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ON-SITE NOT-IN-TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE BACK OVER INVESTIGATION

CASE NUMBER - IN-07-011 LOCATION - WISCONSIN VEHICLE - 2002 KIA SEDONA INCIDENT DATE - March 2007

Submitted:

May 18, 2007 Revised: October 12, 2007



Contract Number: DTNH22-07-C-00044

Prepared for:

U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration National Center for Statistics and Analysis Washington, D.C. 20590-0003

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The crash investigation process is an inexact science which requires that physical evidence such as skid marks, vehicular damage measurements, and occupant contact points be coupled with the investigator's expert knowledge and experience of vehicle dynamics and occupant kinematics in order to determine the pre-crash, crash, and post-crash movements of involved vehicles and occupants.

Because each crash is a unique sequence of events, generalized conclusions cannot be made concerning the crashworthiness performance of the involved vehicle(s) or their safety systems.

Technical Report Documentation Page

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On-site not-in-traffic surveillance back over investigation involving a 2002 Kia Sedona and a pedestrian.

16. Abstract

This report covers an on-site not-in-traffic surveillance back over investigation involving a 2002 Kia Sedona (case vehicle) and a pedestrian. This incident is of special interest because the case vehicle's driver backed over a pedestrian (6-year-old, male), who sustained a police-reported "A" (incapacitating) injury as a result of the incident. The Kia's driver was hauling bags of groceries to a local school for a cub scout event. The child (i.e., pedestrian) that was subsequently backed over and another child were sitting in the back of the van with the rear hatch open facing rearward with their feet dangling off the back of the vehicle. The Kia's driver drove into the school parking lot, drove partially into a parking space, and immediately after stopping, shifted the transmission to reverse, checked his rearview and side view mirrors, turned his head to the right looking over his right shoulder, and began to back up. Meanwhile, unknown to the driver, the pedestrian jumped out of the back of the Kia. Immediately as the driver began backing up, the back bumper struck the pedestrian and he fell to the ground. The Kia's right rear tire then struck the pedestrian and rolled partially up onto his chest. The pedestrian was transported by ambulance to a hospital and admitted overnight for treatment of a chest injury. The visibility observations showed that when looking through the rearview mirror or out of the open back hatch the Kia driver's view of the pedestrian was most likely blocked by the seat back of the second row right bucket seat.

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ATTACHMENTS: NOT-IN-TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE BACK OVER DATA FORMS

BACKGROUND IN-07-011

This incident was brought to NHTSA's attention on or before April 13, 2007 by NASS GES sampling activities. This incident involved a 2002 Kia Sedona (case vehicle) and a pedestrian. The incident occurred in March 2007, at 11:08 a.m., in Wisconsin and was investigated by the applicable city police department. The police completed a standard "Wisconsin Motor Vehicle Accident Report" and submitted a copy of the report to the state. This incident is of special interest because the Kia Sedona backed over a pedestrian [6-year-old, White (non-Hispanic) male], who sustained a police-reported "A" (incapacitating) injury as a result of the incident. This contractor inspected the scene and vehicle, and interviewed the Kia Sedona's driver on April 17, 2007. An exemplar vehicle (2003 Kia Sedona) was inspected on October 10, 2007. This report is based on the police crash report, scene and vehicle inspections, interview with the Kia's driver, interview with the pedestrian's mother, and this contractor's evaluation of the evidence.

SUMMARY

The Kia's driver was hauling bags of groceries to a local school for a cub scout event. The child (i.e., pedestrian) that was subsequently backed over and another child were sitting in the back of the van with the rear hatch open facing rearward with their feet dangling off the back of the vehicle. The Kia's driver drove into the school parking lot, drove partially into a parking space, and immediately after stopping, shifted the transmission to reverse, checked his rearview and side view mirrors, turned his head to the right looking over his right shoulder, and began to back up. Meanwhile, unknown to the driver, the pedestrian jumped out of the back of the Kia. Immediately as the driver began backing up, the back bumper struck the pedestrian and he fell to the ground. The Kia's right rear tire then struck the pedestrian and rolled partially up onto his chest. The pedestrian was transported by ambulance to a hospital and admitted overnight for treatment of a chest injury. The visibility observations showed that when looking through the rearview mirror or out of the open back hatch the Kia driver's view of the pedestrian was most likely blocked by the seat back of the second row right bucket seat.

