

Remote Not In Traffic Surveillance Back Over Investigation
Dynamic Science, Inc. (DSI), Case Number DS08023
1999 Toyota Corolla
Washington
May 2008

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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.

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16. Abstract <p>This Remote Not in Traffic Surveillance (NITS) Back Over incident involved a 1999 Toyota Corolla and a 4-year-old non-motorist. The Toyota was parked in a parking stall. The driver began backing the vehicle out of the parking space. As the driver continued traveling in reverse, he steered to turn the vehicle in a clockwise direction. A 4-year-old male child was walking with his babysitter and a sibling from a church building across the parking lot and traveling generally eastbound. The child was holding the babysitter's hand. The babysitter indicated that at some point the child pulled away from her and either fell or laid down on the ground. The vehicle's left rear tire rolled over the child's abdomen/pelvis. The driver heard a witness scream and stopped his vehicle. The child was transported to a local hospital by ground ambulance. He sustained abrasions to his hips and abdomen. He was hospitalized overnight for observation.</p>				
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Dynamic Science, Inc.
Crash Investigation
Case Number: DS08023

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BACKGROUND

This back over incident occurred in May 2008 at 1203 hours in the state of Washington. The subject vehicle was a 1999 Toyota Corolla four-door sedan (**Figure 1**), which was being driven by a 59-year-old male. The Toyota was parked in a parking stall. The driver began backing the vehicle out of the parking space. As the driver continued traveling in reverse, he steered to turn the vehicle in a clockwise direction. A 4-year-old male child was walking with his live-in babysitter/nanny and a sibling from a church building across the parking lot and traveling generally eastbound. The child was holding the babysitter's hand. The babysitter indicated that at some point the child pulled away from her and either fell or laid down on the ground. The vehicle's left rear tire rolled over the child's abdomen/pelvis. The driver heard a witness scream and stopped his vehicle. The child was transported to a local hospital by ground ambulance. He sustained abrasions to his hips and abdomen. He was hospitalized overnight for observation.



Figure 1. On-scene image showing 1999 Toyota Corolla at final rest

This Remote Not In Traffic Surveillance (NITS) Back Over Investigation was identified by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) from a review of online news articles. On May 14, 2008, DSI was sent the news article and instructed to attempt to gain cooperation. DSI obtained the police report on June 2, 2008 and obtained the on-scene police photos on June 23, 2008. DSI contacted in person the spouse of the driver of the subject vehicle. The spouse indicated they would not discuss the facts of the incident due to legal and insurance-related matters. DSI was instructed to continue the case as a remote investigation, and a case number was assigned. The incident site was inspected in person despite the remote status of the case during a visit to the area on a different investigation. According to the police records unit, this incident was reported to the state database. The following information was obtained from the police report, on-scene photos, a witness interview, and the news article.

SUMMARY

Incident Site

This back over incident occurred at 1203 hours. The weather was cloudy, the roadway was dry, and no unusual environmental conditions were present. The temperature at the nearest reporting station was 11.3 degrees C (52.3 degrees F). The wind was calm and the relative humidity was 47%. The incident occurred within the confines of a church parking lot (**Figure 2**). The parking lot was level and the surface was asphalt. The lot measured 15.2 m (50 ft) south to north. There was a church building on the north side of the lot. There were 2.4 m (8 ft) wide marked parking stalls on the south side of the lot. There was no posted speed limit and there were no traffic controls present.

Pre Incident

The 1999 Toyota Corolla was being driven by a 59-year-old male. The Toyota was parked in a parking stall and facing south. The 4-year-old male child was walking from a church building across the parking lot and traveling generally southeast (**Figure 3**). The child was accompanied by his babysitter and a sibling. The babysitter had driven to the church and was picking up the child. The child was holding the babysitter's right hand. He was wearing a dark blue hooded jacket, tan cargo pants, and black/yellow running shoes. The three non-motorists crossed behind the Toyota. The babysitter indicated that at some point the child pulled away from her and either fell or laid down on the ground. She stated that it was the child's practice to lay down when he was not getting his way. She was trying to get him back up onto his feet just prior to the incident. The driver of the Toyota began backing the vehicle out of the parking space while traveling in a northbound direction (**Figure 4**). As the driver continued traveling in reverse, he steered to turn the vehicle in a more northeasterly direction.

