



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-07-010

LOCATION - IOWA

VEHICLE - 2001 CHRYSLER TOWN & COUNTRY

INCIDENT DATE - March 2007

Submitted:

May 15, 2007

Revised: October 5, 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. <i>Report No.</i> IN-07-010		2. <i>Government Accession No.</i>		3. <i>Recipient's Catalog No.</i>	
4. <i>Title and Subtitle</i> On-Site Not-In-Traffic Surveillance Back Over Investigation Vehicle - 2001 Chrysler Town & Country Location - Iowa			5. <i>Report Date:</i> May 15, 2007		
			6. <i>Performing Organization Code</i>		
7. <i>Author(s)</i> Special Crash Investigations Team #2			8. <i>Performing Organization Report No.</i>		
9. <i>Performing Organization Name and Address</i> Transportation Research Center Indiana University 222 West Second Street Bloomington, Indiana 47403-1501			10. <i>Work Unit No. (TRAIS)</i>		
			11. <i>Contract or Grant No.</i> DTNH22-07-C-00044		
12. <i>Sponsoring Agency Name and Address</i> U.S. Department of Transportation (NPO-122) National Highway Traffic Safety Administration National Center for Statistics and Analysis Washington, D.C. 20590-0003			13. <i>Type of Report and Period Covered</i> Technical Report Incident Date: March 2007		
			14. <i>Sponsoring Agency Code</i>		
15. <i>Supplementary Notes</i> On-site not-in-traffic surveillance back over investigation involving a 2001 Chrysler Town & Country and a pedestrian.					
16. <i>Abstract</i> This report covers an on-site not-in-traffic surveillance back over investigation involving a 2001 Chrysler Town & Country (case vehicle) and a pedestrian. This incident is of special interest because the Chrysler's driver backed over the pedestrian (the 16-month-old male son of the driver), who sustained critical injuries, resulting in his death. The Chrysler's driver was backing into his driveway after retrieving the mail and did not see the pedestrian as he ran down the driveway from the garage. The pedestrian was near the back of the vehicle and fell down as the vehicle was backing into the driveway and the right rear tire passed over the pedestrian's head causing fatal injuries.					
17. <i>Key Words</i> Back Over Child Fatality			Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Injury Severity		18. <i>Distribution Statement</i> General Public
19. <i>Security Classif. (of this report)</i> Unclassified	20. <i>Security Classif. (of this page)</i> Unclassified		21. <i>No. of Pages</i> 16	22. <i>Price</i> \$6,300	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IN-07-010

	<u>Page No.</u>
BACKGROUND	1
SUMMARY	1
CRASH CIRCUMSTANCES	1
CASE VEHICLE: 2001 CHRYSLER TOWN & COUNTRY	3
CASE VEHICLE DAMAGE	3
CASE VEHICLE DRIVER	3
VISIBILITY STUDY	3
PEDESTRIAN	5
NOMINAL VISIBILITY DIAGRAM	6
CRASH DIAGRAM	7
ATTACHMENTS: NOT-IN-TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE BACK OVER DATA FORMS	

This incident was brought to NHTSA's attention on or before March 13, 2007 by a story in a Nebraska newspaper. This incident involved a 2001 Chrysler Town & Country LX minivan (case vehicle) and a pedestrian. The incident occurred in March 2007 at 6:12 p.m., in Iowa and was investigated by the applicable city police department. The police completed a standard Iowa "Investigating Officers Report of Motor Vehicle Accident" and submitted a copy of the report to the state. This incident is of special interest because the Chrysler's driver backed over a pedestrian (the 16-month-old male son of the driver), who sustained critical injuries, resulting in his death. This contractor inspected the scene and the Chrysler, and interviewed the Chrysler's driver on April 11, 2007. This contractor conducted a second interview with the driver on October 4, 2007. This report is based on the police crash report, interviews with the Chrysler's driver, scene and vehicle inspections, and this contractor's evaluation of the evidence.

SUMMARY

The Chrysler's driver was backing up toward his driveway while looking over his right shoulder out of the backlight after retrieving the mail from his mailbox and was intending to back into his driveway. The pedestrian, who was in the garage, saw the vehicle coming and ran straight down the driveway toward the vehicle. The driver's view of the pedestrian was most likely obstructed by the left "D"-pillar and/or the second and third row left head restraints as he was backing toward the driveway while looking over his right shoulder and did not see the pedestrian running down the driveway. In addition, the driver stated that the sun was somewhat in his eyes as he was backing. As the driver turned left and backed into the driveway, the pedestrian was approaching the end of the driveway and was behind and well within the Chrysler's rear blind zone and was not seen by the driver. The pedestrian fell down directly in the path of the right rear wheel and the tire passed over his head causing fatal injuries.

