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ON-SITE NOT IN TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE BACK OVER INVESTIGATION

CASE NUMBER - IN07023 LOCATION - NEW MEXICO VEHICLE - 2004 Oldsmobile Alero INCIDENT DATE - May 2007

Submitted:

December 3, 2007 Revised: February 18, 2008



Contract Number: DTNH22-07-C-00044

Prepared for:

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

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

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

Technical Report Documentation Page

		L	echnical Report Documentation Page
1.	Report No. IN07023	2. Government Accession No.	3. Recipient's Catalog No.
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

IN07023

Page No.

BACKGROUND 1
SUMMARY 1
CRASH CIRCUMSTANCES 1
CASE VEHICLE: 2004 OLDSMOBILE ALERO
CASE VEHICLE DAMAGE
CASE VEHICLE VISIBILITY STUDY 4
PEDESTRIAN
Pedestrian Injuries
Nominal Visibility Diagram
SCENE DIAGRAM
ATTACHMENTS: NOT IN TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE BACK OVER DATA FORMS

BACKGROUND

This incident was brought to NHTSA's attention on or before July 9, 2007 by NASS GES sampling activities. This incident involved a 2004 Oldsmobile Alero and a pedestrian. The incident occurred in May, 2007 at 10:00 a.m., in New Mexico and was investigated by the applicable city police department. However, the incident was not reported to police until six days after the event. The police completed a standard "State of New Mexico Uniform Crash Report" and submitted a copy of the report to the state. This incident is of special interest because the Oldsmobile's driver backed into a pedestrian (89-year-old female), who sustained police reported "A" (incapacitating) injuries as a result of the incident. This contractor inspected the incident scene and interviewed the Oldsmobile's driver and the pedestrian on July 23-24, 2007. A second interview was conducted with the pedestrian on December 3, 2007. This contractor conducted a visibility study using an exemplar 2004 Oldsmobile Alero on August 2, 2007. The subject vehicle was not inspected. The subject vehicle did not belong to the driver and was subsequently sold by the owner prior to this contractor's investigation. This contractor was instructed by headquarters staff to conduct an on-scene investigation because this contractor had scheduled other investigations in the same city. This report is based on the police crash report, interviews with the Oldsmobile's driver and the pedestrian, scene and exemplar vehicle inspections, and this contractor's evaluation of the evidence.

SUMMARY

The Oldsmobile was parked facing north on the north side of a parking lot access roadway in a hospital parking lot. The pedestrian's vehicle was parked on the south side of the same access roadway approximately four parking spaces west of the Oldsmobile. The Oldsmobile's driver came out of the hospital, which was east of the parking lot, walked behind the Oldsmobile and entered the driver's door. In the meantime, the pedestrian had exited her vehicle and walked northeast across the access roadway toward the hospital. The pedestrian then walked east directly behind the Oldsmobile just as the driver was about to back up. The driver began to back up and the Oldsmobile's back bumper immediately impacted the pedestrian and knocked her to the ground fracturing her right hip. The driver felt the impact and immediately stopped the Oldsmobile. The pedestrian was taken to the nearby hospital and later transferred to a second hospital for treatment of her fractured right hip. Based on to the height of the pedestrian [173 centimeters (68 inches)], her upper torso would have extended well above the Oldsmobile's beltline, and therefore it would have been possible for the driver to see her as she walked behind the Oldsmobile. However, the driver stated she did not see the pedestrian at any time prior to the incident.