The vehicle was traveling approximately 9.8 km/h (6.1 mph). This was based on a post-impact skid distance of 0.54 m (1.8 ft) and a coefficient of friction of 0.7. The calculation is included as Attachment 2 to this report. The driver stated in the police interview that he never saw the child. The babysitter indicated that she observed the subject vehicle traveling toward the child and tried to pull the child out of the way. Based on contact evidence found on the child's clothing (**Figure 5**) and the location and orientation of his injuries, it was probable that the child was lying on the ground, on his back, perpendicular to the path of the left rear tire of the Corolla. The upper portion of his body would have been to the outside of the vehicle while the lower portion of his body was underneath the Corolla. Prior to impact, the child would have been in the driver's blind zone as he looked over his shoulder, but would have been visible through the left side mirror.



Figure 2. Overview of scene looking south



Figure 3. Path of non-motorists (southeast)



Figure 4. Path of Toyota Corolla

Incident

As the Corolla continued backing, the right rear tire rolled over the right/left anterior hip and abdomen area of the child. A witness screamed at that time and the driver of the Corolla braked sharply and came to rest facing southwest (**Figure 6**). The driver exited his vehicle because he did not know what was wrong. He was not aware that he had been involved a collision and it wasn't until he was out of the vehicle that he saw the child or the babysitter. The child came to rest with the lower half of his body beneath the vehicle and forward of the left rear tire. His right shoe had come off and was found beneath the vehicle.

Post Incident

The 4-year-old child sustained abrasions to the left hip, abdomen, and right hip. There were contusions along the right hip and upper thigh. He was treated at the scene by paramedics and then transported from the scene to a local trauma center. Reportedly, he did not sustain any fractures or internal injuries. He remained in the trauma center overnight for observation.

VEHICLE DATA - 1999 TOYOTA COROLLA

The 1999 Toyota Corolla CE was identified by the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN): 1NXBR12E2XZxxxxxx. The Corolla was a four-door sedan that was equipped with a 4-cylinder 1.8 liter engine, an automatic transmission, and front wheel drive. The vehicle was equipped with a Michelin X Radial P185/65R14 tire in the left rear position; there was no data for any of the other tires.

Parking Aids/Sensors

The 1999 Toyota Corolla was not equipped with any parking aids or sensors.



Figure 5. Tire contact marks on non-motorist's pants

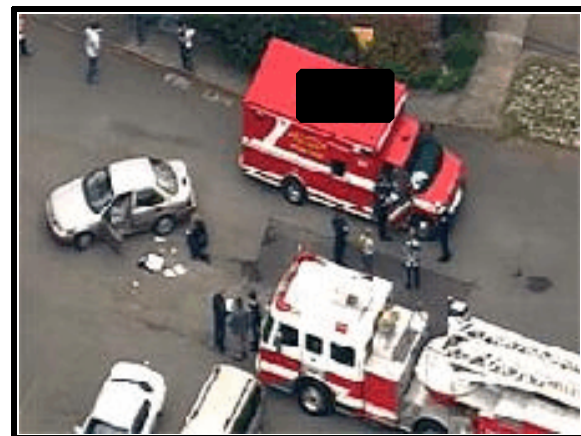


Figure 6. Overhead view of final rest

Vehicle Dimensions

Dimensions obtained from Canadian vehicle specifications and an exemplar vehicle. Seated eye height was estimated using a surrogate driver seated at the height of a 50th percentile male¹. Eye position forward was estimated using the position of the surrogate driver with the seat in the middle track position.

Ground to belt line:	92 cm (36.2 in)
Ground to top of trunk/tailgate:	99 cm (38.9 in)
Ground to top of rear bumper:	60 cm (23.6 in)
Ground to bottom of rear bumper:	38 cm (14.9 in)
Surrogate driver's seated eye height from seat bottom:	75 cm (29.5 in)
Surrogate driver's seated eye height from ground:	112 cm (44.0 in)
Overall vehicle height:	139 cm (54.7 in)
Overall vehicle width:	170 cm (66.9 in)
Overall vehicle length:	442 cm (174.0 in)
Rear overhang:	107 cm (42.1 in)
Track width:	146 cm (57.3 in)
Longitudinal distance between rear most projection and front door latch pillar:	200 cm (78.7 in)
Distance from estimated eye position to rearmost projection	208 cm (81.9 in)

Rear Visibility Study

A visibility study was conducted in order to determine the nominal blind zone behind the vehicle as well as the nominal blind zones of both side view mirrors. The non-motorist would have been in the blind zone as viewed through the backlight, but may have been visible through the left outside mirror. Measurements were taken using an exemplary 1998 Toyota Corolla. The standard 71 cm (28 in) high target was used to obtain the measurements. The measurements were taken on a paved level surface.

