

# INDIANA UNIVERSITY

## **TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH CENTER**

School of Public and Environmental Affairs 222 West Second Street Bloomington, Indiana 47403-1501 (812) 855-3908 Fax: (812) 855-3537

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

CASE NUMBER - IN-07-012 LOCATION - MICHIGAN VEHICLE - 2006 CHEVROLET MALIBU LS INCIDENT DATE - March 2007

Submitted:

May 24, 2007 Revised: October 10, 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

## **DISCLAIMERS**

This document is disseminated under the sponsorship of the Department of Transportation in the interest of information exchange. The United States Government assumes no responsibility for the contents or use thereof.

The opinions, findings, and conclusions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

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**

-		100		cui itepoi e 200	cullentation 1 age		
1.	Report No. IN-07-012	2. Government Accession No.	3.	Recipient's Catalo	g No.		
4.	<i>Title and Subtitle</i> On-Site Not-In-Traffic Surveilla Vehicle - 2006 Chevrolet Mal Location - Michigan	-		Report Date: May 24, 2007 Performing Organ	ization Code		
7.	Author(s) Special Crash Investigations 7	Feam #2	8.	Performing Organ	ization Report No.		
9.	Performing Organization Name and Address Transportation Research Center			Work Unit No. (Th	RAIS)		
	Indiana University 222 West Second Street Bloomington, Indiana 47403-	1501	11.	Contract or Grant DTNH22-07-C			
12.	Sponsoring Agency Name and Address U.S. Department of Transportation (NPO-122) National Highway Traffic Safety Administration National Center for Statistics and Analysis Washington, D.C. 20590-0003			Type of Report and Technical Repo Incident Date: Sponsoring Agency	ort March 2007		
15.	Supplementary Notes On-site not-in-traffic surveillance back over investigation involving a 2006 Chevrolet Malibu LS and a pedestrian.						
16.	Abstract This report covers an on-site not-in-traffic surveillance back over investigation involving a 2006 Chevrolet Malibu LS (case vehicle) and a pedestrian (1-year-old, male). The case vehicle was parked heading into the driveway of a residence. The driver entered the vehicle, started the engine and conversed with friends near the vehicle for 3-4 minutes. The driver stated she checked the rearview and side view mirrors then looked over her right shoulder out of the backlite and started to back out of the driveway. As the driver backed up, the right portion of the vehicle's back bumper impacted the pedestrian and knocked him to the ground. The pedestrian came to rest under the back end of the vehicle and was not struck by the right rear wheel. The pedestrian was transported by ambulance to a hospital and was treated and released. Due to the uncertainty regarding the location and motion of pedestrian just prior to the driver backing up, it could not be determined if visibility was a factor in this incident.						
17.	Key Words Back Over Child Injury	Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Injury Severity	18.	Distribution Stater General Public			
19	Security Classif. (of this report) Unclassified	20. Security Classif. (of this page) Unclassified	21.	No. of Pages 17	22. Price \$6,700		

Form DOT 1700.7 (8-72)

Reproduction of completed page authorized

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### IN-07-012

## Page No.

BACKGROUND	1
SUMMARY	1
CRASH CIRCUMSTANCES	1
CASE VEHICLE: 2006 CHEVROLET MALIBU LS	3
CASE VEHICLE VISIBILITY STUDY	3
PEDESTRIAN	5
Nominal Visibility Diagrams	6
CRASH DIAGRAM	8
ATTACHMENTS: NOT-IN-TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE BACK OVER DATA FORMS	

#### BACKGROUND

This incident was brought to NHTSA's attention on or before April 4, 2007 by NASS/GES sampling activities. This incident involved a 2006 Chevrolet Malibu LS (case vehicle) and a pedestrian. The incident occurred in March 2007 at 6:30 p.m., in Michigan and was investigated by the applicable city police department. The police completed a standard "State of Michigan Traffic Crash Report" for this incident. A copy of the report was retained at the police department but was not submitted to the state. This incident is of special interest because the Chevrolet's driver backed over a pedestrian [14-month-old, male], who sustained a police reported "C" (possible) injury. This contractor inspected the scene and the Chevrolet April 24, 2007. Interviews were also conducted with the case vehicle's driver, a witness and the owner of the residence where the incident occurred on April 24, 2007. This report is based on the police crash report, scene and vehicle inspections, interviews with the case vehicle's driver, a witness and the owner of the residence where the incident occurred, and this contractor's evaluation of the evidence.