CRASH CIRCUMSTANCES

Crash Environment: The Oldsmobile Alero's driver accompanied the SCI investigator to the parking lot where the incident occurred and showed the investigator where the Oldsmobile had been parked and approximately where she thought the pedestrian was located at the time of the impact. The Oldsmobile was parked in a hospital parking lot. The hospital was located at the east end of the parking lot access roadway, which traversed east and west from the hospital. Parking spaces were located on the north and south sides of the access roadway (**Figure 1** below). The width of the access roadway was 7.2 meters (23.6 feet), and each parking space was

Crash Circumstances (Continued)

approximately 2.4 meters (~ 8 feet) in width. The Oldsmobile was parked on the north side of the access roadway in the fifth parking space from the east end of the parking lot. The pedestrian's vehicle was parked on the south side of the access roadway approximately four parking spaces west of the Oldsmobile. The parking lot was nearly full of vehicles. At the time of the incident the light condition was daylight, the atmospheric condition was clear, and the roadway pavement was dry bituminous with a positive 4.3% grade to the east. The grade in the Oldsmobile's parking space was 1% negative to the south (i.e., the direction the Oldsmobile was backing). The site of the incident was urban commercial. Refer to the Scene Diagram at the end of this report.



Figure 1: View south to parking space where Oldsmobile was parked; arrow shows path of pedestrian; tripod shows driver reported point of impact and area of final rest of pedestrian.

Pre-Crash: The Oldsmobile Alero's driver (45-year-old female) had been in the hospital. She stated that she exited the hospital and walked west along the roadway approaching her vehicle from the right. She walked around the back of the Oldsmobile to the driver's side and entered the vehicle. The driver stated that she looked over her right shoulder out of the backlight, turned to her left and looked behind her, then checked the rearview mirror and began to back up. The driver continued to look though the rearview mirror as she backed up. The driver estimated the elapsed time between entering the Oldsmobile and beginning the back up maneuver was 10 seconds or less. As the driver was approaching the Oldsmobile, the pedestrian may have been exiting her vehicle; however, the Oldsmobile's driver stated that she never saw the pedestrian prior to the incident. As the pedestrian walked east from her car toward the hospital, she crossed the access roadway and walked directly behind the Oldsmobile.

Crash: As the pedestrian was walking east across the back of the Oldsmobile, the driver began to back out of her parking space. The driver stated that she was looking at the rearview mirror as she began to back up. Her intention was to back the vehicle to the southwest, then proceed east out of the parking lot. Almost immediately after the backing maneuver began, the pedestrian was struck in the left thigh by the right portion of the Oldsmobile's back bumper (Figure 2), knocked to the ground and fractured her right hip due to contact with the pavement. According to the pedestrian, she tried to get back up but thought she was struck again by the back bumper of the Oldsmobile. At this point, the pedestrian did not remember anything else. The Oldsmobile's driver



Figure 2: Overview of back of exemplar Oldsmobile Alero; pedestrian was struck by right portion of back bumper of subject vehicle

Crash Circumstances (Continued)

stated that soon afer beginning to back up, she "felt something" and stopped the vehicle. She estimated that the elapsed time between the start of the backing maneuver and impact was approximately one second or less. Based on the statements of the driver and the pedestrian, and the reported impact location, it was determined that the driver backed approximately 0.8 meter (\sim 3 feet) to impact and was most likely traveling approximately 2 km.p.h (\sim 1 m.p.h.) when the impact occurred. In addition, the Oldsmobile traveled approximately 0.4 meter (\sim 1 foot) from impact to final rest. Lastly, it could not be determined if the pedestrian was in fact impacted a second time as she was getting up.

Post-Crash: After the impact, the driver stopped the Oldsmobile and attended to the pedestrian. The pedestrian was then taken to the nearby hospital and subsequently transferred by ambulance to a second hospital for treatment of her fractured right hip.

CASE VEHICLE

The 2004 Oldsmobile Alero was a front wheel drive, four-door sedan (VIN: 1G3NL52F94C-----) equipped with an I-4, 2.2L engine and automatic transmission. The Oldsmobile was not equipped with any backup/parking aid. The Oldsmobile's recommended tire size was P225/50R16. The size of the tires on the vehicle at the time of the incident is not known. The Oldsmobile's specified wheelbase was 272 centimeters (107 inches), the specified rear overhang was 100 centimeters (39.4 inches), and the specified overall length was 474 centimeters (186.7 inches).

CASE VEHICLE DAMAGE

The Oldsmobile Alero had been sold and was not available for inspection. The police crash report as well as the Oldsmobile's driver indicated that the Oldsmobile sustained no damage as a result of the incident. The Oldsmobile was driven from the scene by the driver.