CRASH CIRCUMSTANCES

Crash Environment: This incident occurred in a grade school parking lot. The parking lot was level bituminous. The parking spaces were all oriented in a north-south direction. At the time of the incident, the light condition was daylight, the atmospheric condition was cloudy and the parking lot surface was dry bituminous. The site of the incident was urban residential. See the Crash Diagram at end of this report.

Pre-Crash: The Kia Sedona's driver was hauling bags of groceries to a local school for a cub scout event. The third row bucket seats had been removed from the Kia to haul the groceries, but the two second row bucket seats were still in place. The child (i.e., pedestrian) that was subsequently backed over and another child (8-year-old, male) were sitting in the back of the van facing rearward with the rear hatch open and their feet dangling off the back of the vehicle. The child that was backed over was sitting behind the second row right bucket seat. The other child was seated to the pedestrian's right. The pedestrian's father was seated in the front right seat position. The Kia was initially southbound on a city street. The driver turned left into the school

parking lot (**Figure 1**). The driver then turned right (i.e., south) into one of the designated parking spaces (**Figure 2**). The driver's intention was to then back up eastbound toward the school to unload the groceries. The incident occurred as he was backing out of the parking space.

Crash: The Kia Sedona's driver stated that he only pulled partially into the parking space, stopped, immediately shifted the transmission to reverse, checked his rear view and side view mirrors, turned his head to the right looking over his right shoulder out of the open back hatch (Figure 3 and Figure 4 below), and began to back up. He estimated that the range of time between pulling into the parking space to backing up was 10 seconds or less. Meanwhile, unknown to the driver, the pedestrian had jumped out of the back of the Kia. Immediately as the driver began backing up, the back bumper struck the pedestrian. The pedestrian fell to the ground in the path of the right rear wheel, reportedly ending up on his back. Another adult, that was in the parking lot at the time, yelled at the driver to stop. Simultaneously, the driver felt the Kia make contact with something, and he stopped the Kia and pulled forward. The driver got out of the vehicle and discovered that the Kia's right rear tire (Figures 5 and 6 below) had struck the pedestrian and rolled partially onto his chest. It was reported that the pedestrian was also momentarily unconscious. Based on the available information, it was estimated that the Kia had traveled backward from its stopped position to impact approximately 0.2 meter (0.7 foot), and had traveled from impact to final rest approximately 1.0 meter (3.3 feet). Based on the short distance traveled to impact, the Kia's impact speed was estimated to be 2 km.p.h (1.2 m.p.h.).



Figure 1: Overview of grade school parking lot where incident occurred, red arrow shows Kia Sedona in parking space driver initially pulled into, green arrow shows area driver was intending to back up to



Figure 2: Overview of Kia Sedona in parking space, Kia's driver stated he only pulled partially into the parking space at an angle on day of incident, red arrow shows driver's reported area of impact



Figure 3: Overview of exemplar vehicle (2003 Kia Sedona) with back hatch open and third row bucket seats removed

The Kia's driver gave no indication that the grocery bags in the back of Kia had hindered his vision. He indicated he just did not see that the pedestrian had jumped out of the Kia when he turned to look out the back of the Kia and began backing up.

Post-Crash: The pedestrian was transported by ambulance to a hospital and admitted overnight for treatment of his injuries.

CASE VEHICLE

The 2002 Kia Sedona was a front wheel drive minivan (VIN: KNDUP131526-----) equipped with a 3.5L, V6 engine and automatic transmission. The Kia was equipped with no after-market equipment, and was not equipped with any backup/parking aid. At the time of the incident, the third row bucket seats had been removed. There were two bucket seats equipped with head restraints installed in the second row. The Kia was also equipped with tinted windows in the second and third seating row as well as the backlight. However, since the rear hatch was open, the backlight played no role in the incident. The Kia's wheelbase was 291 centimeters (114.6 inches). The rear overhang was 105 centimeter (41.3 inches) and the overall length was 493 centimeters (194.1 inches). The distance from the ground to the bottom of the back bumper was 37 centimeters (14.5 inches).

CASE VEHICLE DAMAGE

There was no evidence of pedestrian contact to the Kia Sedona's back bumper. There was also no evidence of contact to any of the Kia's rear undercarriage components. Based on the available information indicating the pedestrian was struck by the back bumper, a Collision Deformation Classification was estimated to be: **06-BRLU-1** (**180** degrees). The Kia was driven from the scene.



