

Remote Not In Traffic Surveillance Hyperthermia Investigation
Dynamic Science, Inc. (DSI), Case Number DS08010
2005 Saturn Ion
Arizona
March 2008

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

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

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16. Abstract This remote investigation focused on the circumstances surrounding the death of a 4-month-old male who was left unattended in a 2005 Saturn Ion Quad Coupe Red Line. The child had been placed in a rear facing Graco SnugRide Infant Car Seat in the second row right position of the vehicle during a family trip. When the father and child returned home, the father exited the vehicle, entered the residence, and left the child in the vehicle. The incident occurred between 1300 and 1609 hours. During those hours the father was inside the residence and had forgotten his son was in the vehicle. At approximately 1609 hours, the father went outside and observed the child in the vehicle. He removed the child from the vehicle and observed that the child was not breathing. The child was carried into the residence and placed on a sofa, where another adult began administering cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) to the child. Paramedics were called and arrived at the scene and transported the child to a local hospital. The child was treated in the hospital emergency room for a short time and then was declared deceased. An autopsy was performed and the pathological diagnosis was listed as hyperthermia.				
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**Dynamic Science, Inc.
Crash Investigation
Case Number: DS08010**

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BACKGROUND

This remote investigation focused on the circumstances surrounding the death of a 4-month old male who was left unattended in a 2005 Saturn Ion Quad Coupe Red Line (**Figure 1**). The child had been placed in a rear facing Graco SnugRide Infant Car Seat in the second row right position of the vehicle during a family trip. When the father and child returned home, the father exited the vehicle, entered the residence, and left the child in the vehicle. The incident occurred between 1300 and 1609 hours. During those hours the father was inside the residence and had forgotten his son was in the vehicle. At approximately 1609 hours, the father went outside and observed the child in the vehicle. He removed the child from the vehicle and observed that the child was not breathing. The child was carried into the residence and placed on a sofa, where another adult began administering cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) to the child. Paramedics were called and arrived at the scene and transported the child to a local hospital. The child was treated in the hospital emergency room (ER) for a short time and then was declared deceased. An autopsy was performed and the pathological diagnosis was listed as hyperthermia.



Figure 1. Subject vehicle, 2005 Saturn Ion Quad Coupe Red Line.

This incident was investigated and reported by a county sheriff's department. The type of record was a "Detail Incident Report". This incident was not reported to the state because the scene was located on private property. The report was forwarded to other county agencies such as the courts because criminal charges were filed against the father of the child.

This Remote Not In Traffic Surveillance (NITS) Hyperthermia Investigation was initiated by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in response to a news article that reported the death of a 4-month-old male child who was left unattended in a vehicle. On March 25, 2008, DSI was forwarded the article and assigned the case with instructions to conduct a remote investigation. DSI obtained the incident report, the on-scene photographs, and the autopsy report. This report is based on those reports and photographs.

SUMMARY

Incident Site

The incident occurred between in March 2008 in a sand, dirt and gravel parking area near the driver's residence. The residence was a mobile home that was oriented generally northwest/southeast on the property. The building's exterior height measured 3.2 m (10.4 ft). The subject vehicle was parked on the west side and parallel to the building, heading southeast. The vehicle was located approximately 6.6 m (21.5 ft) from the building (**Figure 2**). Another vehicle was parked between the subject vehicle and the building.

The 4-month-old child was left unattended in the subject vehicle during the afternoon from approximately 1300 - 1600 hours. The ambient temperature during this period ranged from 75.2 - 76.3 degrees F (24.0 - 24.6 C). The weather was sunny, the wind speed ranged from 3 - 8 mph (4.8 - 2.9 km/h). The subject vehicle's exterior was medium blue in color; its interior was medium to dark blue-gray.

The causes for the rapid rise in a vehicle's internal temperature on a clear sunny day are due to the vehicle's heating dynamics. The sun's shortwave radiation generally passes through the atmosphere and vehicle's glazing, and warms whatever non-transparent objects it strikes. Previous studies have shown that a dark colored dash has the potential to reach a temperature of 180 degrees F (82.2 C). As objects such as a steering wheel, dashboard and child safety seat absorb shortwave energy, they heat the adjacent air by conduction and convection, and also give off longwave radiation, which is very efficient in warming the air trapped inside a closed vehicle.