CRASH CIRCUMSTANCES

Crash Environment: The trafficway on which the Chrysler was initially traveling was a two-lane, undivided, city street, traversing in a east-west direction. The driver's residence was on the north side of the street. The Chrysler was backing on the roadway and subsequently into the driveway of the residence. The roadway had no designated travel lanes or pavement markings and was 7.8 meters (25.6 feet) in width. The roadway grade was 0.5% positive in the direction the vehicle was backing. The driveway was 6.1 meters (20 feet) in width and had a positive 10.9% grade in the direction the vehicle was backing. At the time of the incident, the sun was starting to set, the atmospheric condition was clear, and the roadway pavement was dry bituminous. The driveway pavement was dry concrete. There was no other traffic present, and the site of the incident was residential. See the Crash Diagram at end of this report.

Pre-Crash: The Chrysler was initially traveling eastbound (**Figure 1** below). The driver pulled over to the north side of the roadway to his mailbox, just beyond his residence, stopped parallel to the road edge and reached through the open left front window and retrieved the mail. Meanwhile, the driver's daughter and the victim were playing in the garage. The driver's wife was in their residence and their other son was playing in the yard. According to the driver, after

removing the mail from the mailbox, he set the mail on the front right seat and checked his rear view and side view mirrors. The driver then looked over his left shoulder out the left side windows and began to back up. He then turned his head to the right and looked over his right shoulder through the backlight as the Chrysler was backing. The driver stated that the sun was somewhat in his eyes as he backed. His intention was to back up and into his driveway, which was approximately 20.6 meters (67.5 feet) away. As the Chrysler approached the driveway, the pedestrian ran out of the garage and down the driveway (**Figure 2**) approximately straight toward the Chrysler to greet the driver. According to the driver, his daughter (age unknown) told him that the pedestrian got near the end of the driveway and tried to reach out with both hands for the back bumper as the vehicle entered the driveway, but was not able to grab it. According to the witness, the pedestrian fell forward and ended up directly behind the Chrysler's right rear wheel.

Crash: The pedestrian was reportedly on his stomach while the driver continued to back the Chrysler into the driveway. The driver stated that as he backed into the driveway, he saw his daughter waving her arms and applied the brakes. As he was braking, the Chrysler's right rear wheel rolled onto the pedestrian's head. Based on the available information, the Chrysler traveled approximately 30 centimeters (11.8 inches) from the tire's initial impact with the pedestrian to final rest. The driver estimated the time between the start of the backing maneuver at the mailbox to impact was 6-10 seconds. The distance backed from the Chrysler's parked position at the mailbox to impact was approximately 23 meters (75.4 feet). The driver indicated he did not know and could not estimate his approximate speed at the time of impact. Based on the short distance the Chrysler traveled from impact to final rest, the driver's description of braking prior to impact as well as the driver's backing turning maneuver into the driveway, this contractor estimated that the speed at impact was approximately 3 km.p.h. (2 m.p.h.).

Post-Crash: The driver immediately stopped the Chrysler and got out. He discovered that the Chrysler's right rear wheel was on top of the pedestrian's head. The driver stated he moved the Chrysler and removed the pedestrian from under the right rear wheel. The pedestrian was transported by ambulance to the hospital and was pronounced dead.



Figure 1: View east, arrows show mailbox the Chrysler backed from to driveway where impact occurred

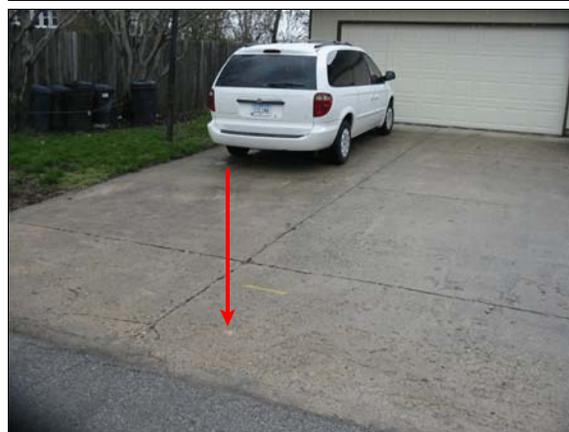


Figure 2: Pedestrian ran from garage to area of impact (arrow)

The 2001 Chrysler Town & Country LX was a front wheel drive, four-door minivan (VIN: 2C4GP44321R-----) equipped with a six-cylinder engine and automatic transmission. The Chrysler was equipped with no after-market equipment, and was not equipped with any backup/parking aid. The Chrysler's wheelbase was measured as 303 centimeters (119.3 inches). The specification rear overhang was 111 centimeters (43.7 inches) and the specification overall length was 510 centimeters (200.8 inches). The distance from the ground to the bottom of the back bumper was measured as 53 centimeters (20.9 inches). The Chrysler was equipped with tinted side windows in the second and third seat rows as well as the backlight.