The driver's estimated seated eye height when measured from the seat cushion was 75 cm (29.5 in) and when measured from the ground was 112 cm (44.1 in). The estimated seated eye height was

¹The Measure of Man and Woman, Whitney Library of Design, 2001

based on the average height of an adult male in the United States, which was 175 cm (69 in). The SCI investigator duplicated the driver's seated eye height by measuring his own eye height from the seat cushion and ground.

The initial set of measurements was taken with the investigator looking over his right shoulder through the backlight (**Figure 7**). When the investigator looked over his right shoulder and through the backlight, the view down the vehicle's longitudinal centerline was obscured by the vehicle's center stop lamp. The target was moved aft of the rear bumper along the vehicle's centerline until it became visible above the center stop lamp. The point at which the target became visible to the investigator measured 13.26 m (43.5 ft) aft of the rear bumper (**Figure 8**). That measurement was used as the point of origin for two sets of lateral measurements which was then taken. Measurements taken laterally to the left and right resulted in a visible zone that could be viewed through the backlight. The lateral measurements were taken from the vehicle's center line to the left and right sides of the backlight until the target was out of view due to the presence of the second row head restraints and the C-pillars. The target was out of view due to the left head restraint and C-pillar at a distance of 0.75 m (2.46 ft) lateral to the vehicle's longitudinal center. The target was out of view due to the right head restraint and C-pillar at a distance of 4.9 m (16.08 ft) lateral to the vehicle's longitudinal center. At 13.26 m (43.5 ft) aft of the rear bumper, the visible zone from the left head restraint to the right head restraint measured 5.65 m (18.54 ft) in width, and 87 percent of the visible zone was to the right of the vehicle's longitudinal center.



Figure 7. Overview of over the shoulder view



Figure 8. View through right side view mirror. Arrow shows where target became visible.

A second set of measurements was taken with the investigator looking over his right shoulder through the backlight. When the investigator looked over his right shoulder and through the backlight, the view down the vehicle's centerline was obscured by the vehicle's center stop lamp. The target was moved aft of the rear bumper and slightly lateral to the stop lamp until it became visible to the investigator. The point at which the target became visible to the investigator measured 4.88 m (16 ft) aft of the rear bumper. That measurement was used as the point of origin for a set of lateral measurements which was then taken. Measurements taken laterally to the left and right resulted in a visible zone that could be viewed through the backlight. The lateral measurements were taken from the vehicle's center line to the left and right sides of the backlight until the target was out of view due to the presence of the second row head restraints and C-pillars. The target was

out of view due to the left head restraint at a distance of 0.31 m (1.02 ft) lateral to the vehicle's longitudinal center. The target came within view between the left head restraint and C-pillar at 1.4 m (4.59 ft) lateral to the vehicle's center. The target was again out of view due to the left C-pillar at a distance of 1.96 m (6.43 ft) lateral to the vehicle's center. The target was out of view due to the right head restraint and C-pillar at a distance of 2.76 m (9.06 ft) lateral to the vehicle's longitudinal center. On the right side, there was no visible zone between the head restraint and the C-pillar. At 4.88 m (16 ft) aft of the rear bumper, the visible zone between the left head restraint and the C-pillar measured 0.56 m (1.84 ft) in width. The visible zone between the head restraints was 3.07 m (10.07 ft) in width, and 90 percent of the visible zone was to the right of the vehicle's longitudinal center.

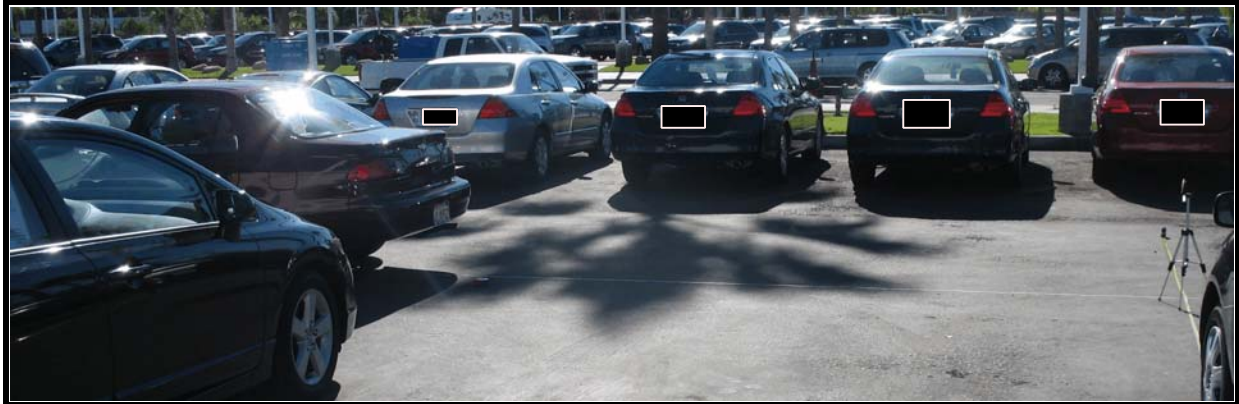


Figure 9. Distance from rear of vehicle to target when looking over shoulder

When viewed over the right shoulder, the roadway surface became visible at 17.07 m (56 ft) aft of the rear bumper.

