

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-07-031 LOCATION - TEXAS VEHICLE - 2003 FORD FOCUS SE INCIDENT DATE - August 2007

Submitted:

October 29, 2007 Revised November 26, 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

1.	Report No. IN-07-031	2. Government Accession No.	3.	Recipient's Catalog No.
4.	On-Site Not In Traffic Surveillance Back Over Investigation Vehicle - 2003 Ford Focus SE			Report Date: October 29, 2007 Performing Organization Code
7.	Location - Texas 7. Author(s) Special Crash Investigations Team #2			Performing Organization Report No.
9.	9. Performing Organization Name and Address Transportation Research Center			Work Unit No. (TRAIS)
	Indiana University 222 West Second Street Bloomington, Indiana 47403-	1501	11.	Contract or Grant No. DTNH22-07-C-00044
12.				Type of Report and Period Covered Technical Report Incident Date: August 2007
				Sponsoring Agency Code
15.	Supplementary Notes			

On-site not in traffic surveillance back over investigation involving a 2003 Ford Focus SE and a pedestrian.

16. Abstract

This report covers an on-site not in traffic surveillance back over investigation involving a 2003 Ford Focus SE and a pedestrian. This incident is of special interest because the Ford's driver backed over a pedestrian (3-year-old, male) who sustained a police reported "B" (non-incapacitating-evident) injury. The Ford was parked in a parking space in a large church/school parking lot. The driver had just entered the vehicle after putting her daughter in a child safety seat in the back right seat position. The driver stated she looked at both side view mirrors and the rearview mirror, then turned and looked over her right shoulder out of the backlight as she backed up. Meanwhile, the pedestrian, who was with his sister in the parking lot, had gotten away from his sister and was behind and near the back of the Ford. The driver stated she did not see the pedestrian prior to the incident. The driver indicated that as she backed up, she heard or felt two "bumps" but thought it was her daughter getting restless in the back seat. The driver did not realize an impact had taken place. She then stopped the Ford, shifted the transmission into "Drive" and proceeded forward while turning left to exit the parking lot. The driver then stopped the Ford when she heard some adults in the area yelling at her to stop. The Ford's driver got out of her vehicle and saw the pedestrian laying face down on the parking lot behind her parking space. The pedestrian was transported by ambulance to a hospital and was held overnight for observation. His injuries are not known. The available information and the visibility study indicated that the pedestrian was most likely within the blind zone behind the Ford when the driver began to back up.

17.	Key Words Back Over Child Injury	Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Injury Severity		Distribution States General Public	
19	Security Classif. (of this report) Unclassified	20. Security Classif. (of this page) Unclassified	21.	No. of Pages 17	22. <i>Price</i> \$6,800

Form DOT 1700.7 (8-72)

Reproduction of completed page authorized

	Pag	ge No
BACKGROUND		1
SUMMARY		1
CRASH CIRCUMSTANCES		1
CASE VEHICLE: 2003 FORD FOCUS SE CASE VEHICLE DAMAGE		4
CASE VEHICLE VISIBILITY STUDY		4
PEDESTRIAN		6
NOMINAL VISIBILITY DIAGRAM		7
SCENE DIAGRAM		8

ATTACHMENTS: NOT IN TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE BACK OVER DATA FORMS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IN-07-031

BACKGROUND IN-07-031

This incident was brought to NHTSA's attention on or before August 4, 2007 by an on-line article from a Texas newspaper. This incident involved a 2003 Ford Focus SE and a pedestrian. The incident occurred in August, 2007, at 7:09 p.m., in Texas and was investigated by the applicable city police department. A standard "Texas Peace Officer's Crash Report" was completed but not sent to any state agency because property damage was less than \$1,000. This incident is of special interest because the Ford's driver backed over a pedestrian (3-year-old, male) who sustained a police reported "B" (non-incapacitating-evident) injury. This contractor obtained a copy of the police crash report on September 11, 2007, and made contact with the Ford's driver on September 17, 2007. Cooperation was finalized on September 21, 2007. This contractor inspected the scene and Ford, and interviewed the Ford's driver on September 24, 2007. An exemplar Ford Focus was inspected on October 25, 2007. This report is based on the police crash report, scene and Ford inspections, an interview with the Ford's driver, and an inspection of an exemplar Ford Focus.