CASE VEHICLE DAMAGE

There was no evidence of pedestrian contact to the Chrysler's back bumper or right rear tire. However, based on the available information, a wheel Collision Deformation Classification (CDC) was assigned to document the reported contact to the right rear tire. The CDC was assigned as: **06-BRWN-3**.

CASE VEHICLE DRIVER

The Chrysler's driver was a 32-year-old male. He was 193 centimeters (76 inches) tall and weighed 132 kilograms (290 pounds). He indicated he drives the Chrysler daily and that he drives on the roadway where the incident occurred daily as well. He was wearing prescription sunglasses at the time of the incident.

CASE VEHICLE VISIBILITY STUDY

A visibility study was conducted during the Chrysler inspection in order to determine the nominal blind zone behind the Chrysler as well as the right "D" pillar blind zone. In addition, the approximate field of view through the side view and rear view mirrors was assessed. The assessments for the blind zone behind the Chrysler were made with the driver looking over his right shoulder as he did at the time of the incident (**Figure 3**). The Chrysler driver's eye height was 149 centimeters (58.7 inches) above the ground as he sat in the driver's seat. The driver had his seat adjusted to the full rear track position, which was the normal position for this driver. A target 71 centimeters (28 inches) in height was then positioned at the back of the Chrysler left of the



Figure 3: Driver's view out of backlight, note view obstructions by center high mounted stop lamp, head restraints and "D"-pillars

center high-mounted stop lamp and moved rearward until the target came into the driver's view (**Figure 4** below). It was necessary to move the target rearward from the back of the vehicle 4.7 meters (15.4 feet) before the driver could see it. The target was then moved to the right and was

immediately obstructed by the center high-mounted stop lamp. The target was then moved to the right from the Chrysler's approximate centerline 2.2 meters (7.2 feet) before the driver's view of the target was obstructed by the third row right head restraint (**Figure 3** above). The target was not visible to the driver again until it was moved to the right an additional 1.7 meters (5.6 feet) where it came back into the driver's view on the right side of the right "D"-pillar. When the target was moved 30 centimeters (12 inches) to the left from the Chrysler's center line, it became obstructed by the third row left head restraint (**Figure 3** above). The depth of the blind zone behind the center high-mounted stop lamp and the third row head restraints was in excess of 4.7 meters; however, the approximate depth of these areas was not assessed. See the nominal visibility diagram at the end of this report for a depiction of the blind zone behind the Chrysler.

The driver was then asked to look behind the Chrysler through the rear view mirror. The target was positioned to the left of the center high-mounted stop lamp and moved rearward approximately 4.7 meters from the back of the Chrysler before coming into the driver's view. The target was then moved to the right and was immediately obstructed by the center high-mounted stop lamp. As the target was moved further to the right, it was obstructed by the second row right head restraint, the third row right head restraint, and finally the right "D"-pillar (**Figure 5**), never coming back into view again. When moved laterally to the left 70 centimeters (27.5 inches) from the Chrysler's center line, the target became visible before being obstructed by the third row left head restraint and did not come back into view. See the nominal visibility diagram at the end of this report for a depiction of the rear view mirror visibility zone. The side mirror visibility zones were also assessed and are included in the nominal visibility diagram.

The driver stated in his interview that before backing the Chrysler, he looked out of his left front window, which was open, toward his residence and driveway (i.e., northwest). He then began to back the Chrysler, and while backing, then turned to his right to look out the backlight. Meanwhile, the pedestrian was running down the driveway and was not seen by the driver. The driver's view of the pedestrian was most likely obstructed by the left "D"-pillar and/or the second and third row left head restraints. In addition, the driver stated that the sun was somewhat in his eyes as he was backing. As the Chrysler's driver turned left and backed into the driveway, the pedestrian was approaching the end of the driveway and was behind and well within the Chrysler's rear blind zone and was not seen by the driver.