A third set of measurements was taken with the investigator using the rear view mirror to look through the backlight. The point at which the target became visible to the investigator measured 4.57 m (15 ft) aft of the rear bumper. That measurement was used as the point of origin for a set of lateral measurements which was then taken. Measurements taken laterally to the left and right resulted in a visible zone that could be viewed through the backlight. The lateral measurements were taken from the vehicle's center line to the left and right sides of the backlight until the target was out of view due to the presence of the second row head restraints and C-pillars. The target was out of view due to the left head restraint and C-pillar at a distance of 0.61 m (2 ft) lateral to the vehicle's longitudinal center. There was no visible zone between the left head restraint and C-pillar. The target was out of view due to the right head restraint at a distance of 1.02 m (3.35 ft) lateral to the vehicle's longitudinal center. At 2.1 m (6.89 ft), the target again was within view, between the head restraint and the C-pillar. At 2.46 m (8.07 ft) the target was again out of view due to the presence of the C-pillar. At 4.57 m (15 ft) aft of the rear bumper, the visible zone between the right head restraint and C-pillar measured and 0.36 m (1.18 ft) in width. The visible zone between the head restraints was 1.63 m (5.35 ft) in width, and 63 percent of the visible zone was to the right of the vehicle's longitudinal center.

When viewed through the rear view mirror, the roadway surface became visible at 14.02 m (46 ft) aft of the rear bumper.

A fourth set of measurements was then taken to calculate the left and right lateral visible zones when using the side view mirrors. From a seated posture, the side views were examined. Since the SCI investigator was using an exemplar vehicle, he adjusted the side mirrors appropriately for the driver's seated eye height. The target was placed at the left rear bumper. The target was moved laterally to the left until the target became visible through the left side view mirror. The target was then moved further to the left until the target was no longer visible. These measurements resulted in a visible zone which could be viewed through the side view mirror. The process was repeated on the right side of the vehicle. The visible zone lateral to the left bumper measured 0.66 m (2.17 ft) in width. The visible zone lateral to the right bumper measured 1.66 m (3.38 ft) in width. The area between the left and right visible zones resulted in a blind zone which measured 1.62 m (5.25 ft) in width. The vehicle's maximum width measured 1.7 m (5.58 ft).

The target was then placed at 4.88 m (16.0 ft) aft of the rear bumper. Lateral measurements were taken to the left and right to the points at which the investigator could view the target through the side view mirrors. The area between the left and right visible zones resulted in a blind zone. At 4.88 m (16.0 ft) aft of the rear bumper, the left and right lateral visible zones measured 1.64 m (5.38 ft) and 2.4 m (7.87 ft), respectively. The right lateral visible zone was 46 percent greater in width than was the left lateral visible zone. The blind zone measured 1.63 m (5.35 ft) in width.

