



EMBARGOED UNTIL 12:01 A.M. ET, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2024

February 27, 2024

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VNR: Tues. 2/27/2024, 10:30-11 a.m. ET; repeat 1:30-2 p.m. ET (KU) GALAXY 16 Transponder 01/Slot C (dl11725.20H) bandwidth 9 MHz; symbol rate 7.5 FEC ³/₄

IIHS challenges automakers with tougher TOP SAFETY PICK award criteria

ARLINGTON, Va. — The Insurance Institute for Highway Safety is making it harder to earn its *TOP SAFETY PICK* and *TOP SAFETY PICK*+ awards in 2024, challenging manufacturers to offer better protection for back seat passengers and improve their pedestrian crash avoidance systems.

Despite the more stringent requirements, 71 models qualify for 2024 awards. Of those, 22 earn TOP SAFETY PICK+, and 49 earn TOP SAFETY PICK.

"We followed the tougher requirements we introduced last year with another major update to the award criteria in 2024," said IIHS President David Harkey. "This year's winners are true standouts, offering the highest level of protection for both vehicle occupants and other vulnerable road users."

Last year's biggest change was the replacement of the original side crash test with an updated version that uses a heavier barrier traveling at a higher speed. Initially, an acceptable or good rating was enough to garner the lower-tier *TOP SAFETY PICK* award. In 2024, a good rating is required for either *TOP SAFETY PICK* or *TOP SAFETY PICK*+.

In addition, vehicles now need an acceptable or good rating in a revised version of the pedestrian front crash prevention evaluation to qualify for either award. The new version replaces the earlier daytime and nighttime tests with a single evaluation that includes some test runs in daylight and some in the dark. Last year, vehicles could earn the lower-tier award regardless of whether they could detect and avoid pedestrians in the dark.

In an even bigger change, the updated moderate front overlap test has replaced the original evaluation in the 2024 *TOP SAFETY PICK*+ requirements. Vehicles now need an acceptable or good rating in the updated evaluation, which adds a second dummy seated behind the driver and emphasizes back seat safety. A good rating in the original moderate overlap test is still needed for the base *TOP SAFETY PICK* award.

As before, to earn either award, a vehicle must offer good protection in a small overlap front crash, in which 25% of the vehicle's width on either side collides with another vehicle or a stationary object. This year, the driver-side and passenger-side evaluations have been combined into a single rating. The test is performed on both the driver and passenger sides, and the rating is equivalent to the lower of the two results.

Award winners also must have good or acceptable headlights equipped on all trim levels.

Hyundai Motor Group, which includes the Genesis, Hyundai and Kia brands, has the most 2024 awards overall — six *TOP SAFETY PICK*+ and 10 *TOP SAFETY PICK* awards for a total of 16. Toyota Motor Corp., which includes the Toyota

and Lexus brands, has the next highest total with one TOP SAFETY PICK+ and 12 TOP SAFETY PICK awards. Mazda earns the most TOP SAFETY PICK+ awards of any single brand, with five, as well as one TOP SAFETY PICK.

By class, small SUVs, midsize SUVs and midsize luxury SUVs are tied for the most *TOP SAFETY PICK*+ awards, with five each. Midsize luxury SUVs, which qualify for an additional 12 *TOP SAFETY PICK* awards, earn the most awards overall. Relatively few cars and pickups qualify for either award.

"The high number of SUVs that earn awards probably reflects the dominance of those vehicles in the U.S. market," said Harkey. "But it's disappointing that only four pickups and four midsize cars earn awards, considering the popularity of those classes."

The changes to the 2024 award criteria are designed to push automakers to pursue higher levels of safety.

IIHS introduced the original moderate overlap front test in 1995. At the time, most vehicles earned ratings of poor or marginal. For the past decade, virtually every vehicle tested has earned a good rating thanks to stronger vehicle structures, the introduction of front and side-curtain airbags and a series of improvements in seat belt technology.

That represents a big win for safety. An analysis of 14 years' worth of crash data involving IIHS-rated vehicles shows that a driver of a model rated good in the original moderate overlap test is 46% less likely to die in a head-on crash with a similar vehicle, compared with a driver of a model rated poor.

IIHS introduced the updated test to encourage similar advancements in the back seat. Once, second-row occupants were substantially safer than those seated in the front because of the greater distance between them and the impact in a frontal crash. In today's vehicles, though, there is barely any deformation of the occupant compartment in the moderate overlap test. In addition, automakers have added airbags and advanced seat belts in the front seats but not often in the rear. As a result, in vehicles from model year 2007 onward, the risk of a fatal injury is higher for belted occupants in the rear seat than in the front.

To spur automakers to address that gap, the updated test includes an additional dummy positioned in the second row behind the driver and utilizes new metrics that focus on the injuries most frequently seen in rear-seat occupants. Many automakers have made substantial progress since the first group of ratings was released in December 2022. Making an acceptable or good rating a requirement for *TOP SAFETY PICK*+ is the next step in accelerating those improvements.

