

CRASH DATA RESEARCH CENTER

Calspan Corporation
Buffalo, NY 14225

**NOT-IN-TRAFFIC SURVEILLIANCE
CALSPAN REMOTE POWER WINDOW FATALITY INVESTIGATION**

SCI CASE NO.: CA07-010

**VEHICLE: 2007 PONTIAC VIBE
LOCATION: MICHIGAN
DATE: DECEMBER 2006**

Contract No. DTNH22-07-C-00043

Prepared for:

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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 are 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 STANDARD TITLE PAGE

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		<i>14. Sponsoring Agency Code</i>	
<i>15. Supplementary Note</i> An investigation of the 2007 Pontiac Vibe involved in a power window fatality incident.			
<i>16. Abstract</i> <p>This remote investigation focused on the cause of death for a 3-year old female rear left passenger of a 2007 Pontiac Vibe. The child was killed when her neck became captured in the power window of the Pontiac. The Vibe was equipped with power door windows and toggle switches that were mounted vertically on the forward aspects of the rear door panels. While traveling on a city street, a motorist traveling in the lane adjacent to the Pontiac observed the child's head captured between the left rear door window and the top of the door window frame. This witness alerted the driver of the Vibe of the child's position and the Pontiac driver stopped near an intersection. She exited the vehicle and observed the child trapped in the power window. Another witness at the intersection observed the Pontiac as it stopped and noted the position of the child. This witness reached in the vehicle, lowered the window and removed the child. It could not be determined which window controls were used to lower the window. A third witness to the events initiated CPR activities as the 9-1-1 system was called. Following the arrival of paramedics and police, the child was transported by ambulance to a local pediatric hospital where she was pronounced deceased on arrival. The Pontiac was towed from the scene and impounded. The child's death was police reported as a crime and not as a traffic fatality.</p>			
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NOT-IN-TRAFFIC SURVEILLIANCE
CALSPAN REMOTE POWER WINDOW FATALITY INVESTIGATION
SCI CASE NO.: CA07-010
VEHICLE: 2007 PONTIAC VIBE
LOCATION: MICHIGAN
DATE: DECEMBER 2006

BACKGROUND

This remote investigation focused on the cause of death for a 3-year old female rear left passenger of a 2007 Pontiac Vibe (**Figure 1**). The child was killed when her neck became captured in the power window of the Pontiac. The Vibe was equipped with power door windows and toggle switches that were mounted vertically on the forward aspects of the rear door panels. While traveling on a city street, a motorist traveling in the lane adjacent to the Pontiac observed the child's head captured between the left rear door window and the top of the door window frame. This witness alerted the driver of the Vibe of the child's position and the Pontiac driver stopped near an intersection. She exited the vehicle and observed the child trapped in the power window. Another witness at the intersection observed the Pontiac as it stopped and noted the position of the child. This witness reached in the vehicle, lowered the window and removed the child. It could not be determined which window controls were used to lower the window. A third witness to the events initiated CPR activities as the 9-1-1 system was called. Following the arrival of paramedics and police, the child was transported by ambulance to a local pediatric hospital where she was pronounced deceased on arrival. The Pontiac was towed from the scene and impounded. The child's death was police reported as a crime and not as a traffic fatality.



Figure 1. Exemplar Pontiac Vibe.

NHTSA provided notification of this crash to the Calspan Special Crash Investigations (SCI) team for remote follow-up. A GES Researcher located the report at the investigating police station and faxed the report to the SCI team. This case was subsequently assigned as a remote-level investigation on February 28, 2007. Additional efforts for this case involved an inspection of an exemplar 2007 Pontiac Vibe and the testing of the rear power window to determine the force loads that this window exerts in the up-position and the location and operation of the window switches.

SUMMARY

Site of Incident

This incident occurred during the evening hours in December 2006 in a city environment in Michigan. The weather conditions were dark with overcast sky and light rain. The ambient temperature was reported at 4 degrees C (39 degrees F). The driver drove a distance of approximately 9 km (5.7 miles) from the on-set of the trip to the location where she stopped the vehicle. The witness first observed the child and the Pontiac on a

four-lane roadway as she attempted to pass the Vibe on its left. The specific location where this event transpired is unknown.