#### SUMMARY

The Chevrolet Malibu was parked heading south into the driveway of a residence. The driver entered the vehicle, started the engine and conversed with friends near the vehicle for 3-4 minutes. The driver stated she checked the rearview and both side view mirrors, then looked over her right shoulder out of the backlight and started to back out of the driveway. As the driver backed up, the right portion of the vehicle's back bumper impacted the pedestrian and knocked him to the ground. The pedestrian came to rest under the back end of the vehicle and was not struck by the right rear wheel. The pedestrian was transported by ambulance to a hospital and was treated and released. A visibility study was conducted during the vehicle inspection, and the blind zone behind the vehicle and the visibility zones of the side view and rearview mirrors were documented. The possible location of the pedestrian relative to these zones when the driver began to back up was considered and specified. Due to the uncertainty regarding the location and motion of the pedestrian just prior to the driver backing up, it could not be determined if visibility was a factor in this incident

#### **CRASH CIRCUMSTANCES**

*Crash Environment:* This incident occurred in a residential neighborhood. The Chevrolet Malibu was initially parked heading uphill in a one-lane driveway, which traversed in a north-south direction. The Chevrolet's driver was visiting with friends in a residence on the south side of the street. The grade of the driveway in the direction the Chevrolet was backing was 12.5% negative transitioning to 1.8% negative at the intersecting sidewalk. The driveway was 2.5 meters (8.2 feet) in width. The sidewalk was 1.6 meters (5.2 feet) in width. The distance from the back of the Chevrolet to the sidewalk was approximately 3.4 meters (11.2 feet). At the time of the incident, the light condition was daylight, the atmospheric condition was clear, and the driveway pavement was dry concrete. There was no other traffic present, and the site of the incident was residential. See the Crash Diagram at end of this report.

#### Crash Circumstances (Continued)

**Pre-Crash:** The Chevrolet Malibu was parked heading south into the driveway (Figure 1). The driver approached the vehicle from the front left, entered the vehicle and started the engine. According to the driver, she conversed with friends that were outside the vehicle for 3-4 minutes. During this time, the driver put her foot on the brake and shifted the vehicle's transmission into reverse as she was getting ready to back out of the driveway. Meanwhile, according to the driver, there were several youths playing ball in the street as well as other adults in the area. Just prior to backing out of the driveway, another child appeared to the driver on the right side of the case vehicle. The driver stated she told the child to get to the porch so that he would not be backed over. Once the child was on the porch, the driver stated she checked the rearview and both side view mirrors, then looked over her right shoulder out of the backlight and started to back out of the driveway. Meanwhile, the pedestrian was either standing on the sidewalk behind the vehicle's back right corner, or was walking east along the sidewalk approaching the path of the vehicle as the driver began to back up (i.e., there was conflicting information regarding the status of the Based on the reported parked pedestrian). location of the Chevrolet and approximate location of impact, the Chevrolet traveled backwards

IN-07-012



Figure 1: View south into driveway, arrow shows approximate location of the back end of the Chevrolet Malibu before backing maneuver



digure 2: View north to impact area (arrow) in direction vehicle was backing

approximately 3.9 meters (12.8 feet) to impact in the intersection of the sidewalk and driveway (Figure 2).

*Crash:* Based on the available information, as the driver backed up, the right portion of the Chevrolet's back bumper impacted the pedestrian and knocked him to the ground. The impact location on the pedestrian's body is not known. The driver stated that immediately the youths and other adults near the scene yelled at her to stop. The driver estimated the time between the start of the backing maneuver and impact was 2-5 seconds. The distance the Chevrolet traveled from impact to final rest was approximately 1 meter ( $\sim 3$  feet). Considering a one second reaction time for the driver and the distance traveled from impact to final rest, the impact speed was estimated to have been approximately 3 km.p.h ( $\sim 2$  m.p.h.).

**Post-Crash:** Upon hearing the yells to stop, the driver stated she immediately stopped the Chevrolet and got out. She discovered the pedestrian in a prone position under the back end of the case vehicle. The pedestrian had not been struck by the right rear wheel. The pedestrian was transported by ambulance to a hospital and was treated and released.