CASE VEHICLE DRIVER

The Oldsmobile Alero's driver was a White (Hispanic), 45-year-old female. The driver's height was 160 centimeters (63 inches) and her weight was 68 kilograms (150 pounds). The driver indicated that she drives the vehicle daily. She also indicated that she occasionally drove in the parking lot where the incident occurred. The driver was wearing eyeglasses at the time of the incident. The driver's vision deficiency is not known.

CASE VEHICLE VISIBILITY STUDY

A visibility study was conducted using an exemplar 2004 Oldsmobile Alero (Figure 3 and Figure 4) in order to determine the nominal blind zone behind the Oldsmobile, the nominal blind zone due to the right C-pillar, and the nominal blind zone of both side view mirrors and the rearview mirror. The surrogate driver for this study was 180 centimeters (71 inches) tall and his eye height, as he sat in the driver's seat, was 116 centimeters (45.7 inches) above the ground. The surrogate driver's seat track was adjusted to the approximate middle position for this study. The standard 71 centimeters (28 inches) high target was used for the observations. Please refer to the Nominal Visibility Diagram at the end of this report when reading the following discussion.

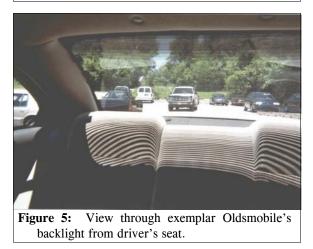
The initial observations were made with the surrogate driver looking over his right shoulder out of the backlight (Figure 5). The target was moved rearward from the back of the vehicle along the vehicle's approximate centerline until it came into the surrogate driver's view. The target had to be moved rearward from the exemplar Oldsmobile's back bumper 4 meters (13.1 feet) before it became visible to the surrogate driver. The Oldsmobile was equipped with a spoiler mounted to the back edge of the trunk lid (Figure 4), and there was a gap between the top of the trunk lid and the bottom of the spoiler. It was through this gap that the target appeared when it first became visible to the surrogate driver. Although the gap was narrow, the surrogate driver had a small but clear field of view and could clearly see the target. Due to the position of the gap relative to the surrogate driver's eye height, the driver's normal line of sight passed through the gap when the surrogate driver looked over his right shoulder, although it was natural to look over the spoiler. When looking over the spoiler, it was necessary to move the target 8.7 meters



Figure 3: Front left view of exemplar Oldsmobile Alero



Figure 4: Back left view of exemplar Oldsmobile Alero.



(28.5 feet) rearward from the back bumper before the surrogate driver could see it. The lateral extent of the blind zone was assessed from the point where the target could first be seen in the gap between the trunk lid and the spoiler. When moved 3 meters (9.8 feet) to the right of the

Case Vehicle Visibility Study (Continued)

Oldsmobile's approximate centerline, the target became obstructed by the right "C"-pillar. The target became visible again when it was moved an additional 1.2 meters (3.9 feet) to the right. When moved 1.2 meters (3.9 feet) to the left of the centerline, the target went out of view because it was unnatural for the surrogate driver to turn his head any further to the right.

The surrogate driver then looked through the rearview mirror (Figure 6) as the target was again moved rearward from the back bumper. The target had to be moved rearward 5.4 meters

(17.7 feet) before it became visible to the surrogate driver. At this point, the target was moved 2.1 meters (6.9 feet) to the right of the approximate centerline where it became obstructed by the top right of the spoiler. The target was out of the rearview mirror's field of view when moved right beyond this point. The target was then moved to the left from the centerline. At 1.4 meters (4.6 feet) left of the centerline, the target became obstructed by the top left of the spoiler. The target was out of the rearview mirror's field of view when moved left beyond this point.