The tougher standards for pedestrian front crash prevention systems are grounded in similar progress. In 2019, when IIHS launched the daytime vehicle-to-pedestrian evaluation, only 21% of the vehicles tested earned the highest rating of superior, while 44% of new models didn't even offer the technology. By 2023, 59% of vehicles earned superior ratings in the daytime test, and 40% also earned superior ratings in the nighttime evaluation, which was introduced a year earlier.

An advanced or superior rating in the daytime test was required for a 2023 *TOP SAFETY PICK* award, and an advanced or superior rating in the nighttime test was necessary to earn the "plus." For 2024, IIHS has combined the two tests into a single evaluation, making nighttime performance essential for either award. The superior/advanced/basic/no credit scale has been replaced by the good/acceptable/marginal/poor scale used for other IIHS evaluations. This subtle change recognizes that technology that detects and brakes for pedestrians should be expected on all vehicles.

Pedestrians represent an increasingly large share of crash deaths, and pedestrian fatalities are currently at their highest level since the early 1980s. Most pedestrian crashes occur during the day, when there are more people on the roads, but three-quarters of fatal pedestrian crashes happen at night.

"There's still progress to be made in the protection that vehicles provide for their occupants, as the introduction of the updated moderate overlap test shows," Harkey said. "But many of the biggest gains of the future will come from automakers and policymakers, along with all of us as car buyers and drivers, taking steps to protect everyone on the road, not just our own families."

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Good ratings in the small overlap front test and updated side test



Acceptable or good rating in the updated moderate overlap front test

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Acceptable or good headlights standard



Acceptable or good rating in the pedestrian front crash prevention test



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Good ratings in the small overlap front test, original moderate overlap front test and updated side test



Acceptable or good headlights standard



Acceptable or good rating in the pedestrian front crash prevention test

Small cars	Acura Integra Mazda 3 hatchback		
	Mazda 3 sedan		
	Toyota Prius		
Midsize cars	Honda Accord		
	Hyundai Ioniq 6		
Large luxury car	Genesis Electrified G80		
Small SUVs	Genesis GV60		
	Honda HR-V		
	Hyundai Kona		
	Mazda CX-30		
	Mazda CX-50 built after August 2023		
Midsize SUVs	Ford Explorer		
	Kia Telluride		
	Mazda CX-90		
	Nissan Pathfinder built after November 2023		
	Subaru Ascent		
Midsize luxury SUVs	Acura MDX		
·	BMW X3		
	Genesis GV80 built after August 2023		
	Mercedes-Benz GLE Class with optional front crash prevention		
	Tesla Model Y		

Small cars	Hyundai Elantra		
	Subaru Impreza		
	Toyota Prius Prime		
Midsize cars	Subaru Outback		
	Toyota Camry		
Large car	Toyota Crown		
Midsize luxury cars	BMW 5 series		
	Mercedes-Benz C-Class		
Large luxury cars	Genesis G80		
	Genesis G90		
Small SUVs	BMW X1		
	Honda CR-V		
	Hyundai Ioniq 5		
	Hyundai Tucson		
	Kia Sportage		
	Lexus UX		
	Lexus RZ		
	Subaru Solterra		
Midsize SUVs	Honda Pilot		
	Hyundai Palisade		
	Jeep Grand Cherokee		
	Jeep Grand Cherokee L		
	Mazda CX-90 PHEV		
	Nissan Ariya		
	Toyota Highlander		
	Volkswagen Atlas		

Volkswagen Atlas Cross Sport

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2024 TOP SAFETY <i>PICK</i>	Large SUVs	Audi Q7 Audi Q8 e-tron Audi Q8 Sportback e-tron Rivian R1S
G	Midsize luxury SUVs	Acura RDX
		Audi Q4 e-tron
Good ratings in the small overlap front test, original moderate		Audi Q4 Sportback e-tron
overlap front test and updated		Genesis Electrified GV70
A G		Genesis GV70 built after November 2023
		Infiniti QX60
		Lexus NX
		Lexus NX Plug-in Hybrid Lexus RX
Acceptable or good headlights standard		Mercedes-Benz GLC
		Volvo XC90
AG		Volvo XC90 Recharge
	Minivans	Honda Odyssey
Acceptable or good rating in the pedestrian front crash		Toyota Sienna
prevention test	Small pickup	Hyundai Santa Cruz
	Large pickups	Rivian R1T crew cab
		Toyota Tundra crew cab
		Toyota Tundra extended cab

For more information, go to iihs.org

The Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS) is an independent, nonprofit scientific and educational organization dedicated to reducing deaths, injuries and property damage from motor vehicle crashes through research and evaluation and through education of consumers, policymakers and safety professionals. IIHS is wholly supported by auto insurers.