Figure 4: View from driver's seat of exemplar Kia out of open back hatch



Figure 5: Kia Sedona's right rear wheel and undercarriage



Figure 6: View of exemplar Kia's undercarriage and right rear tire, scale incremented in tenths of meter

CASE VEHICLE DRIVER IN-07-011

The Kia Sedona's driver was a White (non-Hispanic) 45-year-old male. He was 188 centimeters (74 inches) tall and weighed 86 kilograms (190 pounds). He indicated that he drives the Kia daily. He also indicated that he had driven in the school parking lot approximately twice in the last year. The driver was wearing eyeglasses at the time of the incident.

CASE VEHICLE VISIBILITY STUDY

A visibility study was conducted during the Kia Sedona inspection. The study was conducted in the driveway of the driver's residence, which was approximately level. The purpose of the study was to determine the nominal blind zone behind the Kia. In addition, the visibility zones of the side view mirrors were also determined. The Kia's driver assisted the SCI investigator in making the visibility observations. The driver's eve height was 141 centimeters (55.5 inches) above the ground as he sat in the driver's seat. Since the Kia's back hatch was open at the time of the incident and the driver could directly see the standard 71 centimeters (28 inches) high target directly behind the back bumper with the back hatch open, it was decided to set the height of the target to 53 centimeters (21 inches). This placed the top of the target just below the top of the back bumper [back bumper height was 54 centimeters (21.3 inches)] and out of the driver's field of view. The target had to be moved 55 centimeters (21.7 inches) rearward, as well as 8 centimeters

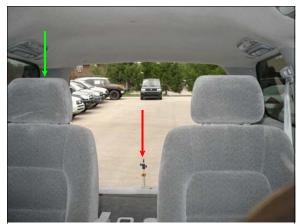


Figure 7: View from driver's seat of exemplar Kia out of open hatch, red arrow shows target in position Kia's driver said he could first see it as it was moved rearward from back bumper, pedestrian was seated behind second row right bucket seat (green arrow)



Figure 8: View of target set at location behind exemplar Kia where driver indicated he could first see it [55 centimeters (22 inches) back bumper to target] while looking over his right shoulder out of the open back hatch

(3.1 inches) to the right of the Kia's centerline before the driver could see it (**Figures 7** and **8**). The driver's view out of the back left portion of the open hatch, when he was turned to the right and looking rearward as he did at the time of the incident, was blocked by the seat back of the second row left bucket seat (**Figure 7**). The target was then moved 70 centimeters (27.6 inches) to the right of the approximate centerline where it went out of the driver's view due to the second row right bucket seat (**Figure 7**).

The blind zone of the rearview mirror with the back hatch open and the third row bucket seats removed was assessed on the exemplar Kia Sedona. The surrogate driver's eye height above the ground as he sat in the driver's seat was 148 centimeters, (58.3 inches), which was 7 centimeters (2.8 inches) higher than the actual driver's eye height. The standard 71 centimeters

(28 inches) high target was used for the The target had to be moved observations. rearward 2.8 meters (9.2 feet) from the back of the exemplar Kia before the surrogate driver could see it in the rear view mirror (Figure 9). When the target was moved 0.5 meters (1.6 feet) to the right of the exemplar Kia's approximate centerline, it became obstructed by the seat back of the second row right bucket seat (Figure 9). When the target was moved 0.4 meters to the left of the approximate centerline, it became obstructed by the seat back of the second row left bucket seat (Figure 9). The observations through the rearview mirror indicated that the driver's view of the pedestrian was most likely blocked by the seat back of the second row right bucket seat.

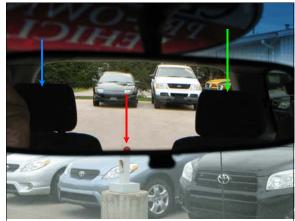


Figure 9: Close view through rearview mirror from driver's seat of exemplar Kia, red arrow shows target where it first came into surrogate driver's view, green arrow shows seat back of second row right bucket seat, blue arrow shows seat back of second row left bucket seat

In summary, the visibility observations showed that with the rear hatch open, the driver had a narrow zone of visibility for objects near the back of the Kia as he looked over his right shoulder out of the open back hatch due to the seat backs of the second row bucket seats. Specifically, the Kia's driver most likely did not see the pedestrian jump out of the back of the Kia because his view was blocked by the seat back of the second row right bucket seat (**Figure 7** above). In addition, when the driver looked through the rearview mirror, his view of the pedestrian was again most likely blocked by the seat back of the second row right bucket seat (**Figure 9**). See the Nominal Visibility Diagram at the end of this report.