In order to determine the blind zone as well as the visibility triangle of the left side view mirror, the target was placed at the side of the vehicle adjacent to the surrogate driver and moved rearward until the surrogate driver could see it in the mirror. The target had to be moved rearward from the surrogate driver's position 0.6 meters (2.0 feet) before the surrogate driver could see it in the mirror. The target was then positioned at the left rear bumper corner and moved to the left 1.1 meters (3.6 feet) where it went out of the mirror's field of view. The target was then placed at the right front door adjacent to the surrogate driver's seated position and moved rearward as the surrogate driver looked through the right side view mirror. The target had to be moved rearward 1.0 meter (3.3 ft) before the driver could see it in the mirror. The target was then placed at the right rear bumper corner and moved to the right 1.8 meters (5.9 feet) where it went out of the right side view mirror's field of view.

Based on to the height of the pedestrian [173 centimeters (68 inches)], her upper torso would have extended well above the Oldsmobile's beltline, and therefore it would have been possible for the driver to see her as she walked behind the Oldsmobile. However, the Oldsmobile's driver stated she did not see the pedestrian at any time prior to the incident. One possible reason why the driver did not see the pedestrian could have been the sequence and timing of the driver's actions as the driver entered the Oldsmobile and prepared to back up. It is possible that as the driver looked over her right shoulder out of the backlight, the pedestrian was approaching or just crossing the left rear corner of the vehicle and was out of the driver's field of view. As the driver then turned back forward and to her left and looked behind, the pedestrian could have just passed out of the driver's field of view. As the driver then looked through the rearview mirror and began to back up, she may not have see the pedestrian in the mirror, who by this time was just to the right of the rearview mirror's field of view.



driver's seat of exemplar Oldsmobile Alero

IN07023

(same person)

PEDESTRIAN

The pedestrian was a White (non-Hispanic), 89-year-old female. The pedestrian's height was 173 centimeters (68 inches) and her weight was 70 kilograms (155 pounds). It is unknown what type and color clothing the pedestrian was wearing at the time of the incident. The pedestrian had no recollection of what she was wearing the day of the incident. She sustained police reported "A" (incapacitating) injuries and was taken to the nearby hospital. She was then transported by ambulance to another hospital and admitted for surgery for a fractured right hip. She reported that she was hospitalized for seven days.

PEDESTRIAN INJURIES

specified

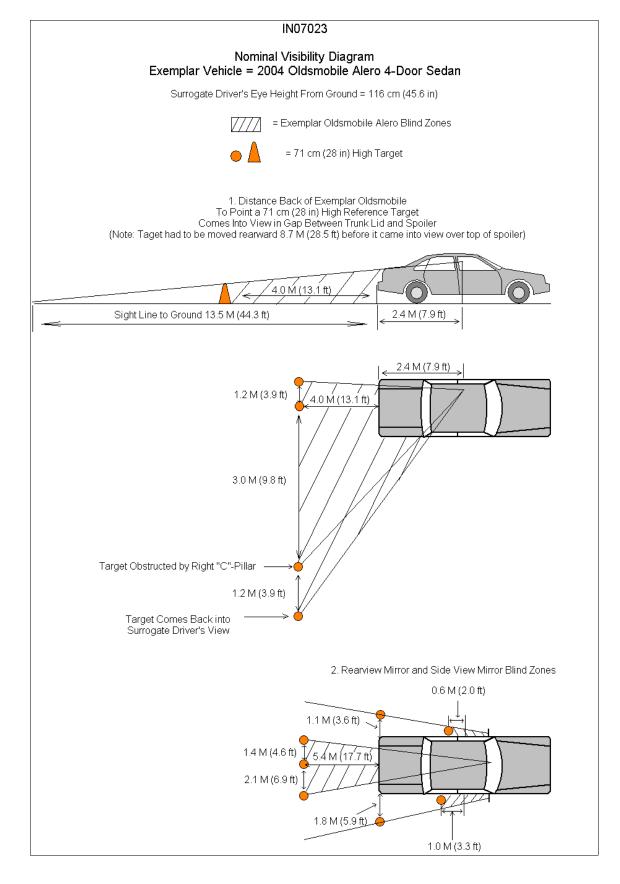
NASS In-Source Injury **Injury Description Injury Source** Source of jury Code Confi-Number (including Aspect) (Mechanism) Injury Data & AIS 90 dence 1 Fracture right hip, not further moderate Ground Certain Interviewee