#### IN-07-012

#### **CASE VEHICLE**

The 2006 Chevrolet Malibu LS (Figures 3 and 4) was a front wheel drive, four-door sedan (VIN: 1G1ZT51866F-----) equipped with a 1.8 four-cylinder engine and automatic liter. transmission. The Chevrolet was not equipped with any after-market equipment, and was not equipped with any backup/parking aid. In addition, none of the case vehicle's windows were tinted. The Chevrolet was equipped with back seat head restraints in the outboard seating positions. The back right head restraint was in the full up position while the back left head restraint was in the full down position. The case vehicle's wheelbase was measured as 270 centimeters (106.3 inches). The specification rear overhang was 108 centimeters (42.5 inches), and the specification overall length was 478 centimeters (188.3 inches). The distance from the ground to the bottom of the back bumper was 39 centimeters (15.3 inches).

#### **CASE VEHICLE DAMAGE**

There was no evidence of pedestrian contact to the case vehicle's back bumper (**Figure 4**), undercarriage, or right rear tire. However, based on the descriptions of the events, a Collision

Deformation Classification was estimated to be: **06-BRLU-1** (**180** degrees) for the back bumper impact. The Chevrolet was driven from the scene.

#### **CASE VEHICLE DRIVER**

The Chevrolet's driver was a 55-year-old female. She was 165 centimeters (65 inches) tall and weighed 78 kilograms (172 pounds). She indicated she drives the Chevrolet daily. The driver also indicated that she drives on the roadway where the incident occurred 3 or 4 times a week and had visited the residence where the incident occurred on numerous occasions. The driver was not wearing eyeglasses at the time of the incident.

#### **CASE VEHICLE VISIBILITY STUDY**

A visibility study was conducted during the Chevrolet Malibu inspection in order to determine the nominal blind zone behind the Chevrolet as well as the right "C"pillar blind zone. In addition, the approximate field of view through the side view and rearview mirrors was assessed. The assessments were made with the Chevrolet parked in the driveway of the owner's



Figure 3: Overview of Chevrolet from front right



Figure 4: Overview of Chevrolet from back right

#### 4

#### Case Vehicle Visibility Study (Continued)

residence. The driveway grade was approximately level. The visibility assessments were made with the Chevrolet's driver looking over her right shoulder as she did at the time of the incident, as well as through the subject mirrors. The Chevrolet driver's eye height was 118 centimeters (46.5 inches) above the ground as she sat in the driver's seat. The driver's seat was adjusted to the middle track position, which was the driver's normal position. Please refer to the Nominal Visibility Diagrams at the end of this report when reading the following discussion.

In order to determine the blind zone behind the Chevrolet, the standard 71 centimeters (28

inches) high target was positioned at the center of the back of the Chevrolet and moved rearward until the target came into the driver's view (**Figure 5**) as she looked over her right shoulder. It was necessary to move the target rearward 3.4 meters (11.2 feet) before the driver could see it. The target was then moved to the right from the case vehicle's approximate centerline 2.4 meters (7.9 feet) where it became obstructed by the back right head restraint. The target was not visible to the driver again until it was moved to the right "C"-pillar. With the target returned to 3.4 meters (11.2 feet) behind the vehicle, it had to be moved only 30 centimeters (12 inches) to the left from the centerline where it became obstructed by the back left head restraint. The driver could not see beyond the back left head restraint because she could not turn her head that far to the right and her own head restraint blocked her view.

The extent of the blind zone behind the back right head restraint was also determined. The target was placed at the back of the Chevrolet where it was obscured by the back right head restraint and moved rearward until it came into the driver's view. The target had to be moved rearward from the back of the vehicle 10.6 meters (34.8 feet) before the driver could see it. The target was then positioned at the vehicle's approximate centerline 10.6 meters (34.8 feet) from the back of the vehicle and moved to the right 7.4 meters (24.3 feet) where it became obstructed by the right "C"-pillar. The target had to be moved to the right an additional 1.9 meters (6.2 feet) before the driver could see it again on the right side of the "C"-pillar.

The driver was then asked to view behind the Chevrolet through the rearview mirror. The target did not become visible to the driver until it was moved rearward from the back of the vehicle approximately 3.3 meters (10.8 feet). The target was then moved to the right from the Chevrolet's centerline 1.2 meters (3.9 feet) before becoming obstructed by the back right head restraint. When moved further to the right, the target went out of the rearview mirror's field of view. When moved to the left from the centerline, the target was visible for only 60 centimeters (23.6 inches) before being obstructed by the back left head restraint, and did not come back into view when moved further to the left. Both side view mirror visibility zones were also assessed and are included in the visibility diagrams at the end of this report.