Vehicle Data

The subject vehicle was identified by Vehicle Identification Number (VIN): G8AY14P85Zxxxxxx. The vehicle was described by the manufacturer as a 4-door coupe. The vehicle was equipped with second row doors that opened on rear-mounted hinges. The second row doors were designed without exterior handles, and there were no B-pillars between the front and rear doors. The vehicle was equipped with a 4-cylinder, 2.0 liter engine, manual 5-speed transmission, front wheel drive, and a sun roof. The vehicle's exterior was blue in color. The vehicle's seats were covered in blue colored fabric with dark blue vinyl trim. The dash and side door panels were covered in dark colored vinyl.

A stay-in-car base from a Graco SnugRide infant safety seat was anchored by the lap and shoulder belt in the second row right seat.

Investigating law enforcement performed a tint test of the front and rear side window glazing, using a Laser Labs Model 100 tint meter (**Figure 3**). The tint meter measures the Visible Light Transmission (VLT) of a tinted window versus the VLT seen by the human eye. The difference between the two values is given as a percentage. A reading of 54 percent was obtained for both the



Figure 2. Aerial view of scene, arrow shows location of subject vehicle at time of incident.



Figure 3. Tint test using Laser Labs Model 100 tint meter.

front and rear windows. Arizona law requires front row windows to have a VLT of greater than 33 percent. The state has no tint restrictions for rear side windows or back lights. The type of tint meter used in the test measures the darkness of a tinted window and not the reflective qualities. The reflective elements of window glazing and tinting reduce glare and heat generated by visible light.

Window tinting does effect the transmission of shortwave radiation into a vehicle. However, the reflective elements of the subject vehicle's glazing were not determined, and the darkness of the windshield, backlight, and sun roof were not measured due to the limitations of the tint meter used. Due to the southerly orientation of the vehicle, the time of year, the time of day, and reflective properties of the surrounding environment, an optimal amount of shortwave radiation was allowed to enter the vehicle's interior. Therefore, the child was probably exposed to direct shortwave radiation for much of the time he was left unattended, which was approximately three hours.

Non-Motorist Data

Age/Sex:	4 months/Male
Height:	42 cm (17 in)
Weight:	5.05 kg (11.1 lbs)
Seat type:	Bench with separate back cushions
Seat track position:	Not adjustable
Manual restraint usage:	Lap and shoulder belt used with child safety seat base
Usage source:	Law enforcement vehicle inspection (photographs only)
Type of medical treatment:	Transported by ground, pronounced deceased in ER

The child was wearing a green and white striped Onesie¹ outfit (**Figure 4**) and a diaper. In the ER, the child had a postmortem temperature of 106 degrees F (41.1 C). An investigating sheriff examined the child's body in the ER and noted the following: the child's eyes were partially open and appeared very dry; there was a small abrasion on the right abdomen, and a small abrasion on the right testicle.

The child's height was 42 cm (17.0 in) and his weight was 5.05 kg (11.1 lbs). The autopsy reported the cause of death as hyperthermia, based on the following diagnosis:

- a) Body temperature of 106 degrees F (41 C) in the emergency room
- b) Infant was left in a car on sunny day
- c) Sunken anterior fontanelle

¹ A one-piece garment for an infant or small child, generally worn over a diaper.

The fontanelle at the top of the head usually closes within 7-19 months after birth². The fontanel should feel firm and should curve inward slightly to the touch. A noticeably sunken fontanel is a sign that the infant does not have enough fluid in his or her body. The exact time of death was not known; however, the child had been pronounced deceased sometime prior to 1715 hours, approximately one hour after he was found in the vehicle.

Incident

On the day of the incident, the child was placed in the infant safety seat within the vehicle prior to 1100 hours. The seat was a rear facing only Graco SnugRide infant safety seat with a stay-in-vehicle base. The SnugRide was equipped with an adjustable base, a 5-point harness, expanded polystyrene (EPS) energy absorbing foam, and a removable head support. The base was later observed in police photos to be secured by the vehicle's manual lap and shoulder belt in the second row right position (**Figure 5**). A small blanket was placed between the infant seat base and the vehicle's seat back. Photos of the child seat were taken within the residence.

The driver of the vehicle was a 19-year-old male who was the child's father. The child's mother occupied the front row right seat. The family traveled first to visit another family member, and then traveled to the mother's place of employment. The father dropped the mother off at her place of employment at approximately 1200 hours, then returned to the residence. The distances traveled are unknown.

The father and child arrived at the residence at approximately 1300 hours (**Figure 6**). The father reported that when he arrived at the residence he noticed a door to the residence was open, and that he exited the vehicle and went to find out why the



Figure 4. Clothing worn by non-motorist.