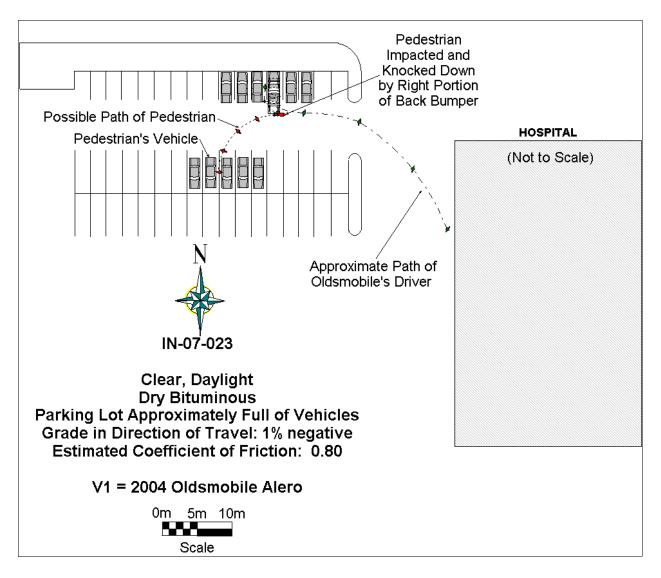
852600.2,1

The pedestrian's injury and injury source is shown in the table below.

NOMINAL VISIBILITY DIAGRAM

IN07023





U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	SCENE FORM Special Crash Investigations Not In Traffic Surveillance
	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 Code reported military time of crash.	8. Driver exterior sightline obstructions (Select all that apply)
NOTE: Midnight = 2400 Unknown = 9999	O None O Utility poles O Other vehicles O Signs O Building O Glare O Trees O Unknown
AMBIENT CONDITIONS	O Shrubbery O No driver present
4. Light Conditions	O Other (specify)9. Crash location
O Daylight O Dark O Dark but lighted O Dawn O Dusk O Unknown	O Driveway O Road / street O Parking Lot O Roadside / shoulder O Sidewalk O Other (specify) O Alley O Unknown O Intersection of driveway and sidewalk
5. Atmospheric Conditions (Select all that apply)	10. Non motorist sightline obstructions (Select all that apply)
 O Clear-No adverse conditions O Cloudy O Rain O Snow O Fog, Smog, Smoke O Sleet, Hail (freezing rain or drizzle) O Blowing Snow O Severe Crosswinds O Blowing Sand, Soil, Dirt O Other (specify): O Unknown 	O None O Other vehicles O Building O Trees O Shrubbery O Utility poles O Signs O Glare O Other (specify) O Unknown
6. Temperature	11. Grade at parked position %
O Below 0 degrees Celsius (Below 32 F O 1-10 degrees Celsius (33-50 F) O >10-24 degrees Celsius (51-75 F)	m
O Over 24 degrees Celsius (Over 75 F) O Unknown	13. Estimated speed at impact kmph +/o %
	 14. Grade at impact % 15. Estimated distance from impact to vehicle final rest m
Rev September/2007	Unknown = 999 Reference Items 11,12, 13, 14, 15

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 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 D	ΑΤΑ					
6. Vehicle	6. Vehicle Manufacturer Recommended Tire Size							
7. LF Tire	Size		RF Tire Size					
8. LR Tire Size 10. RR Tire Si		RR Tire Size						

Special Crash Investigations – Not In Traffic Surveillance: Vehicle Form

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 nd Left			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
2 nd Middle		Full Down / Mid / Full Up		
2 nd Right	Full Down / Mid / Fu		Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
3 rd Left			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
3 rd Middle			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
3 rd Right			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	

Seat Type codes:

- 0 = No seat or seat folded down
- 1 = Bucket
- 2 = Bucket w/ folding back
- 3 = Bench
- 4 = Bench with folding back cushions
- 5 = Bench w/ folding back
- 6 = Split bench w/ separate back cushions
- 7 = Split bench w/ separate folding back