Figure 5: Arrow shows location target first came into driver's view as she looked over her right shoulder out of backlight

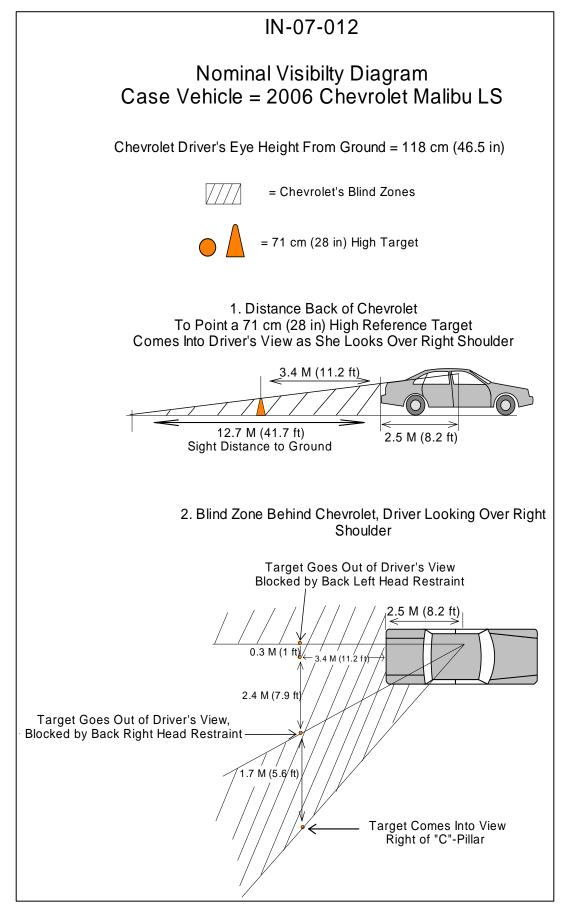
#### IN-07-012

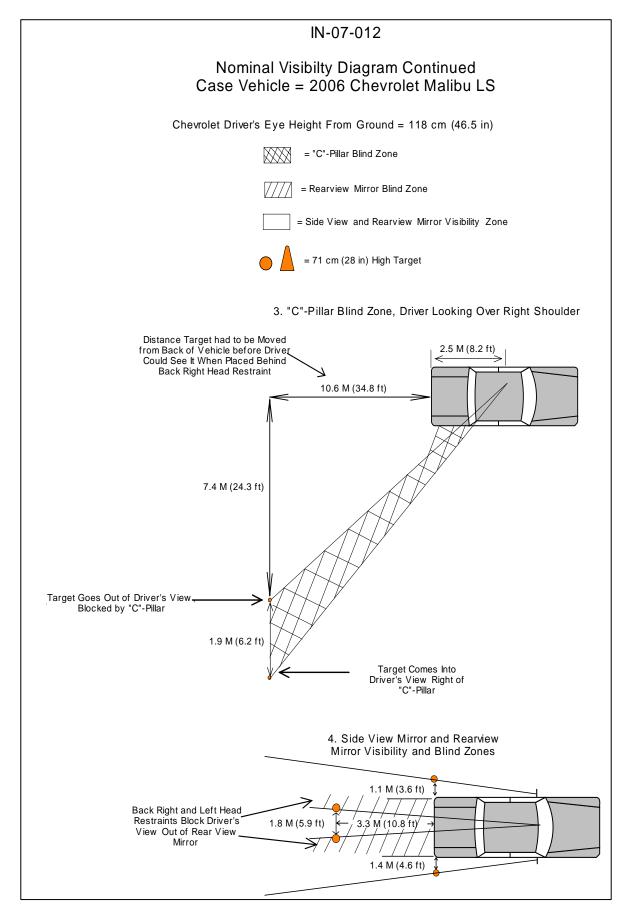
#### Case Vehicle Visibility Study (Continued)