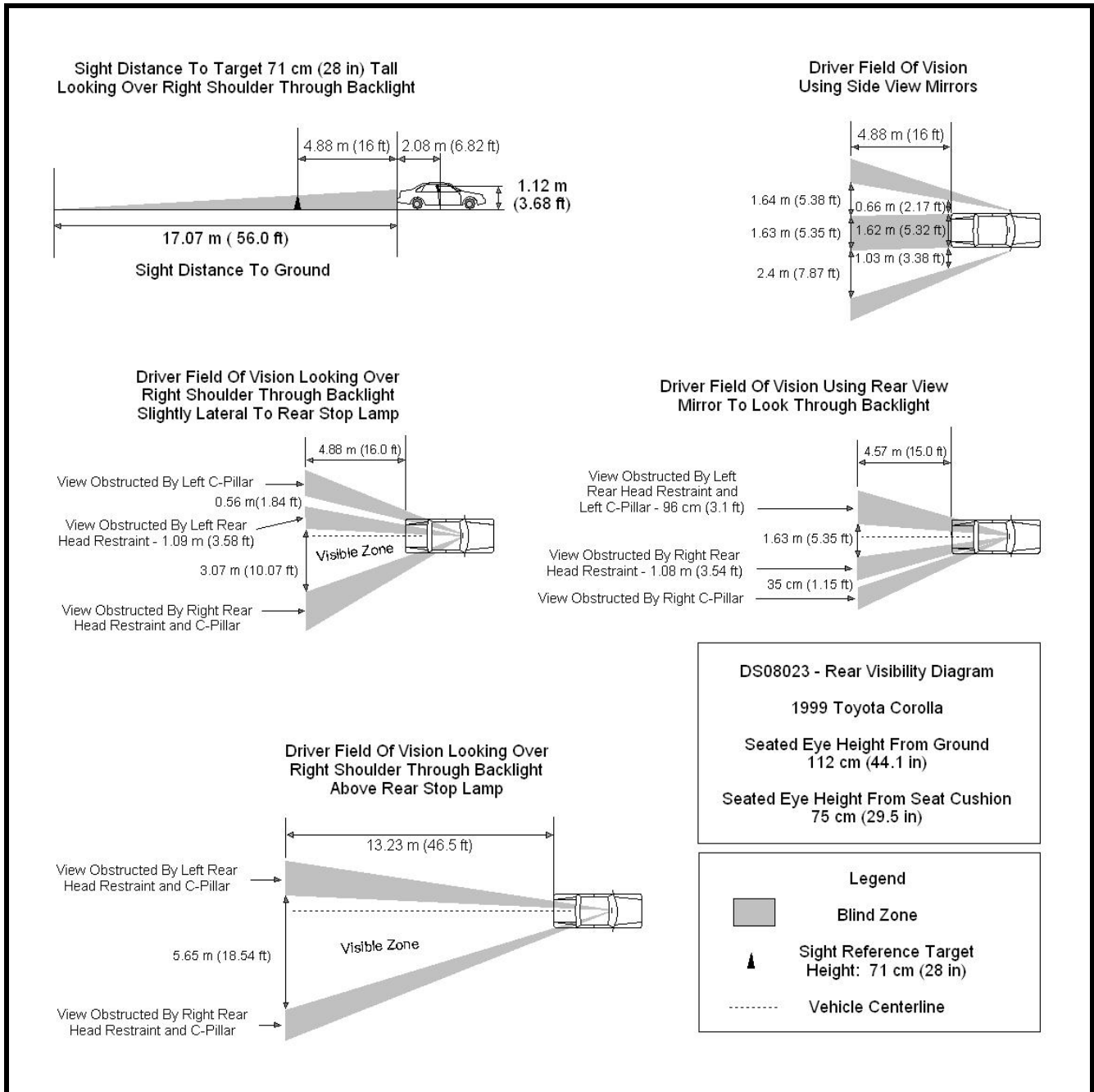


Figure 10. Nominal visibility diagram

Vehicle Damage

There was no damage and no evidence of non-motorist contact to the Toyota's back bumper or rear tires. There were several gouge marks to the rear bumper, but these were determined to not be related to this incident. Based on the witness description of the incident and the Collision Deformation Classification (CDC) guidelines for pedestrian impact, a CDC of 06BLWN4 was assigned to identify the tire contact.

Driver Data

The Toyota's driver was a 59-year-old male with an unknown height and weight. According to one witness, the driver was not wearing glasses at the time of the incident. It was not known if he had any vision problems. DSI contacted in person the spouse of the driver of the subject vehicle. The spouse indicated they would not discuss the facts of the incident due to legal and insurance-related matters.