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
 PARKING AID PRESENCE 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 	 O None present O Good O Average O Poor (specify):
radar sensor O Aftermarket Fresnel lens O Aftermarket interior mirrors O Other (specify): CAMERA INFORMATION	 O No, camera inoperable O Unknown ULTRASONIC/RADAR SENSOR Specify object detection range on diagram 9. System make/model
Specify field of view measurements on diagram	10. Auditory warning illumination
 Video monitor type O None present O LCD (color) O CRT (black & white) O Unknown Video display size cm (<i>Diagonal</i>) Camera location O None present O Bumper O License plate O Tailest (lateb (Taugle 	 O No sensor present O Yes O No O Unknown 11. Number of sensors 12. Sensor locations (Select all that apply) O No sensor present O Left bumper O Center bumper O Right bumper O License plate area O Tailgate/Hatch/Trunk
O Tailgate/Hatch/Trunk O Other (specify):	 13. Was warning system functioning properly O No sensor present O Yes, system alerted driver O No, system did not alert driver O No, system turned off O No, system inoperable O Unknown

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	 O Direct trip from building to vehicle O Loaded items into vehicle O Spoke with family O Spoke with neighbors O Spoke with contacted nonmotorist O Return trip (backing into driveway/lot) O Other (specify):
 7. Driver vision deficiency condition (Select all that apply) O None O Near sighted O Far sighted O Astigmatism O Other (specify) O Unknown 	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	 14. How did driver check behind (rear area of vehicle) after vehicle entry <i>(Select all that apply)</i> O Did not look O Checked mirrors O Turned right and looked back O Turned left and looked back Viewed Camera Listened for auditory/visual warning from system O Other (anagify);
 9. Driver approach to vehicle for entry From left front O From left O From left rear O From right rear O From right front O Circled vehicle O Return trip (backing into driveway/lot) O Other (specify): O N/A O Unknown 	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		 O No, never saw non motorist O Saw non motorist prior to entering vehicle O Saw non motorist after entering vehicle O Other (specify): Unknown
	O At object inside the car O At mirrors	20.	Est time between start of backing and impact
17.	O Other (specify): O N/A Unknown Was the driver distracted during back up maneuver		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
	 O Looking at other occupant O Talking to passenger O Dialing phone O Talking on phone O Listening to radio/cd/portable playback device O Adjusting radio/cd player O Adjusting climate controls O Using a device/controls integral to vehicle 	23.	 O More than 10 times the last three months O 6-10 times the last three months O 2-5 times the last three months O Less than 2 times the last three months O First time driving this vehicle O N/A Unknown Frequency of driving in this parking lot/driveway
	 (specify):		 O Daily O Weekly O Several times a month O Monthly O Rarely O First time in lot/driveway O N/A Unknown
	(specify): O N/A Unknown	24.	Driver Impairment (Select all that apply)
18.	Driver avoidance actions prior to impact (Select all that apply) O None		O No drugs or alcohol presentO Alcohol present (specify BAC):O Drugs present (specify):
	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		 O Police reported O Medical record O Other (specify) O Not Tested Unknown if tested

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	 O Running or jogging O Skipping/Hopping/Jumping O Falling/Stumbling/Rising
3. Non-motorist's Sex	O Male O Female		O On skates/skateboard O On bike/scooter O Other (specify):
	O Unknown		O Unknown
 Non-motorist's Height 999 = Unknown 		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
Medical outcome			O Other (specify):
O Net iniured			O Unknown
O Not injured			12 Non-motoriat first avaidance action
O ER onlyO Hospitalized 1-4 days			13. Non-motorist first avoidance action
O Hospitalized 5 days o			O No avoidance actions
O Treatment later			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
 Non-motorist impairment (Select all that apply 	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	ecial Crash Inve	Page 2			
		Ken	MOTORIST CLOTHIN	.	
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)	FabricsTexturesNaturalSoftSyntheticSlickBlendCoarse		<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					