The driver stated in her interview that before backing the case vehicle, she checked her rearview and both side view mirrors, thought the way was clear and then turned and looked over her right shoulder and began backing up. She stated she never saw the pedestrian. There was conflicting information regarding the position of the pedestrian. He was either standing on the sidewalk behind the vehicle's back right corner, or was walking east along the sidewalk approaching the path of the vehicle as the driver began to back up. Based on scaled diagrams of the Chevrolet, the visibility measurements, and considering the approximate distance to impact [3.9 meters (12.8 feet)], the visibility study indicated the following two possible visibility scenarios: First, if the pedestrian was approaching the path of the Chevrolet from the right, it was possible that he could have been just within the visibility zone when the driver looked through her right side view mirror or over her right shoulder. However, the pedestrian would have most likely been within the rearview mirror's blind zone. Second, if the pedestrian had been standing in the path of the vehicle behind the back right corner, he would have been in the right side view mirror's blind zone. He also would have been just within the visibility zone behind the vehicle as the driver looked through the rearview mirror or over her right shoulder. However, once the driver began to back up, the pedestrian would have immediately been within the blind zone behind the case vehicle.

#### PEDESTRIAN

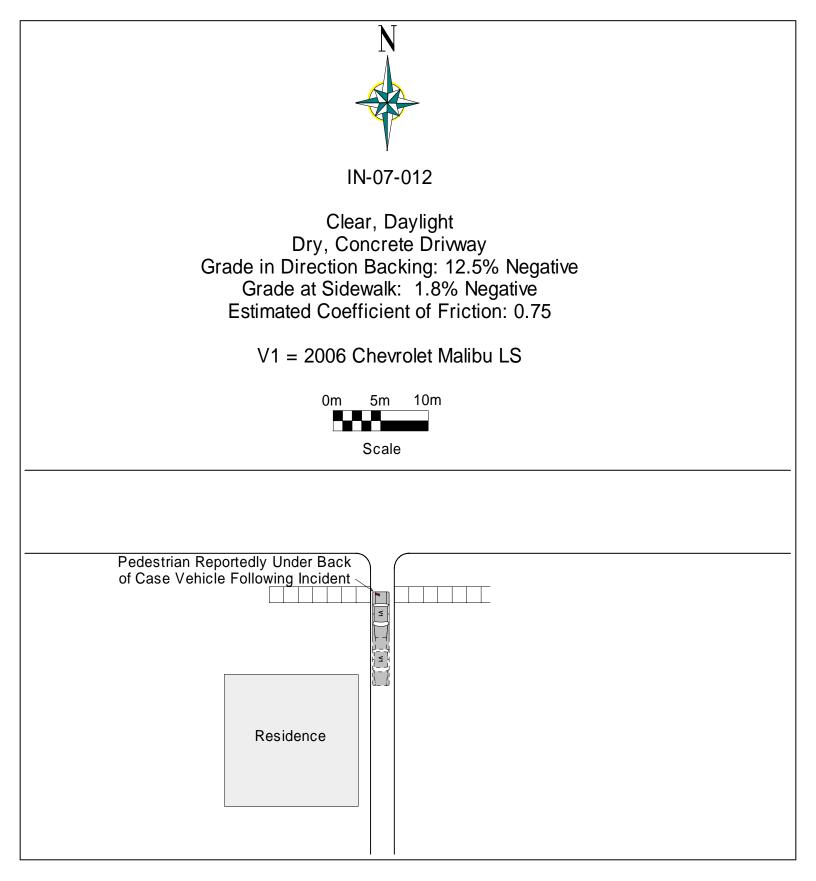
The pedestrian [14-month-old, male; 51 centimeters and 12.7 kilograms (20 inches, 28 pounds)] was reportedly wearing a brown coat and blue jeans. The type of shoes the pedestrian was wearing is unknown. He was transported from the scene by ambulance to a hospital and was treated and released. The police crash report narrative indicated that the pedestrian had no visible injuries and reported him as sustaining a "C" (possible) injury.