Vehicle Data

The Pontiac Vibe was a four-door station wagon that was identified by Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) 5Y2SL65807Z (production number deleted). The passenger compartment of this vehicle was configured with front bucket seats with adjustable head restraints and a three-passenger rear bench with split, forward folding seat backs. The rear outboard positions were equipped with adjustable head restraints. Standard equipment also included power windows for the four doors with the driver's switch console mounted to the forward aspect of the driver's door panel (**Figure 2**).



Figure 2. Driver's door power window switch console (exemplar vehicle).



Figure 3. Overall view of the interior of an exemplar Pontiac Vibe.

Child Passenger

The left rear child passenger in the Pontiac Vibe was a 3-year old female. She was the granddaughter of the driver of the Pontiac. Demographic data was not available.

Incident

The 52-year old female driver of the 2007 Pontiac Vibe drove to the babysitter's residence where she picked up her 3-year old granddaughter. According to the Police Report, the babysitter placed the child in the left rear of the vehicle, positioned the safety belt system around the child, and buckled the 3-point belt manual belt system. This safety belt system consisted of continuous loop webbing with a sliding latch plate and a switchable Emergency Locking/Automatic Locking Retractor (ELR/ALR). The retractor mode was not called out in the Police Report. It was noted that a Child Safety Seat (CSS) was not present in the vehicle.

The driver proceeded to travel in a westerly direction en route to pick up the child's mother at her place of employment. While en route, the child apparently unbuckled the safety belt and opened the left rear power window with the door mounted switch. At some point during the trip, the child apparently extended her head out of the window opening. The power window was closed, capturing the child's neck between the window and the top of the window frame. Based on a driver's statement in the Police Crime Report, the driver was unaware of the child's activity. She further stated to the investigating officer, that the child was quiet in the back seat; therefore the driver

assumed the child had fallen asleep as the child complained about being tired as she entered the vehicle.

As the driver traveled approximately 9 km (5.7 miles) from the babysitter's residence, a motorist traveling on the inboard travel lane adjacent to the Pontiac observed the child's head captured in the window frame. This witness sounded her horn to gain the attention of the Pontiac's driver. The Pontiac driver looked to her left and noted that the witness was motioning to the rear window of her vehicle. The witness stated that she was yelling "baby" to the driver to get her to stop the vehicle.

The driver of the Vibe stopped the vehicle near a four-leg intersection and exited the vehicle. She observed the child's head extending from the left rear window and began to scream for help. A second witness to the event observed the child's head dangling from the left rear window and noted that the child was foaming from the mouth. This witness opened the door of the Pontiac and lowered the left rear power window and removed the child from the vehicle. A third witness initiated CPR on the child as the emergency response center (9-1-1) was called.

Police and ambulance personnel arrived on-scene within minutes of the call. The paramedics continued with the CPR as the child was loaded into a ground ambulance. With police escort, the ambulance departed the scene and drove to a pediatric hospital where the child was pronounced deceased approximately 20 minutes following the 9-1-1 call.

The witnesses were interviewed at the scene of the event. The driver was allowed to travel to the hospital with the child following a brief interview by the investigating officer. The Pontiac was towed from the scene as evidence as this case was initially reported as a crime. No Police Accident Report (PAR) was filed for this fatality.

Exemplar Vehicle Power Window

An exemplar 2007 Pontiac Vibe was inspected at a local new car dealership. By coincidence, the temperature at the time of this inspection was approximately 4 degrees C (40 degrees F), similar to the temperature at the time of this incident. A cursory inspection of the power window switches was conducted. The driver's power window switch console was located at the forward aspect of the integrated door panel armrest (**Figure 4**). The switches were arranged in a two-by-two cluster with the front door switches forward of the rear door switches. The driver's door window was the only window equipped with the auto-down feature. This was achieved by depressing the forward aspect of the switch and momentarily holding the switch to activate the auto-down mode. Upon releasing pressure on the switch, the window powers to the full down position. To raise any window from the driver's position, the forward aspect of the switches required upward pressure. This window and the other door windows were NOT equipped with an auto-up feature. A lock-out switch to turn-off the door switches for the front right passenger and rear doors was positioned at the top right aspect of the driver's switch console. This function required depressing the switch to the detent that disabled the other door window switches and pressing again to restore the door switch functions.