SUMMARY

The Ford was parked in a parking space in a large church/school parking lot. The driver had just entered the vehicle after putting her daughter in a child safety seat in the back right seat position. The driver stated she looked at both side view mirrors and the rearview mirror, then turned and looked over her right shoulder out of the backlight as she backed up. Meanwhile, the pedestrian (3-year-old, male), who was with his sister (unknown age) in the parking lot, had gotten away from his sister and was behind and near the back of the Ford. The driver stated she did not see the pedestrian prior to the incident. The driver indicated that as she backed up, she heard or felt two "bumps" but thought it was her daughter getting restless in the back seat. The driver did not realize an impact had taken place. She then stopped the Ford, shifted the transmission into "Drive" and proceeded forward while turning left to exit the parking lot. The driver then stopped the Ford when she heard some adults in the area yelling at her to stop. The Ford's driver got out of her vehicle and saw the pedestrian laying face down on the parking lot behind her parking space. The pedestrian was transported by ambulance to a hospital and was held overnight for observation. His injuries are not known. The available information and the

visibility study indicated that the pedestrian was most likely within the blind zone behind the Ford when the driver began to back up.

CRASH CIRCUMSTANCES

Crash Environment: The case vehicle was parked in a church/school parking lot (Figure 1). The parking spaces were oriented north-south. Each parking space was approximately 2.7 meters (~9 feet) in width. The Ford Focus was parked in a parking space facing south toward the school directly in front of the southeast corner of the school building and a sidewalk (Figure 1). A

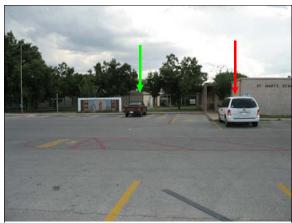


Figure 1: Overview of incident scene, red arrow shows location where Ford was parked, green arrow shows school gymnasium

second row of parking spaces was located approximately 10.7 meters (~35 feet) directly behind the Ford. A designated no parking area was located between the two rows of parking spaces. Based on the police incident schematic, there were three vehicles parked to the passenger's side of the Ford. The parking spaces on the driver's side of the Ford were located approximately 6.6 meters (\sim 22 feet) south of the Ford (i.e., there was an open parking area adjacent to the Ford's driver's side, Figure 2). The Ford's driver (30-year-old, female) was in the school gymnasium to pick up her 4-vear-old daughter from a school activity and return home. The gymnasium was located to the southeast of the school building and the Ford (Figure 1 above). The walking distance along the sidewalk from the gymnasium to the Ford was approximately 58 meters (~ 190 feet). At the time of the incident, the light condition was daylight, the atmospheric condition was clear, and the parking lot pavement was dry, level bituminous with an estimated coefficient of friction (based on reference material) of 0.80. The site of the incident was located in a residential/commercial area. Ford's driver accompanied the SCI investigator to the scene of the incident and pointed out the parked position of the Ford and the final rest position of the pedestrian. See the Scene Diagram at the end of this report.



Figure 2: Line shows path of driver and her daughter along sidewalk from gymnasium toward Ford's right rear door, Ford is parked in same location as at time of incident



Figure 3: Line shows approach of driver and her daughter to Ford (parked in parking space where white van in located)

Pre-Crash: The Ford's driver and her daughter exited the gymnasium together and followed the sidewalk's zig-zag path the approximate 58 meters (~190 feet) to the Ford, (**Figure 2**). Their approach to the Ford was directly from the front (**Figure 3**). They first went to the Ford's passenger side rear door, where the driver secured her daughter in a child safety seat in the back right seat position. The driver then walked from the passenger side rear door around the front of the Ford and entered the driver's door. Once in the vehicle, the driver stated she adjusted the radio, attended to her daughter and put on her own safety belt. The driver stated she looked at both side view mirrors and the rearview mirror, then turned and looked over her right shoulder prior to starting her backing maneuver. The driver estimated the elapsed time between entering the Ford and beginning the backing maneuver was one minute. The available information indicated that as the driver was preparing to back up, the pedestrian was somewhere behind the Ford. However, it could not be determined if the pedestrian had approached the Ford directly from the back of the vehicle or from the driver side or passenger side. The driver stated it was her understanding that the pedestrian was with his sister and had gotten away from her just prior

to the incident. The driver stated she did not see the pedestrian prior to the incident. The driver indicated her intention was to back the vehicle slightly counterclockwise, enough so that she could then proceed forward and to the left of the corner of the sidewalk, making a 180 degree left turn to exit the parking lot.