**CRASH DIAGRAM** 

IN-07-012



U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	SCENE FORM Special Crash Investigation Not In Traffic Surveillar
	SCENE INFORMATION
1. Case Number               IDENTIFICATION         2. Date of Crash	7. Type of area in which crash occurred (Select all that apply)         O       Single family residential         O       Row houses/townhouses         O       Multi family housing         O       Commercial         O       Industrial         O       Rural         O       Unknown
3. Time of Crash	<ul> <li>B. Driver exterior sightline obstructions</li> <li>(Select all that apply)</li> </ul>
Code reported military time of crash.	
NOTE: Midnight = 2400 Unknown = 9999	ONoneOUtility polesOOther vehiclesOSignsOBuildingOGlareOTreesOUnknown
AMBIENT CONDITIONS	O Shrubbery O No driver present O Other (specify)
4. Light Conditions	9. Crash location
O Daylight O Dark O Dark but lighted O Dawn O Dusk O Unknown	<ul> <li>O Driveway</li> <li>O Road / street</li> <li>O Parking Lot</li> <li>O Roadside / shoulder</li> <li>O Sidewalk</li> <li>O Other (specify)</li> <li>O Alley</li> <li>O Unknown</li> <li>O Intersection of driveway and sidewalk</li> </ul>
5. Atmospheric Conditions (Select all that apply)	10. Non motorist sightline obstructions (Select all that apply)
<ul> <li>O Clear-No adverse conditions</li> <li>O Cloudy</li> <li>O Rain</li> <li>O Snow</li> <li>O Fog, Smog, Smoke</li> <li>O Sleet, Hail (freezing rain or drizzle)</li> <li>O Blowing Snow</li> <li>O Severe Crosswinds</li> <li>O Blowing Sand, Soil, Dirt</li> <li>O Other (specify):</li> <li>O Unknown</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>O None</li> <li>O Other vehicles</li> <li>O Building</li> <li>O Trees</li> <li>O Shrubbery</li> <li>O Utility poles</li> <li>O Signs</li> <li>O Glare</li> <li>O Other (specify)</li> <li>O Unknown</li> <li>+ ∑</li> <li>11. Grade at parked position</li> </ul>
6. Temperature	12. Estimated distance from parked position to impact
O Below 0 degrees Celsius (Below 32 F) O 1-10 degrees Celsius (33-50 F) O >10-24 degrees Celsius (51-75 F) O Over 24 degrees Celsius (Over 75 F) O Unknown	
Boy Soptember/2007	Unknown = 999 Reference Items 11,12, 13, 14, -

1. Case Number \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

## VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

\_\_\_\_

- 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 <sup>nd</sup> Left		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown						
2 <sup>nd</sup> Right		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown						
3 <sup>rd</sup> Left		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown						
3 <sup>rd</sup> 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 D	ΑΤΑ						
6. Vehicle	6. Vehicle Manufacturer Recommended Tire Size								
7. LF Tire	7. LF Tire Size 9. RF Tire Size								
8. LR Tire Size 10. RR Tire Size									

#### Special Crash Investigations – Not In Traffic Surveillance: Vehicle Form

		Seats /		
Seat Position         Seat Type (Select from below)         Head Restraint (Check if available)         Head Restraint		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 <sup>nd</sup> Left			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
2 <sup>nd</sup> Middle			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
2 <sup>nd</sup> Right	2 <sup>nd</sup> Right		Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
3 <sup>rd</sup> Left			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
3 <sup>rd</sup> Middle			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
3 <sup>rd</sup> 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

# VEHICLE MEASUREMENTS

		EN15
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		

9 = Box mounted (i.e. van type) 10= Other seat type (specify)

99= Unknown seat type

8 = Pedestal (i.e. column supported)

	Parking Aid Form Special Crash Investig Not In Traffic Surve
. Case Number	7. Video image quality under scene lighting conditions
<ul> <li>PARKING AID PRESENCE</li> <li>Type of backing/parking aid present</li> <li>OEM camera</li> <li>OEM ultrasonic/radar sensor</li> <li>OEM combination camera-ultrasonic/radar sensor</li> <li>OEM Fresnel lens</li> <li>OEM interior mirrors</li> <li>Aftermarket camera</li> <li>Aftermarket ultrasonic/radar sensor</li> <li>Aftermarket combination camera-ultrasonic</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>O None present</li> <li>O Good</li> <li>O Average</li> <li>O Poor (specify):</li></ul>
radar sensor O Aftermarket Fresnel lens O Aftermarket interior mirrors O Other (specify): CAMERA INFORMATION	<ul> <li>O No, camera inoperable</li> <li>O Unknown</li> <li>ULTRASONIC/RADAR SENSOR</li> <li>Specify object detection range on diagram</li> <li>9. System make/model</li> </ul>
Specify field of view measurements on diagram	10. Auditory warning illumination
<ul> <li>Video monitor type</li> <li>O None present</li> <li>O LCD (color)</li> <li>O CRT (black &amp; white)</li> <li>O Unknown</li> <li>Video display size cm (<i>Diagonal</i>)</li> <li>Camera location</li> <li>O None present</li> <li>O Bumper</li> <li>O License plate</li> <li>O Tailest (lateb (Taugle</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>O No sensor present</li> <li>O Yes</li> <li>O No</li> <li>O Unknown</li> <li>11. Number of sensors</li> <li>12. Sensor locations (Select all that apply)</li> <li>O No sensor present</li> <li>O Left bumper</li> <li>O Center bumper</li> <li>O Right bumper</li> <li>O License plate area</li> <li>O Tailgate/Hatch/Trunk</li> </ul>
O Tailgate/Hatch/Trunk O Other (specify):	<ul> <li>13. Was warning system functioning properly</li> <li>O No sensor present</li> <li>O Yes, system alerted driver</li> <li>O No, system did not alert driver</li> <li>O No, system turned off</li> <li>O No, system inoperable</li> <li>O Unknown</li> </ul>