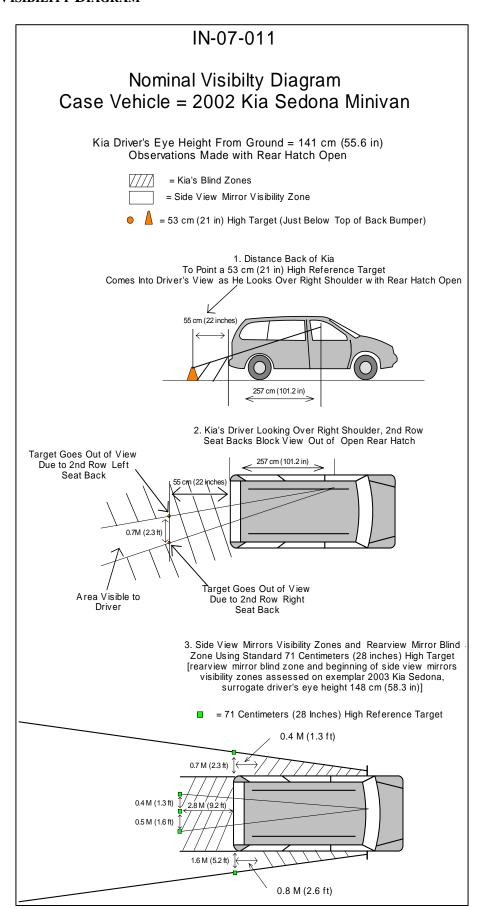
PEDESTRIAN

The pedestrian [6-year-old, White (non-Hispanic) male]; 102 centimeters and 25 kilograms (40 inches, 55 pounds)] was reportedly wearing a blue shirt, black jacket, blue jeans and white sneakers. He was transported from the scene by ambulance to a hospital and was admitted overnight for treatment of his injuries.

PEDESTRIAN INJURIES

The pedestrian reportedly sustained a collapsed lung. The pedestrian's injury and injury mechanism is presented in the table below.

Injury Number	Injury Description (including Aspect)	NASS Injury Code & AIS 90	Injury Source (Mechanism)	Source Confi- dence	Source of Injury Data
1	Injury, blunt chest, with collapsed lung, not further specified	unknown 415099.7,0	Tire, right rear	Certain	Interviewee (same person)



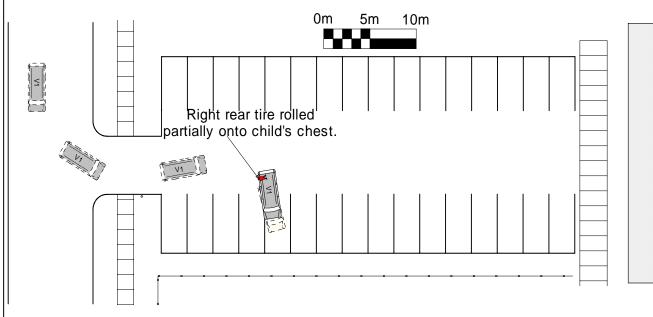
CRASH DIAGRAM IN-07-011



IN-07-011

Daylight, Cloudy Dry, Level, Bituminous Parking Lot Estimated Coefficient of Friction: 0.75

V1 = 2002 Kia Sedona



SCHOOL (Not to Scale)

Kia's driver pulls into parking space. Child riding in back right with rear hatch open jumps out. Driver immediately starts to back up and backs over child.