Crash: The Ford's driver began backing up counterclockwise while looking over her right shoulder out of the backlight. She stated that as she backed, she applied some braking with her right foot and just let the Ford slowly idle backward. The driver indicated that as she backed up, she heard or felt two "bumps" but thought it was her daughter getting restless in the back seat. The driver estimated that she had backed up between 2 and 5 seconds before the "bumps" occurred. The driver did not realize an impact had taken place. She then stopped the Ford, shifted the transmission into "Drive" and proceeded forward while turning left. The driver then stopped the Ford approximately 16 meters (~53 feet) east of her parking space when she heard some adults in the area yelling at her to stop. Based on the driver's indicated position of the pedestrian at final rest and the parked location of the Ford, the distance that the Ford traveled backward from its parked position to impact was estimated to be approximately 1 meter (~3 feet). The driver could not provide an estimate of her speed when the impact occurred (i.e., when she heard the bumps). However, based on her description of how she backed up, this contractor estimated that the Ford's impact speed was

approximately 2 km.p.h. (~1 m.p.h.).

Post-Crash: The Ford's driver got out of her vehicle and saw the pedestrian laying face down on the parking lot behind her parking space with his legs toward the west (**Figure 4**). The pedestrian was transported by ambulance to a hospital and was held overnight for observation. The pedestrian's injuries are not known. There was no specific injury information contained in the police crash report, and this contractor was unable to contact the pedestrian's parents.

Figure 4: Arrow shows figure representing Ford driver's reported final rest position of pedestrian, dots on Ford's back bumper show area of

pedestrian contact, scale in tenths of meter

CASE VEHICLE

The 2003 Ford Focus SE was a front wheel drive, four-door sedan (VIN:

1FAFP34353W-----) equipped with a 2.0L, I-4 engine and automatic transmission. It's back bumper was covered with a plastic bumper fascia with energy absorbing material between the bumper fascia and bumper bar. The Ford was not equipped with any after market equipment and was not equipped with a back up/ parking aid. None of the Ford's windows were tinted. The Ford's specified wheelbase was 262 centimeters (103.1 inches), the specified rear overhang was 95 centimeters (37.4 inches), and the specified overall length was 427 centimeters (168.1 inches). The measured distance from the ground to the bottom of the back bumper was 30 centimeters (11.8 inches). The measured distance from the ground to the top of the trunk was 111 centimeters (43.7 inches). The height of the beltline was measured as 96 centimeters (37.8 inches).

CASE VEHICLE DAMAGE IN-07-031

The vehicle inspection revealed three small nicks in the Ford's back bumper fascia (**Figure 5**). According to the driver, they were not there before the incident. Also in the same area, the driver stated that the dust was wiped off of the bumper fascia following the incident. The

beginning of the contacted area began 51 centimeters (20.1 inches) left of the back right bumper corner. The area of contact was 31 centimeters (12.2 inches) wide. Based on the vehicle inspection and the description of the damage, a Collision Deformation Classification was determined to be: **06-BCLN-1** (**180** degrees). The case vehicle was driven from the scene.

CASE VEHICLE DRIVER

The Ford's driver was a 30-year-old, White (Hispanic) female. She was 160 centimeters (63 inches) tall and weighed 68 kilograms (150 pounds). She indicated she bought the Ford used approximately 18 months prior to the incident and drove it daily. The driver indicated that she drove in the parking lot weekly. The driver was not

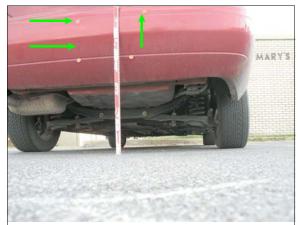


Figure 5: View of Ford's back bumper and undercarriage, arrows show location of small nicks in bumper fascia, dots show area where driver reported dust was wiped off bumper after incident, scale in tenths of meter

required to wear corrective lenses while driving, and was not wearing sunglasses at the time of the incident.

CASE VEHICLE VISIBILITY STUDY

A visibility study was conducted during the inspection of the Ford Focus in order to determine the nominal blind zone behind the Ford as well as the nominal blind zone of both side view mirrors and the rearview mirror. The standard 71 centimeters (28 inches) high target was used for the observations. The Ford's driver accompanied the SCI investigator to the scene of the incident with the Ford and assisted the SCI investigator in making the visibility observations. The Ford was placed in the same parked location as at the time of the incident, which was level. The driver's eye height above the ground was determined as she sat in the driver seat with the seat adjusted to the approximate middle track position, which was her normal seat track position. The driver's eye height was measured as 113 centimeters (44.5 inches). Please refer to the Nominal Visibility Diagram at the end of this report when reading the following description.