It is suspected that this switch was not activated to the lock-out mode at the time of this incident.



Figure 4. Driver's power window switch console (exemplar vehicle).



Figure 5. Rear door window switches on an exemplar Pontiac Vibe.

The rear door power window switches were mounted on the vertical surface at the forward third area of the rear door panels (**Figures 5 and 6**). The rear door window switches were spring return toggle-type switches (**Figure 7**) that measured 25 mm (1") in width and 6 mm (0.25") in height. The switches rested in the neutral position and moved approximately 3 mm (0.125") in both the up and down directions for window operation. The switches required constant pressure to operate the windows. Once pressure is removed from the switch, it automatically returns to the neutral position and the window immediately stops. The switch was considered a light-duty switch that required minimal effort to operate the switch.



Figure 6. Left rear door panel and power window switch of an exemplar vehicle.



Figure 7. Close-up view of the exemplar left rear door power window switch.

The switches were mounted within a trim face plate that had outside dimensions of 5 cm (2 1/16") horizontally and 5 cm (2") vertically. The toggle switch was recessed approximately 2 mm (1/16") from the trim plate. The midpoint of the toggle switch was positioned 31 cm (12.375") below the top sill of the door panel, 18 cm (6.9") aft of the leading edge of the door panel, and 37 cm (14.375") above the left rear door sill. Additionally, the center point of the switch was located 3 cm (1.25") forward of the leading edge of the left rear seat cushion.

The left rear door window glass was AS-2 solid tempered with a thickness of 5 mm (3/16”). The dimensions of the glass in its closed position within the window frame measured 39 cm (15.5”) vertically at the leading edge, 61 cm (24”) horizontally across the top surface of the window frame, 31 cm (12.25”) vertically at the aft edge, and 68 cm (26.9”) horizontally along the top surface of the door panel. In its fully opened position, the back edge of the glass was fully concealed within the door and the leading edge protruded 8 cm (3.25”) above the top surface of the door resulting in a vertical opening of 31 cm (12.25”) across the full length of the glazing.

During the inspection of the exemplar vehicle, an SCI investigator was able to activate the power window switch with his right knee. The switch required constant pressure to raise the window. This is depicted in **Figure 8**.



Figure 8. SCI investigator activating power window switch with his right knee.

Power Window Closing Force Test

The closing force of the left rear power window of the Exemplar 2007 Pontiac Vibe was tested by the SCI team using an IMADA Digital Force Gauge that was calibrated to 311 N (70 lbs) of force on 11/6/2006. The gauge consisted of a plunger with a duck-bill cut on the bottom that was placed over the top surface of the glazing. The top of the gauge was positioned against the top of the door window frame. **Figure 9** is a view of the force gauge positioned in the window frame. The power window was raised using the driver’s door mounted window switch. With the gauge in position and no force applied to the unit, the digital read-out was zeroed out. The window was closed against the gauge using the driver’s door switch. The method was repeated several times. The procedure was also repeated using the left rear door window switch to close the glazing against the gauge. The gauge displaced readings of 282.5-286.5 N (63.6-64.4 lbs) of force (**Figure 10**). The window stalled against the gauge at these readings and maintained the readings when pressure was released from the power window switch. It should be noted that these closure force measurements were taken with the engine off, on battery power only.



Figure 9. Force gauge positioned in the left rear window of the exemplar vehicle.



Figure 10. Highest reading exerted by the power window with battery power only.

A second series of closure force measurements were taken with the engine running. The peak closure force measured 356.8 N (80.3 lbs). Refer to **Figure 11**. The typical measured force after the closing window stalled against the force meter ranged from 335.0-343.4 N (75.4-77.3 lbs).



Figure 11. Peak closure force with the engine running.



SCENE FORM

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
- Shrubbery
- 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
- Shrubbery
- 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 / 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 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 w/ separate back cushions | |
| 5 = Bench w/ folding back | |
| 6 = Split bench w/ separate back cushions | |
| 7 = Split bench w/ 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

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 On skates/skateboard
 Bending at waist On bike/scooter
 Sitting Other (specify) _____
 Crouching Unknown
 Kneeling

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): _____				