Non-motorist Data

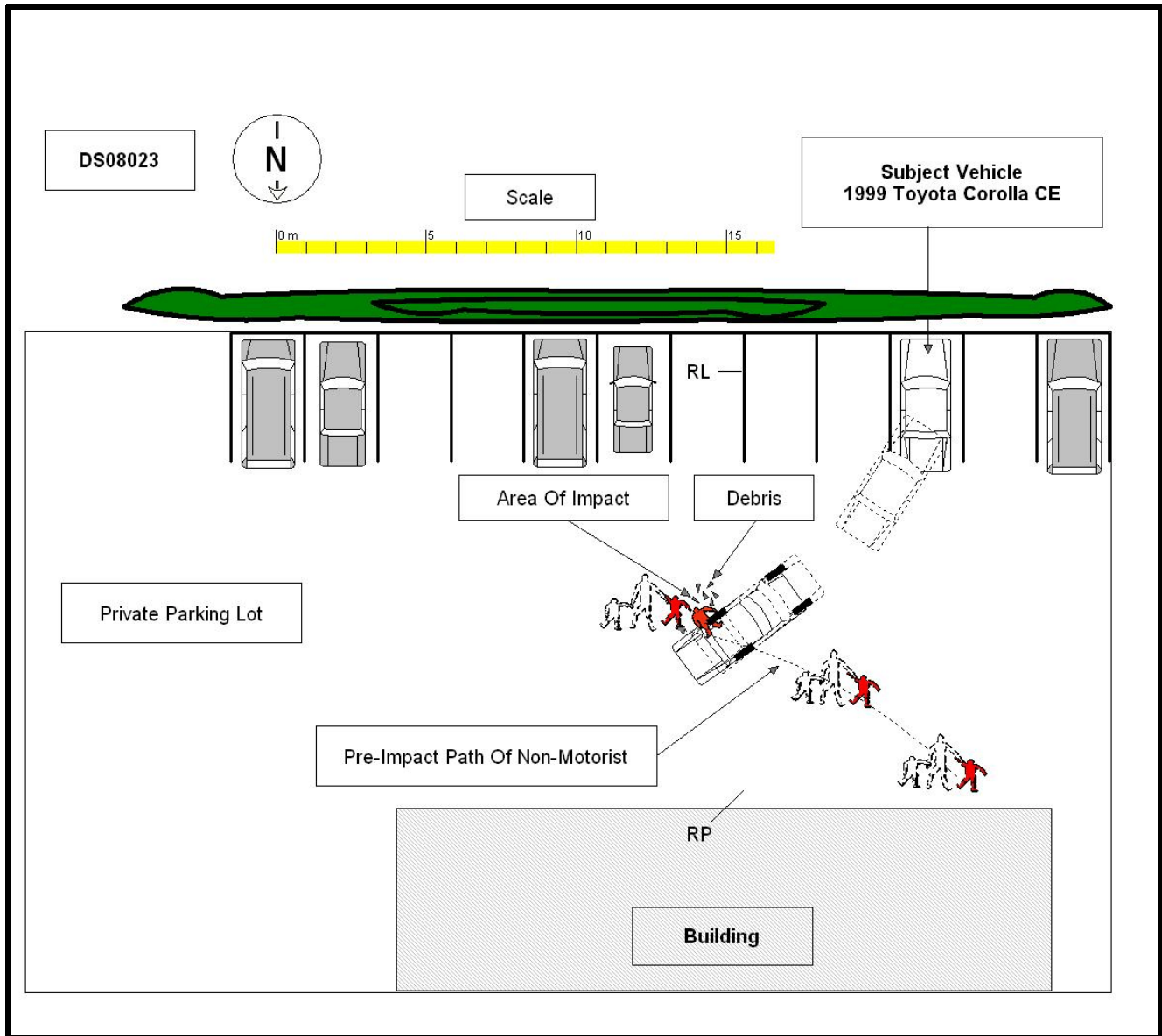
The non-motorist was a 4-year-old male who was 91 cm (36 in) tall and weighed 18 kg (40 lbs). He was wearing a dark blue hooded jacket, tan cargo pants, and black/yellow running shoes. He attends pre-school at the church where the incident took place. The babysitter/nanny reported that this child usually lays down when he doesn't want to do something.

Non-motorist Injuries

The non-motorist's injuries and injury mechanisms were based on the police report and on-scene photos and are described in the following table.

<u>Injury</u>	<u>Injury Severity (AIS 90/Update 98)</u>	<u>Injury Mechanism</u>	<u>Confidence Level</u>
Abrasion, bilateral hip	890202.1,3	Left rear tire	Certain
Abrasion, abdomen, left	590402.1,2	Left rear tire	Certain

Attachment 1. Scene Diagram



Attachment 2. Calculation

**** MINIMUM SPEED W/ KNOWN DRAG FACTOR ****

$$S = \sqrt{30 \times D \times f}$$

$$S = \sqrt{30 \times 1.80 \times 0.70}$$

$$S = \sqrt{37.80}$$

$$S = 6.14$$

S = The Speed in MPH

30 = A Constant.

D = The Distance in Feet.

f = The Adjusted Accel/ Drag Factor.

INPUTS:		RESULTS:	
The Acceleration/Drag Factor is:	0.70	The Speed in MPH is:	6.14
The Distance in Feet is:	1.80	The Velocity in FPS is:	9.00

Attachment 3. Field Data Forms



1. Case Number

IDENTIFICATION

2. Date of Crash ____ / ____ / ____

3. Time of Crash _____

Code reported military time of crash.