SCENE FORM

Special Crash Investigations Not In Traffic Surveillance

Unknown = 999 Reference Items 11,12, 13, 14, 15

1 Casa Number	SCENE INFORMATION
Case Number	7. Type of area in which crash occurred
	(Select all that apply) O Single family residential
IDENTIFICATION	O Row houses/townhouses
	O Multi family housing O Commercial
2. Date of Crash //	O Industrial O Rural
	O Unknown
3. Time of Crash	Driver exterior sightline obstructions
Code reported military time of crash.	(Select all that apply)
NOTE: Midnight = 2400	O None O Utility poles
Unknown = 9999	O Other vehicles O Signs O Building O Glare
AMBIENT CONDITIONS	O Trees O Unknown O Shrubbery O No driver present
	O Other (specify)
4. Light Conditions	9. Crash location
O Daylight O Dark	O Driveway O Road / street
O Dark but lighted O Dawn	O Parking Lot O Roadside / shoulder
O Dusk	O Alley O Unknown
O Unknown	O Intersection of driveway and sidewalk
Atmospheric Conditions (Select all that apply)	10. Non motorist sightline obstructions (Select all that apply)
O Clear-No adverse conditions	O None
O Cloudy O Rain	O Other vehicles O Building
O Snow	O Trees
O Fog, Smog, SmokeO Sleet, Hail (freezing rain or drizzle)	O Shrubbery O Utility poles
O Blowing Snow O Severe Crosswinds	O Signs O Glare
O Blowing Sand, Soil, Dirt O Other (specify):	O Other (specify)
O Unknown	+/-
6. Temperature	11. Grade at parked position %
O Below 0 degrees Celsius (Below 32 F)	12. Estimated distance from parked position to impact
O 1-10 degrees Celsius (33-50 F) O >10-24 degrees Celsius (51-75 F)	m
O Over 24 degrees Celsius (Over 75 F) O Unknown	13. Estimated speed at impact kmph
Olimiowii	+/ - 14. Grade at impact %
	Estimated distance from impact to vehicle final rest
	m
	1

VEHICLE FORM

Special Crash Investigations Not In Traffic Surveillance

1. Case Number						
		VEHICLE IDEN	ITIFICATION			
2. VIN						
3. Model Ye	ear					
4. Vehicle N	Make (specify	y):			_	
5. Vehicle N	Model (specif	fy):		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
		GLAZ	ING			
Location	Presence (check)	Status (select)	Clarity (select)	Tint (check)	Glazing Obstructions (specify if present)	
Windshield		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
LF		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
RF		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
2 nd Left		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
2 nd Right		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
3 rd Left		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
3 rd Right		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
Backlight		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
Left Backlight		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
Right Backlight		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
Roof		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
Other (specify)		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
	TIRE DATA					
6. Vehicle	Manufactu	urer Recommended Tire Size _				
7. LF Tire	Size	9.	RF Tire Size			
8. LR Tire Size 10. RR Tire Size						

Seat Position	Seat Type (Select from below)	Head Restraint (Check if available)	Head Restraint Adjustment (select)	NOTES:
Front Left			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
Front Middle			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
Front Right			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
2 nd Left			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
2 nd Middle			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
2 nd Right			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
3 rd Left			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
3 rd Middle			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
3 rd Right			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	

Seat Type codes:

0 = No seat or seat folded down

1 = Bucket

2 = Bucket w/ folding back

3 = Bench

4 = Bench with folding back cushions

5 = Bench w/ folding back

6 = Split bench w/ separate back cushions

7 = Split bench w/ separate folding back

8 = Pedestal (i.e. column supported)

9 = Box mounted (i.e. van type)

10= Other seat type (specify)

99= Unknown seat type

VEHICLE MEASUREMENTS					
Clearance Heights	Measurements (all from ground, and in centimeters	NOTES			
Beltline					
Top of trunk/tailgate					
Bottom of bumper					
Trailer hitch (if applicable)					
Undercarriage					
Sway bar					
Axle					
Differential					
Other (specify):					
Sensor Height (if equipped)					
Camera Height (if equipped)					

