## Searching for Street Parking: Effects on Driver Physiology, Behaviour and Visual Attention Allocation

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# There is a heightened crash risk in urban areas that allow street parking (Box & Levinson, 2004)

### Proposed reasons:

- Reduced road width
- Heavy traffic flow
- Increased obstacles
- Pedestrians entering/exiting parked vehicles
- Decreased sight distance





## Could drivers searching for parking contribute to this heightened crash risk?

How does searching for parking affect drivers?





## On-road instrumented vehicle study





26 participants drove 540m on Bloor St., once when searching for parking and once as a baseline (counterbalanced order)

#### We measured:

- Driver heart rate and skin conductance
- Vehicle speed and lane position
- Off-road glances and percent time looking off-road







## On-road instrumented vehicle study

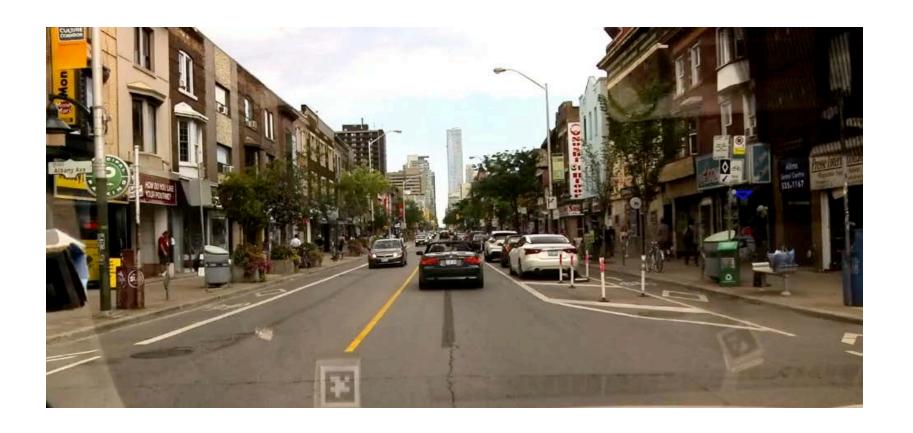








## On-road instrumented vehicle study

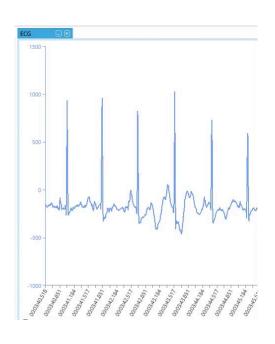








## Physiology



- Heart rate increased marginally
- Skin conductance produced no significant difference





### Vehicle Measures

- Speed decreased
- Speed variability decreased
- Vehicles were positioned closer to the curb





## Visual Attention Allocation







## Visual Attention Allocation

- Number of off-road glances under 1.6s decreased
- Number of off-road glances above 1.6s increased
- Percent time looking off-road increased





## Conclusions

- Our experiment provides evidence that searching for parking affects driving behaviour and visual attention
- Improved support for drivers searching for parking (e.g. road design, mobile apps) may contribute to road safety
- More research is needed to determine if compensatory behaviour (decreased speed) is sufficient to mitigate effects of possible unsafe behaviours (increased off-road glances)