NOTE: Midnight = 2400
Unknown = 9999

AMBIENT CONDITIONS

4. Light Conditions

- Daylight
- Dark
- Dark but lighted
- Dawn
- Dusk
- Unknown

5. Atmospheric Conditions
(Select all that apply)

- Clear-No adverse conditions
- Cloudy
- Rain
- Snow
- Fog, Smog, Smoke
- Sleet, Hail (freezing rain or drizzle)
- Blowing Snow
- Severe Crosswinds
- Blowing Sand, Soil, Dirt
- Other (specify):
- Unknown

6. Temperature

- Below 0 degrees Celsius (Below 32 F)
- 1-10 degrees Celsius (33-50 F)
- >10-24 degrees Celsius (51-75 F)
- Over 24 degrees Celsius (Over 75 F)
- Unknown

SCENE INFORMATION

7. Type of area in which crash occurred
(Select all that apply)

- Single family residential
- Row houses/townhouses
- Multi family housing
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Rural
- Unknown

8. Driver exterior sightline obstructions
(Select all that apply)

- None
- Other vehicles
- Building
- Trees
- Shrubby
- Other (specify) _____
- Utility poles
- Signs
- Glare
- Unknown
- No driver present

9. Crash location

- Driveway
- Parking Lot
- Sidewalk
- Alley
- Intersection of driveway and sidewalk
- Road / street
- Roadside / shoulder
- Other (specify) _____
- Unknown

10. Non motorist sightline obstructions
(Select all that apply)

- None
- Other vehicles
- Building
- Trees
- Shrubby
- Utility poles
- Signs
- Glare
- Other (specify) _____
- Unknown

11. Grade at parked position _____ +/- _____ %

12. Estimated distance from parked position to impact

_____ . _____ m

13. Estimated speed at impact _____ +/- _____ kmph

14. Grade at impact _____ +/- _____ %

15. Estimated distance from impact to vehicle final rest

_____ . _____ m

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



VEHICLE FORM

1. Case Number _____

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

2. VIN _____

3. Model Year _____

4. Vehicle Make (specify): _____

5. Vehicle Model (specify): _____

GLAZING

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	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
RF		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
2 nd Left		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
2 nd Right		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
3 rd Left		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
3 rd Right		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
Backlight		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
Left Backlight		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
Right Backlight		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
Roof		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
Other (specify)		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		

TIRE DATA

6. Vehicle Manufacturer Recommended Tire Size _____

7. LF Tire Size _____

9. RF Tire Size _____

8. LR Tire Size _____

10. RR Tire Size _____

Seats / Head Restraint Data

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 | 8 = Pedestal (i.e. column supported) |
| 1 = Bucket | 9 = Box mounted (i.e. van type) |
| 2 = Bucket w/ folding back | 10= Other seat type (specify) |
| 3 = Bench | 99= Unknown seat type |
| 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 | |

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)		



1. Case Number

PARKING AID PRESENCE

2. Type of backing/parking aid present

- OEM camera
- OEM ultrasonic/radar sensor
- OEM combination camera-ultrasonic/radar sensor
- OEM Fresnel lens
- OEM interior mirrors
- Aftermarket camera
- Aftermarket ultrasonic/radar sensor
- Aftermarket combination camera-ultrasonic radar sensor
- Aftermarket Fresnel lens
- Aftermarket interior mirrors
- Other (specify): _____

CAMERA INFORMATION

Specify field of view measurements on diagram

3. System make/model

4. Video monitor type

- None present
- LCD (color)
- CRT (black & white)
- Unknown

5. Video display size _____ cm
(Diagonal)

6. Camera location

- None present
- Bumper
- License plate
- Tailgate/Hatch/Trunk
- Other (specify): _____

7. Video image quality under scene lighting conditions

- None present
- Good
- Average
- Poor (specify): _____
- Unknown

8. Was the camera functioning properly

- None present
- Yes
- No, poor image quality due to glare
- No, poor image quality due to atmospheric conditions
- No, camera turned off
- No, camera inoperable
- Unknown

ULTRASONIC/RADAR SENSOR

Specify object detection range on diagram

9. System make/model

10. Auditory warning illumination

- No sensor present
- Yes
- No
- Unknown

11. Number of sensors _____

12. Sensor locations
(Select all that apply)

- No sensor present
- Left bumper
- Center bumper
- Right bumper
- License plate area
- Tailgate/Hatch/Trunk

13. Was warning system functioning properly

- No sensor present
- Yes, system alerted driver
- No, system did not alert driver
- No, system turned off
- No, system inoperable
- Unknown