Rev September/2007

Back Up / Parking Aid Form

Special Crash Investigations Not In Traffic Surveillance

Case Number	Video image quality under scene lighting conditions
PARKING AID PRESENCE 2. Type of backing/parking aid present O OEM camera O OEM ultrasonic/radar sensor O OEM combination camera-ultrasonic/radar sensor O OEM Fresnel lens O OEM interior mirrors O Aftermarket camera O Aftermarket ultrasonic/radar sensor O Aftermarket rombination camera-ultrasonic radar sensor O Aftermarket Fresnel lens O Aftermarket interior mirrors	O None present O Good O Average O Poor (specify): O Unknown 8. Was the camera functioning properly O None present O Yes O No, poor image quality due to glare O No, poor image quality due to atmospheric conditions O No, camera turned off O No, camera inoperable O Unknown
O Aftermarket interior mirrors O Other (specify):	ULTRASONIC/RADAR SENSOR Specify object detection range on diagram
CAMERA INFORMATION Specify field of view measurements on diagram	9. System make/model
3. System make/model	10. Auditory warning illumination
4. Video monitor type O None present O LCD (color)	O No sensor present O Yes O No O Unknown 11. Number of sensors
O CRT (black & white) O Unknown	12. Sensor locations
5. Video display size cm (Diagonal) 6. Camera location O None present O Bumper O License plate	(Select all that apply) O No sensor present O Left bumper O Center bumper O Right bumper O License plate area O Tailgate/Hatch/Trunk
O Tailgate/Hatch/Trunk O Other (specify):	13. Was warning system functioning properly O No sensor present O Yes, system alerted driver O No, system did not alert driver O No, system turned off O No, system inoperable

Spe	ecial Crash Investigations – Not In Traffic Surveill	ance:	Ва	ck Up	/ Park	ing Ai	d For	m	Pa	ige 2
14.	Did driver react to warning									
	O No sensor present O Yes O No O Unknown									
15.	Did driver report common false warnings									
	O No sensor present O Yes O No O Unknown									

Rev September/2007

DRIVER FORM

1. Case Number	10. Driver entry interruption (Select all that apply)
<u> </u>	O Direct trip from building to vehicle
DRIVER PROFILE	O Loaded items into vehicle O Spoke with family
2. Driver's Age 99 = Unknown	O Spoke with neighborsO Spoke with contacted nonmotorist
3. Driver's Sex O Male O Female O Unknown	O Return trip (backing into driveway/lot) O Other (specify): O N/A Unknown
4. Driver's Height cm 999 = Unknown	Purpose of backing Leaving parking space in parking lot
5. Driver's Weight kg 999 = Unknown	O Backing onto roadway from driveway O Entering parking space in parking lot O Backing into driveway from roadway
6. Driver eyewear worn (Select all that apply) O None O Eyeglasses O Sunglasses O Contacts	O Other (specify): O N/A Unknown 12. Where was driver going Description:
O Unknown 7. Driver vision deficiency condition	
(Select all that apply) O None O Near sighted	13. Driver in a hurry
O Far sighted O Astigmatism O Other (specify) O Unknown	O Yes N/A O No Unknown O Unknown
Non motorist's relationship to driver O No relationship O Child	14. How did driver check behind (rear area of vehicle) after vehicle entry (Select all that apply)
O Grandchild O Sibling	O Did not look O Checked mirrors
O Neighbor O Friend O Other (specify):	O Turned right and looked back O Turned left and looked back Viewed Camera
O Unknown DRIVER ACTIONS	Listened for auditory/visual warning from system
Driver approach to vehicle for entry From left front	O Other (specify): N/A Unknown
O From left O From left rear O From right rear O From right front O Circled vehicle	Estimated time between vehicle entry and start of backing
O Return trip (backing into driveway/lot) O Other (specify): O N/A O Unknown	O 0-10 Seconds O 11-30 Seconds O 31-60 Seconds Unknown