The initial set of observations was made with the driver looking over her right shoulder out of the backlight as she did at the time of the incident. The target was moved rearward from the back bumper along the Ford's approximate centerline until it came into the driver's view. The target had to be moved rearward from the back bumper 13.1 meters (43.0 feet) before the top of target came into the driver's view (**Figures 6** and **7** below). The target was then moved 7.2 meters (23.6 feet) to the right of the approximate centerline where it became obstructed by the right C-pillar. When moved an additional 4.3 meters (14.1 feet) further to the right, the target

again became visible to the driver through the right rear window. When the target was moved 3.4 meters (11.2 feet) to the left of the approximate centerline, it became obstructed by the driver's head restraint.

The Ford's driver was then asked to view behind the vehicle through the rearview mirror, which she indicated she had adjusted the day before this contractor's on-site investigation. The adjusted position was normal for her and was approximately the same adjustment at the time of the incident. The target was moved rearward from the back bumper as the driver viewed through the rearview mirror. The target did not become visible to the driver until it was moved rearward 5.2 meters (17.1 feet, Figures 7 and 8). The target was then moved 2.1 meters (6.9 feet) to the right from the approximate centerline where it became obstructed by the right "C"-pillar. The target did not become visible again when moved further to the right because it went out of the rearview mirror's field of view. The target was returned to the initial location at the approximate centerline and moved left 1.6 meters (5.2 feet) where it became obstructed by the driver's head restraint and was not visible again when moved further to the left.

The target was then placed at the back left bumper corner as the driver viewed through the left side view mirror. The driver indicated that she does not adjust her side view mirrors often and could not recall the last time she had adjusted either of the side view mirrors. The driver indicated she could not see the target at the back left bumper corner. It was necessary to move the target rearward from the back bumper 0.7 meter (2.3 feet) before the driver could see it in the



Figure 6: View out of Ford's backlight from driver's seat, arrow shows location of target where driver said she could first see it as she looked over her right shoulder

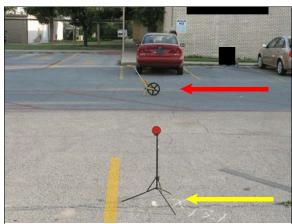


Figure 7: Points at which targets became visible to driver looking over shoulder (yellow arrow) and through rearview mirror (red arrow, target location indicated by measuring wheel), Ford parked in same location as at time of incident

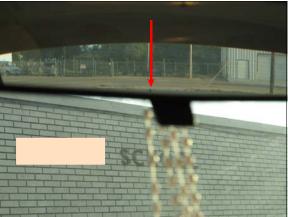


Figure 8: Close view through Ford's rearview mirror from driver's seat, arrow shows target in location where Ford's driver said she could first see it

mirror (**Figure 9**¹). The target was then moved left 0.7 meter (2.3 feet) where it went out of the mirror's field of view and the driver could not longer see it. The target was then positioned at the back right bumper corner and the same process was repeated for the right side view mirror. It was necessary to move the target rearward from the back bumper 0.4 meter (1.3 feet) before the driver could see it in the right side view mirror (**Figure 10**¹). The target was then moved to the right 0.8 meter (2.6 feet) where it went out of the right side view mirror's field of view and the driver could no longer see it.

The driver stated in her interview that before backing, she checked both side view mirrors and her rearview mirror before looking over her right shoulder out of the backlight to back up. She indicated that she did not see the pedestrian at any time prior to or while backing up. While it is not known if the pedestrian approached the vehicle directly from the back or from the back left or right side, the available information indicated that the pedestrian was most likely within the blind zone behind the Ford when the driver began to back up.