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	

U.S. Department of Transportation DRIVER I National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	FORM Special Crash Investigations Not In Traffic Surveillance
1. Case Number	10. Driver entry interruption (Select all that apply)
DRIVER PROFILE         2. Driver's Age	<ul> <li>O Direct trip from building to vehicle</li> <li>O Loaded items into vehicle</li> <li>O Spoke with family</li> <li>O Spoke with neighbors</li> <li>O Spoke with contacted nonmotorist</li> <li>O Return trip (backing into driveway/lot)</li> <li>O Other (specify):</li></ul>
<ul> <li>7. Driver vision deficiency condition (Select all that apply)</li> <li>O None</li> <li>O Near sighted</li> <li>O Far sighted</li> <li>O Astigmatism</li> <li>O Other (specify)</li> <li>O Unknown</li> </ul>	13. Driver in a hurry O Yes N/A O No Unknown O Unknown
8. Non motorist's relationship to driver O No relationship O Child O Grandchild O Sibling O Neighbor O Friend O Other (specify): O Unknown DRIVER ACTIONS	<ul> <li>14. How did driver check behind (rear area of vehicle) after vehicle entry <i>(Select all that apply)</i></li> <li>O Did not look</li> <li>O Checked mirrors</li> <li>O Turned right and looked back</li> <li>O Turned left and looked back</li> <li>Viewed Camera Listened for auditory/visual warning from system</li> <li>O Other (anagify);</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>9. Driver approach to vehicle for entry From left front</li> <li>O From left</li> <li>O From left rear</li> <li>O From right rear</li> <li>O From right front</li> <li>O Circled vehicle</li> <li>O Return trip (backing into driveway/lot)</li> <li>O Other (specify):</li> <li>O N/A</li> <li>O Unknown</li> </ul>	O Other (specify): N/A Unknown 15. Estimated time between vehicle entry and start of backing O 0-10 Seconds O Over 60 Seconds O 11-30 Seconds O N/A O 31-60 Seconds Unknown

#### Special Crash Investigations – Not In Traffic Surveillance: Driver Form

Page 2

16.	What direction was the driver looking during backing maneuver (Select all that apply)	19.	Did driver see struck non motorist prior to impact (Select all that apply)
	O Straight ahead O Right O Left O Rearward		<ul> <li>O No, never saw non motorist</li> <li>O Saw non motorist prior to entering vehicle</li> <li>O Saw non motorist after entering vehicle</li> <li>O Other (specify):</li> <li>Unknown</li> </ul>
	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		O       <2 or = 1 second
	(Select all that apply) O No non-driving activities	21.	Driver interior sightline obstructions
	External         O Looking at other vehicles         O Looking at other non motorist         O Looking at intended turn destination         O External focus, not specified         O Other external focus (specify):		(Select all that apply) O Pillar O Other occupant O Headrest O Other (specify) O Cargo O Unknown None Recent experience driving this vehicle
	<ul> <li>O Looking at other occupant</li> <li>O Talking to passenger</li> <li>O Dialing phone</li> <li>O Talking on phone</li> <li>O Listening to radio/cd/portable playback device</li> <li>O Adjusting radio/cd player</li> <li>O Adjusting climate controls</li> <li>O Using a device/controls integral to vehicle</li> </ul>	23.	<ul> <li>O More than 10 times the last three months</li> <li>O 6-10 times the last three months</li> <li>O 2-5 times the last three months</li> <li>O Less than 2 times the last three months</li> <li>O First time driving this vehicle</li> <li>O N/A</li> <li>Unknown</li> <li>Frequency of driving in this parking lot/driveway</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(specify):</li></ul>		<ul> <li>O Daily</li> <li>O Weekly</li> <li>O Several times a month</li> <li>O Monthly</li> <li>O Rarely</li> <li>O First time in lot/driveway</li> <li>O N/A Unknown</li> </ul>
	(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		<ul><li>O No drugs or alcohol present</li><li>O Alcohol present (specify BAC):</li><li>O Drugs present (specify):</li></ul>
	O Braking O Steering left		O Unknown
	O Steering right O Accelerating	25.	Source of alcohol/drug results
	O Other (specify): O N/A Unknown		<ul> <li>O Police reported</li> <li>O Medical record</li> <li>O Other (specify)</li> <li>O Not Tested</li> <li>Unknown if tested</li> </ul>