Figure 5. View showing Graco SnugRide stay-in-car base, secured in subject vehicle.



Figure 6. View of west side of residence, facing southeast. The subject vehicle is on the far right.

² Fontanelles - bulging, MedicinePlus Encyclopedia, <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medicinesplus/ency/article003310.htm>

door was open. Once inside the residence, the father began working to build speaker cabinets, and interacting with other people in the residence. At approximately 1600 hours, the father received a phone call from the mother, who asked to be picked up from work. It was at that time when the father recalled that the child was still in the vehicle. The father then went outside and observed the child in the vehicle.



Figure 7. Graco SnugRide infant safety seat, without base attached.

The child was in the infant seat (**Figure 7**). The father removed the child from the vehicle and shouted to the people inside the residence. One adult came outside and told the father to bring the child inside so that he could administer CPR, for which he had been trained. The child was carried inside and placed on a sofa, and one adult began performing CPR on the child. The father dialed 911 on a cellular phone. Sheriffs were dispatched at 1610 hours and the first officer arrived at 1614 hours. Between 1614 and 1615 hours, the fire department arrived, placed the child in an ambulance, and transported him by ground to a local hospital. The paramedics reported that, during transport, the child was without cardiac rhythm or pulse. The paramedics reported that the child's skin appeared blue in color and the child was warm to the touch. The child was treated for a short time, and then was declared deceased in the hospital ER.

It was reported by on-scene investigating law enforcement that one of the child's eyes was observed to be partly open and appeared dry, which was indicative of severe dehydration.

The subject vehicle was towed and held in evidence by investigating law enforcement. The father submitted to a blood test, was charged with homicide and was taken into custody.

During the police investigation, the father reported that he had been arguing with the mother recently and there were domestic issues which were troubling him. The driver later stated that he had been depressed and had once attempted suicide. The father also reported that on two other occasions he and/or the child's mother had forgotten about the child and had left him unattended in the vehicle. The driver reportedly described one such instance as when they arrived at a restaurant, exited the vehicle, and then remembered the child was still in the vehicle just before they entered the restaurant. Another occasion was approximately two weeks prior to the incident date, when the father and child arrived home after dark. The father exited the vehicle and went inside the residence. He was preparing a beverage when he remembered the child was in the vehicle.

Hyperthermia Discussion

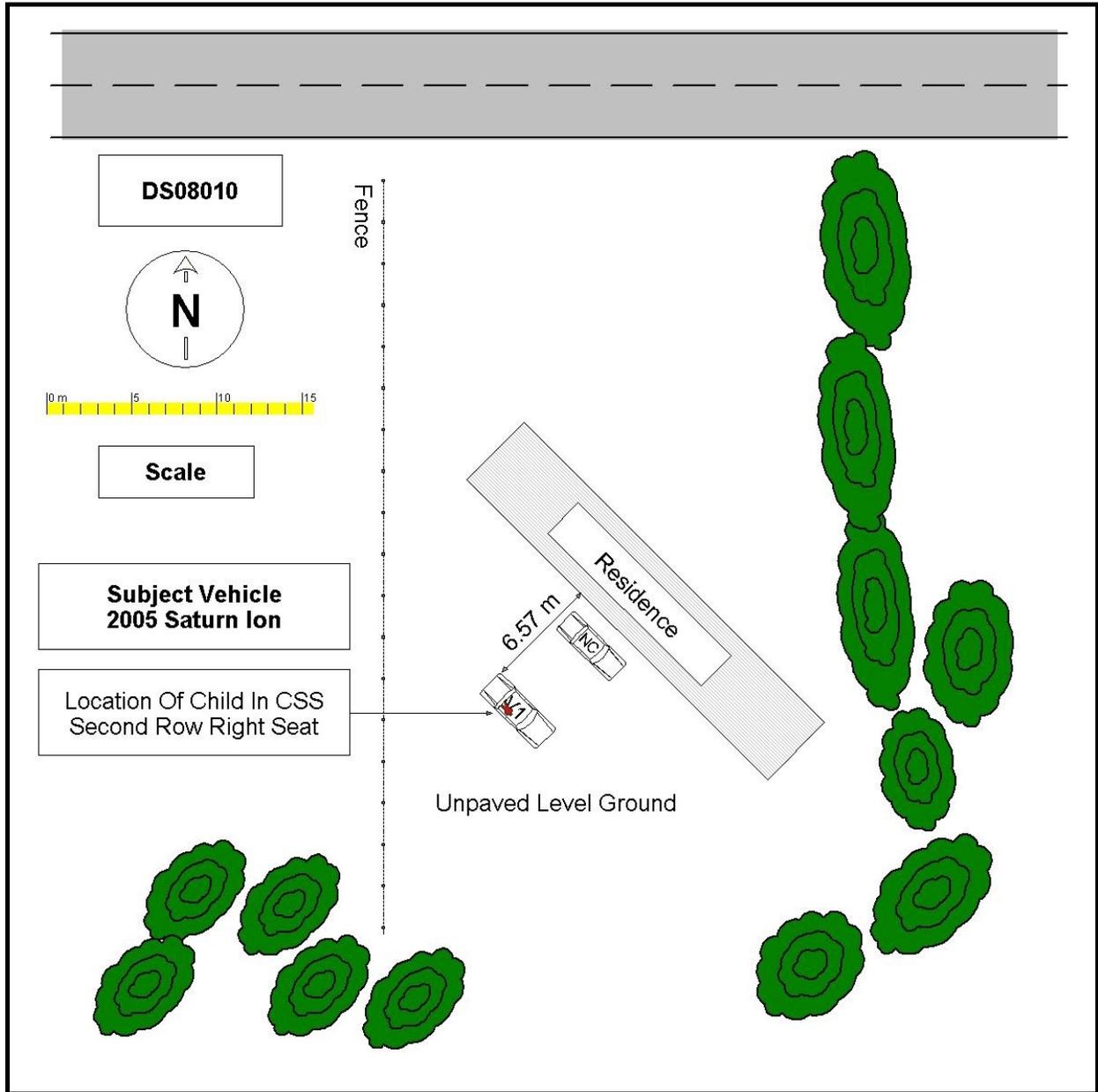
Hyperthermia is defined as an increase in body temperature. A child's thermoregulatory system is not as efficient as an adult's and a child's body warms at a rate 3 to 5 times faster than an adult's³.