PEDESTRIAN

The pedestrian was a 3-year-old (race and ethnic origin unknown) male. He was 86



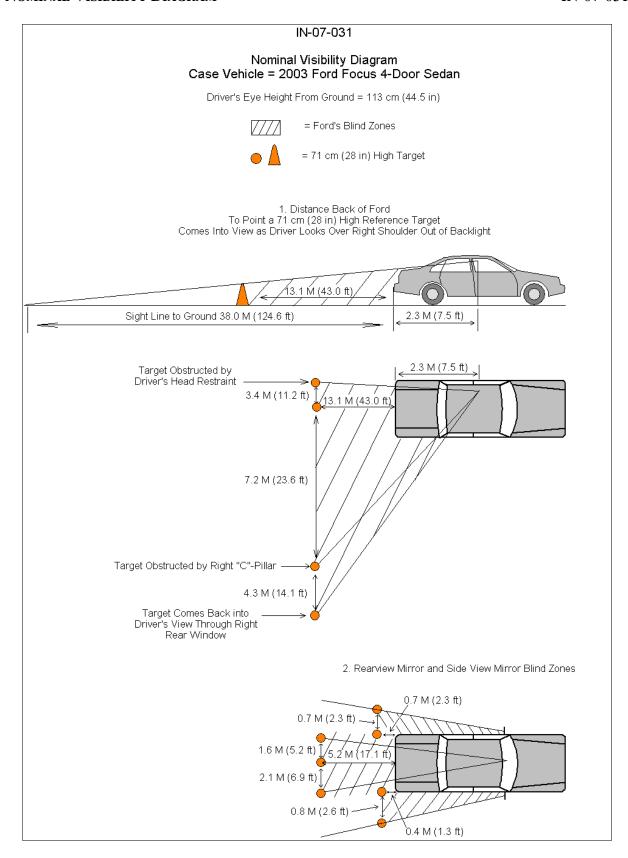
Figure 9: Close view from driver's seat of exemplar Ford Focus through left side view mirror, arrow shows target in location where driver said she could first see it



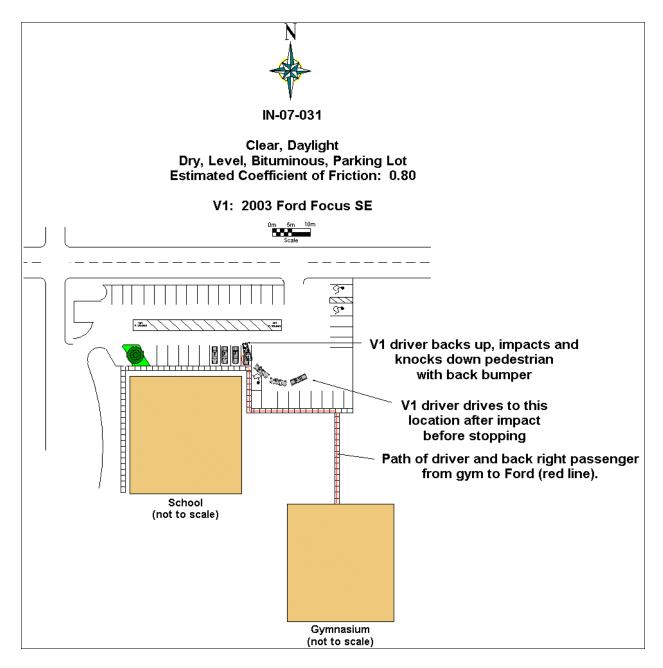
Figure 10: Close view from driver's seat of exemplar Ford Focus through right side view mirror; arrow shows target in location where driver said she could first see it

centimeters (34 inches) tall and weighed 14 kilograms (30 pounds). According to the Ford's driver, he was wearing shorts and a tank top of unknown colors and unknown color shoes. He was transported by ambulance to a hospital and was reportedly admitted and held overnight for observation of his injuries. The police crash report indicated that the pedestrian sustained a "B" (non-incapacitating-evident) injury. The pedestrian's specific injuries are not known. There was no specific injury information contained in the police crash report, and this contractor was unable to contact the pedestrian's parents.

¹ The measurements reported pertaining to the target were taken on the case vehicle. The photographs through the side view mirrors were taken on an exemplar Ford Focus.



SCENE DIAGRAM IN-07-031



SCENE FORM

Special Crash Investigations Not In Traffic Surveillance

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

4. Ocean Newsbar	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
Time of Crash Code reported military time of crash.	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 O Other (specify)
4. Light Conditions	9. Crash location
O Daylight O Dark 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)	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 +/- 11. Grade at parked position %
6. Temperature	
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	Estimated distance from parked position to impact m Stimated speed at impact kmph
	m

VEHICLE FORM

Special Crash Investigations Not In Traffic Surveillance

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

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

Seat Type codes:

0 = No seat or seat folded down

1 = Bucket

2 = Bucket w/ folding back

3 = Bench

4 = Bench with folding back cushions

5 = Bench w/ folding back

6 = Split bench w/ separate back cushions

7 = Split bench w/ separate folding back

8 = Pedestal (i.e. column supported)

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

10= Other seat type (specify)

99= Unknown seat type

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

Rev September/2007

Back Up / Parking Aid Form

Special Crash Investigations Not In Traffic Surveillance

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

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

Rev September/2007

DRIVER FORM

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

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

Non Motorist Form

Special Crash Investigations Not In Traffic Surveillance

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

NON MOTORIST CLOTHING

NOTES:

White

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

Other (specify)

- Indicate "NONE" if applicable
- Available codes:

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

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