16.	What direction was the driver looking during backing maneuver	19.	Did driver see struck non motorist prior to impact (Select all that apply)
	(Select all that apply) O Straight ahead O Right O Left O Rearward		O No, never saw non motorist O Saw non motorist prior to entering vehicle O Saw non motorist after entering vehicle O Other (specify): Unknown
	O At object inside the car O At mirrors	20.	Est time between start of backing and impact
17.	O Other (specify):O N/A Unknown Was the driver distracted during back up maneuver (Select all that apply)		O <2 or = 1 second O 2-5 seconds O 6-10 seconds O > 10 seconds O N/A Unknown
	O No non-driving activities External	21.	Driver interior sightline obstructions (Select all that apply)
	O Looking at other vehicles O Looking at other non motorist O Looking at intended turn destination O External focus, not specified		O Pillar O Other occupant O Headrest O Other (specify) O Cargo O Unknown None
	O Other external focus (specify): Internal	22.	Recent experience driving this vehicle
	 O Looking at other occupant O Talking to passenger O Dialing phone O Talking on phone O Listening to radio/cd/portable playback device O Adjusting radio/cd player O Adjusting climate controls O Using a device/controls integral to vehicle 	23.	O More than 10 times the last three months O 6-10 times the last three months O 2-5 times the last three months O Less than 2 times the last three months O First time driving this vehicle O N/A Unknown Frequency of driving in this parking lot/driveway
	(specify): O Reading/adjusting navigation system O Eating or drinking O Smoking related O Retrieving fallen object (specify): O Internal focus, not specified O Focused on other internal object		O Daily O Weekly O Several times a month O Monthly O Rarely O First time in lot/driveway O N/A Unknown
	(specify): O N/A Unknown	24.	Driver Impairment (Select all that apply)
18.	Driver avoidance actions prior to impact (Select all that apply) O None O Braking		O No drugs or alcohol present O Alcohol present (specify BAC): O Drugs present (specify): O Unknown
	O Steering left O Steering right	25.	Source of alcohol/drug results
	O Accelerating O Other (specify): O N/A Unknown		O Police reported O Medical record O Other (specify) O Not Tested

Non Motorist Form

Special Crash Investigations Not In Traffic Surveillance

1.	Case Number		11. Non-motorist motion
2		nths	 O Not moving O Walking slowly O Walking rapidly O Running or jogging O Skipping/Hopping/Jumping
	99 = Unknown Non-motorist's Sex O Male	ars	O Falling/Stumbling/Rising O On skates/skateboard O On bike/scooter
	O Female O Unknown		O Other (specify): O Unknown
4.	Non-motorist's Height cm 999 = Unknown		12. Non-motorist approach relative to rear of vehicleO Stationary
5.	Non-motorist's Weight kg 999 = Unknown		O From left O From right
6.	Medical outcome		O From behind O Other (specify): O Unknown
	O Not injured O ER only O Hospitalized 1-4 days		13. Non-motorist first avoidance action
	O Hospitalized 5 days or more O Treatment later O Fatal		O No avoidance actionsO StoppedO Accelerated pace
7.	O Unknown Source of most severe injury		O Ran away (along vehicle path) O Jumped O Turned away from vehicle
	Bumper O Tire O Undercarriage O Other Specify:		O Turned toward vehicle and braced O Dove or fell away from vehicle O Other (specify): O Unknown
	O Ground O N/A Unknown		14. Non-motorist primary focus of attention
8.	Non-motorist impairment (Select all that apply) O No drugs or alcohol present		O Striking vehicle O Play object O Person
	O Positive for alcohol (specify BAC):O Positive for drugs (specify):		O Surrounding traffic O Animal
9.	O Unknown Source of alcohol/drug results		O Handheld electronic (phone, MP3 player, etc.) O Other Object (specify) O Unknown
	Police reported Medical Report O Other (specify)		15. Were any other Non-motorists present? (Select all that apply)
	O Not Tested O Unknown if tested		O Alone
	NON-MOTORIST ACTIONS		O One adult present O One other child present O Multiple adults present
10	Non-motorist attitude		O Multiple addits present O Multiple children present O Unknown
	O Standing O Bending at waist O Sitting O Crouching O Kneeling O On skates/skateboard O On bike/scooter O Other (specify) O Unknown		

NON MOTORIST CLOTHING

NOTES:

White

• Specify Color, Fabric and Texture/Weight for outermost layer only

Other (specify)

- Indicate "NONE" if applicable
- Available codes:

<u>Colors</u>		<u>Fabrics</u>	<u>Textures</u>	<u>Weights</u>
Black	Charcoal gray	Natural	Soft	Heavy
Lt gray/silver	Brown	Synthetic	Slick	Medium
Gold/tan	Purple	Blend	Coarse	Light
Dark blue	Light blue			_
Dark green	Light green			
Maroon	Red			
Orange	Yellow			

	Clothing	Color	Fabric	Texture	Weight
H E A D W E A R	Hat				
	Helmet				
	Hood				
	Other (specify):				
U P P E R B O D	Short Sleeve				
	Long Sleeve				
	Light Jacket				
	Heavy Jacket				
	Other (Specify):				
Y					
L O W E R B	Shorts				
	Pants				
	Shoes				
	Other (specify):				
D Y					