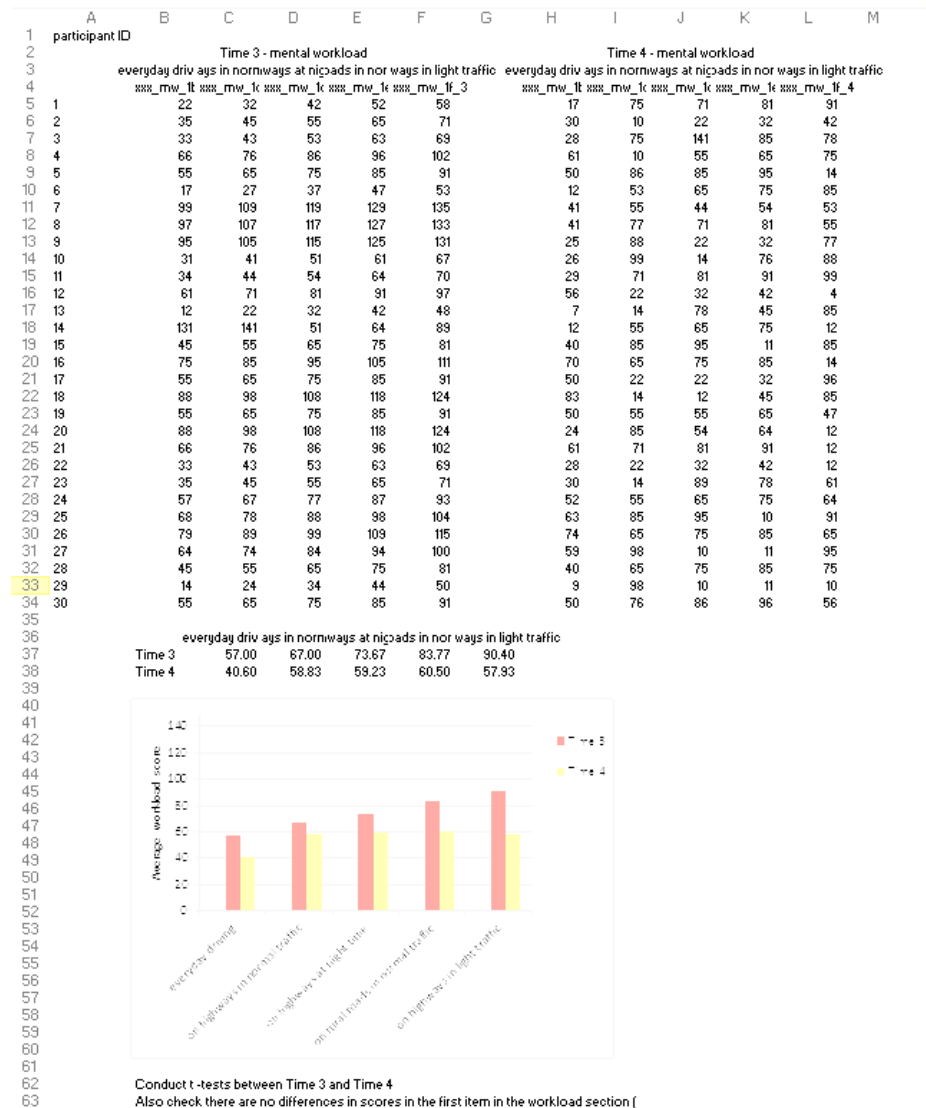
# Harmonised questionnaires

All test sites used the same core questionnaires (same scales, items etc) with flexibility for additional items



# Analysis procedure

- i. A template was developed allowing VMCs to “drop” their data straight in (a separate worksheet for each hypothesis)
- ii. It automatically recoded and reversed scores where necessary
- iii. Standardised graphs were then populated automatically when the data was fed in



**8 Functionalities, 28 Partners, 1000 Vehicles**

**1 Field Operational Test, 8 Functionalities**

**28 Partners, 1000 Vehicles, 1 Field Operational Test**

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