³ Jan Null, Hyperthermia Deaths of Children in Vehicles, <http://www.ggweather.com/heat>

Heatstroke occurs when a person's temperature exceeds 104 degrees F (40 C) and the thermoregulatory system is overwhelmed⁴. Heatstroke symptoms include: dizziness, disorientation, agitation, confusion, sluggishness, seizure, hot dry skin that is flushed but not sweaty, loss of consciousness, rapid heart beat, and hallucinations. A core body temperature of 107 degrees F (41.7 C) is considered lethal as cells are damaged and internal organs shut down. The 4-month-old child's core body temperature in the ER was 106.5 degrees F (41.4 C).

⁴ Hyperthermia and Heat-Related Illness,
<http://www.medicinenet.com/hyperthermia/article.htm#1> during

Attachment 1. Scene Diagram



Attachment 2. Data Forms



1. Case Number

IDENTIFICATION

2. Date of Crash ____ / ____ / ____

3. Time of Crash _____

Code reported military time of crash.

NOTE: Midnight = 2400
Unknown = 9999

AMBIENT CONDITIONS

4. Light Conditions

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

5. Atmospheric Conditions
(Select all that apply)

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

6. Temperature

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

SCENE INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

9. Crash location

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

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

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

11. Grade at parked position _____ +/- %

12. Estimated distance from parked position to impact

_____ m

13. Estimated speed at impact _____ +/- kmph

14. Grade at impact _____ +/- %

15. Estimated distance from impact to vehicle final rest

_____ m

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



VEHICLE FORM

1. Case Number _____

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

2. VIN _____

3. Model Year _____

4. Vehicle Make (specify): _____

5. Vehicle Model (specify): _____

GLAZING

Location	Presence (check)	Status (select)	Clarity (select)	Tint (check)	Glazing Obstructions (specify if present)
Windshield		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown		
LF		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
RF		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
2 nd Left		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
2 nd Right		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
3 rd Left		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
3 rd Right		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
Backlight		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
Left Backlight		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
Right Backlight		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
Roof		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		
Other (specify)		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty		

TIRE DATA

6. Vehicle Manufacturer Recommended Tire Size _____

7. LF Tire Size _____

9. RF Tire Size _____

8. LR Tire Size _____

10. RR Tire Size _____

Seats / Head Restraint Data

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

Seat Type codes:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 0 = No seat or seat folded down | 8 = Pedestal (i.e. column supported) |
| 1 = Bucket | 9 = Box mounted (i.e. van type) |
| 2 = Bucket w/ folding back | 10= Other seat type (specify) |
| 3 = Bench | 99= Unknown seat type |
| 4 = Bench with folding back cushions | |
| 5 = Bench w/ folding back | |
| 6 = Split bench w/ separate back cushions | |
| 7 = Split bench w/ separate folding back | |