0	Ν	on Mo	torist
U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Adminis	stration	For	m Special Crash Investigat Not In Traffic Surveilla
1. Case Number			11. Non-motorist motion
			O Not moving O Walking slowly
NON-MOTOR	IST PROFILE		O Walking slowly
2. Non-motorist's Age 99 = Unknown		Months Years	<ul> <li>O Running or jogging</li> <li>O Skipping/Hopping/Jumping</li> <li>O Falling/Stumbling/Rising</li> </ul>
3. Non-motorist's Sex	O Male O Female		O On skates/skateboard O On bike/scooter O Other (specify):
	O Unknown		O Unknown
<ol> <li>Non-motorist's Height 999 = Unknown</li> </ol>		cm	12. Non-motorist approach relative to rear of vehicle
			O Stationary
5. Non-motorist's Weight		kg	O From left
999 = Unknown			O From right
			O From behind
<ol><li>Medical outcome</li></ol>			O Other (specify):
O Net iniured			O Unknown
O Not injured			12 Non-motorist first systems action
<ul><li>O ER only</li><li>O Hospitalized 1-4 days</li></ul>			13. Non-motorist first avoidance action
O Hospitalized 5 days o			O No avoidance actions
O Treatment later	1 more		O Stopped
O Fatal			O Accelerated pace
O Unknown			O Ran away (along vehicle path)
			O Jumped
7. Source of most severe inju	iry		O Turned away from vehicle
Bumper	•		O Turned toward vehicle and braced
O Tire			O Dove or fell away from vehicle
O Undercarriage			O Other (specify):
O Other Specify:			O Unknown
O Ground			
O N/A			14. Non-motorist primary focus of attention
			O Striking ushiple
<ol> <li>Non-motorist impairment (Select all that apply</li> </ol>	4		O Striking vehicle O Play object
O No drugs or alcohol p			O Person
O Positive for alcohol (s			O Surrounding traffic
O Positive for drugs (sp	ecify).		O Animal
O Unknown			O Handheld electronic (phone, MP3 player, etc.)
			O Other Object (checify)

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

#### **NON-MOTORIST ACTIONS**

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

Rev September/2007

O Alone

O Unknown

- O One adult present
- O One other child present

(Select all that apply)

15. Were any other Non-motorists present?

O Other Object (specify)

- O Multiple adults present
- O Multiple children present
- O Unknown

Sp	Special Crash Investigations – Not In Traffic Surveillance: Non-Motorist Form NON MOTORIST CLOTHING					
		Ken		<b>.</b>		
NC		NE" if applicable	eight for outermost layer	ronly		
	<u>Color</u> Black Lt gray/silver Gold/tan Dark blue Dark green Maroon Orange White	Charcoal gray Brown Purple Light blue Light green Red Yellow Other (specify)	<u>Fabrics</u> Natural Synthetic Blend	<u>Textures</u> Soft Slick Coarse	<u>Weights</u> Heavy Medium Light	
	Clothing	Color	Fabric	Texture	Weight	
н	Hat					
E A	Helmet					
D W	Hood					
E A R	Other (specify):					
U	Short Sleeve					
P P	Long Sleeve					
E R	Light Jacket					
в	Heavy Jacket					
O D Y	Other (Specify):					
L O	Shorts					
W E R	Pants					
	Shoes					
B O	Other (specify):					
D Y						