14. Did driver react to warning

- No sensor present
- Yes
- No
- Unknown

15. Did driver report common false warnings

- No sensor present
- Yes
- No
- Unknown



DRIVER FORM

1. Case Number

DRIVER PROFILE

2. Driver's Age _____
99 = Unknown

3. Driver's Sex Male
 Female
 Unknown

4. Driver's Height _____ cm
999 = Unknown

5. Driver's Weight _____ kg
999 = Unknown

6. Driver eyewear worn
(Select all that apply)
 None
 Eyeglasses
 Sunglasses
 Contacts
 Unknown

7. Driver vision deficiency condition
(Select all that apply)
 None
 Near sighted
 Far sighted
 Astigmatism
 Other (specify): _____
 Unknown

8. Non motorist's relationship to driver
 No relationship
 Child
 Grandchild
 Sibling
 Neighbor
 Friend
 Other (specify): _____
 Unknown

DRIVER ACTIONS

9. Driver approach to vehicle for entry
From left front
 From left
 From left rear
 From right rear
 From right front
 Circled vehicle
 Return trip (backing into driveway/lot)
 Other (specify): _____
 N/A
 Unknown

10. Driver entry interruption
(Select all that apply)
 Direct trip from building to vehicle
 Loaded items into vehicle
 Spoke with family
 Spoke with neighbors
 Spoke with contacted nonmotorist
 Return trip (backing into driveway/lot)
 Other (specify): _____
 N/A
Unknown

11. Purpose of backing
 Leaving parking space in parking lot
 Backing onto roadway from driveway
 Entering parking space in parking lot
 Backing into driveway from roadway
 Other (specify): _____
 N/A
Unknown

12. Where was driver going
Description:

13. Driver in a hurry
 Yes N/A
 No Unknown
 Unknown

14. How did driver check behind (rear area of vehicle) after vehicle entry
(Select all that apply)
 Did not look
 Checked mirrors
 Turned right and looked back
 Turned left and looked back
 Viewed Camera
 Listened for auditory/visual warning from system
 Other (specify): _____
N/A Unknown

15. Estimated time between vehicle entry and start of backing
 0-10 Seconds Over 60 Seconds
 11-30 Seconds N/A
 31-60 Seconds Unknown

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



Non Motorist Form

1. Case Number

NON-MOTORIST PROFILE

2. Non-motorist's Age _____ Months
_____ Years
99 = Unknown

3. Non-motorist's Sex
 Male
 Female
 Unknown

4. Non-motorist's Height _____ cm
999 = Unknown

5. Non-motorist's Weight _____ kg
999 = Unknown

6. Medical outcome
 Not injured
 ER only
 Hospitalized 1-4 days
 Hospitalized 5 days or more
 Treatment later
 Fatal
 Unknown

7. Source of most severe injury
 Bumper
 Tire
 Undercarriage
 Other Specify: _____
 Ground
 N/A
 Unknown

8. Non-motorist impairment
(Select all that apply)
 No drugs or alcohol present
 Positive for alcohol (specify BAC): _____
 Positive for drugs (specify): _____
 Unknown

9. Source of alcohol/drug results
 Police reported
 Medical Report
 Other (specify) _____
 Not Tested
 Unknown if tested

NON-MOTORIST ACTIONS

10. Non-motorist attitude
 Standing
 Bending at waist
 Sitting
 Crouching
 Kneeling
 On skates/skateboard
 On bike/scooter
 Other (specify) _____
 Unknown

11. Non-motorist motion
 Not moving
 Walking slowly
 Walking rapidly
 Running or jogging
 Skipping/Hopping/Jumping
 Falling/Stumbling/Rising
 On skates/skateboard
 On bike/scooter
 Other (specify): _____
 Unknown

12. Non-motorist approach relative to rear of vehicle
 Stationary
 From left
 From right
 From behind
 Other (specify): _____
 Unknown

13. Non-motorist first avoidance action
 No avoidance actions
 Stopped
 Accelerated pace
 Ran away (along vehicle path)
 Jumped
 Turned away from vehicle
 Turned toward vehicle and braced
 Dove or fell away from vehicle
 Other (specify): _____
 Unknown

14. Non-motorist primary focus of attention
 Striking vehicle
 Play object
 Person
 Surrounding traffic
 Animal
 Handheld electronic (phone, MP3 player, etc.)
 Other Object (specify) _____
 Unknown

15. Were any other Non-motorists present?
(Select all that apply)
 Alone
 One adult present
 One other child present
 Multiple adults present
 Multiple children present
 Unknown

NON MOTORIST CLOTHING

NOTES:

- Specify Color, Fabric and Texture/Weight for outermost layer only
- 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						
White	Other (specify)						

	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 Y	Short Sleeve				
	Long Sleeve				
	Light Jacket				
	Heavy Jacket				
	Other (Specify): _____				
L O W E R B O D Y	Shorts				
	Pants				
	Shoes				
	Other (specify): _____				