VEHICLE MEASUREMENTS

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



1. Case Number

PARKING AID PRESENCE

2. Type of backing/parking aid present

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

CAMERA INFORMATION

Specify field of view measurements on diagram

3. System make/model

4. Video monitor type

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

5. Video display size _____ cm
(Diagonal)

6. Camera location

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

7. Video image quality under scene lighting conditions

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

8. Was the camera functioning properly

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

ULTRASONIC/RADAR SENSOR

Specify object detection range on diagram

9. System make/model

10. Auditory warning illumination

- No sensor present
- Yes
- No
- Unknown

11. Number of sensors _____

12. Sensor locations
(Select all that apply)

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

13. Was warning system functioning properly

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

14. Did driver react to warning

- No sensor present
- Yes
- No
- Unknown

15. Did driver report common false warnings

- No sensor present
- Yes
- No
- Unknown



DRIVER FORM

1. Case Number

DRIVER PROFILE

2. Driver's Age _____
99 = Unknown

3. Driver's Sex Male
 Female
 Unknown

4. Driver's Height _____ cm
999 = Unknown

5. Driver's Weight _____ kg
999 = Unknown

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

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

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

DRIVER ACTIONS

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

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

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

12. Where was driver going
Description:

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

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

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

16. What direction was the driver looking during backing maneuver
(Select all that apply)
- Straight ahead
 - Right
 - Left
 - Rearward
 - At object inside the car
 - At mirrors
 - Other (specify): _____
 - N/A
 - Unknown
17. Was the driver distracted during back up maneuver
(Select all that apply)
- No non-driving activities
 - External**
 - Looking at other vehicles
 - Looking at other non motorist
 - Looking at intended turn destination
 - External focus, not specified
 - Other external focus (specify): _____
 - Internal**
 - Looking at other occupant
 - Talking to passenger
 - Dialing phone
 - Talking on phone
 - Listening to radio/cd/portable playback device
 - Adjusting radio/cd player
 - Adjusting climate controls
 - Using a device/controls integral to vehicle (specify): _____
 - Reading/adjusting navigation system
 - Eating or drinking
 - Smoking related
 - Retrieving fallen object (specify): _____
 - Internal focus, not specified
 - Focused on other internal object (specify): _____
 - N/A
 - Unknown
18. Driver avoidance actions prior to impact
(Select all that apply)
- None
 - Braking
 - Steering left
 - Steering right
 - Accelerating
 - Other (specify): _____
 - N/A
 - Unknown

19. Did driver see struck non motorist prior to impact
(Select all that apply)
- No, never saw non motorist
 - Saw non motorist prior to entering vehicle
 - Saw non motorist after entering vehicle
 - Other (specify): _____
 - N/A
 - Unknown
20. Est time between start of backing and impact
- <2 or = 1 second
 - 2-5 seconds
 - 6-10 seconds
 - > 10 seconds
 - N/A
 - Unknown
21. Driver interior sightline obstructions
(Select all that apply)
- Pillar
 - Headrest
 - Cargo
 - Other occupant
 - Other (specify) _____
 - Unknown
 - None
22. Recent experience driving this vehicle
- More than 10 times the last three months
 - 6-10 times the last three months
 - 2-5 times the last three months
 - Less than 2 times the last three months
 - First time driving this vehicle
 - N/A
 - Unknown
23. Frequency of driving in this parking lot/driveway
- Daily
 - Weekly
 - Several times a month
 - Monthly
 - Rarely
 - First time in lot/driveway
 - N/A
 - Unknown
24. Driver Impairment
(Select all that apply)
- No drugs or alcohol present
 - Alcohol present (specify BAC): _____
 - Drugs present (specify): _____
 - Unknown
25. Source of alcohol/drug results
- Police reported
 - Medical record
 - Other (specify) _____
 - Not Tested
 - Unknown if tested



Non Motorist Form

1. Case Number

NON-MOTORIST PROFILE

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

3. Non-motorist's Sex
 Male
 Female
 Unknown

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

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

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

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

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

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

NON-MOTORIST ACTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NON MOTORIST CLOTHING

NOTES:

- Specify Color, Fabric and Texture/Weight for outermost layer only
- Indicate "NONE" if applicable
- Available codes:

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

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