Figure 4: Arrow shows location where target first came into driver's view while looking out backlight

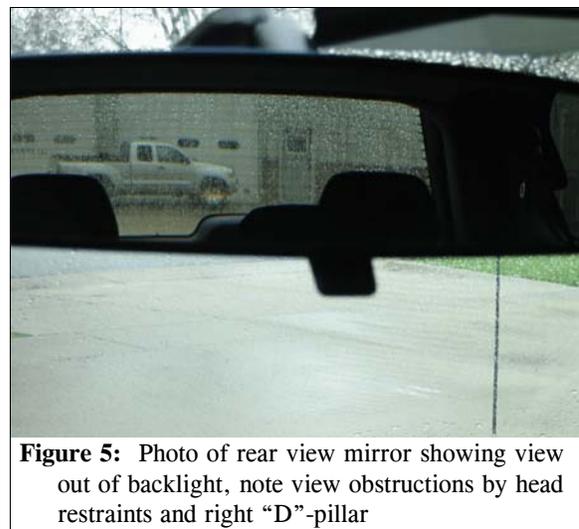


Figure 5: Photo of rear view mirror showing view out of backlight, note view obstructions by head restraints and right "D"-pillar

The pedestrian [16-month-old, White (non-Hispanic) male; 86 centimeters and 14 kilograms (34 inches, 30 pounds)] was reportedly wearing an orange tee-shirt, blue jeans, and white sneakers. He was transported from the scene by ambulance to a hospital and pronounced dead a short time thereafter due to unknown head injuries.

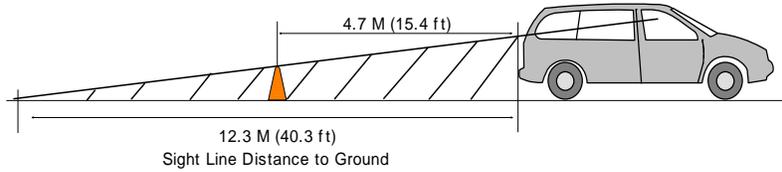
IN-07-010

Case Vehicle Nominal Visibility Diagram
Case Vehicle = 2001 Chrysler Town & Country Minivan

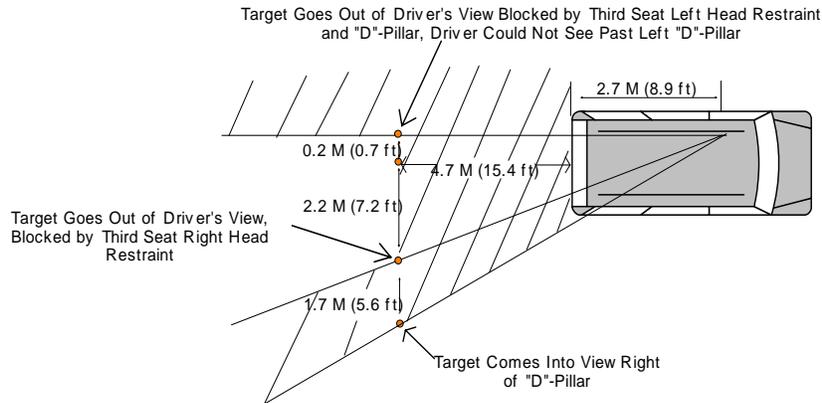
Chrysler Driver's Eye Height From Ground = 149 cm (58.7 in)

-  = Chrysler Blind Zones
-  = Side View and Rear View Mirror Visibility Zone
-  = 71 cm (28 in) High Target

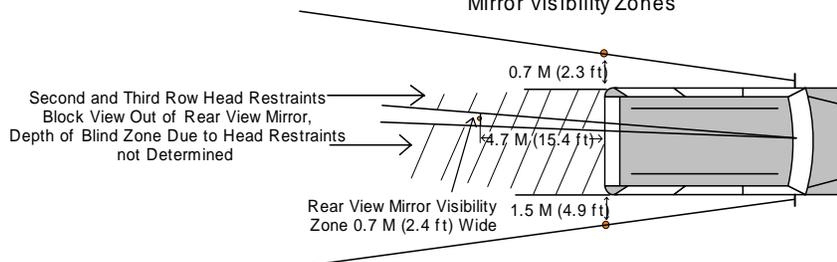
1. Distance Back of Chrysler
To Point a 71 cm (28 in) High Reference Target
Comes Into Driver's View as He Looks Over Right Shoulder
to Left of Center High Mounted Stop Lamp



2. Blind Zone Behind Chrysler, Driver Looking Over Right Shoulder Left of Center
High Mounted Stop Lamp



3. Side View Mirror and Rear View
Mirror Visibility Zones





IN-07-010

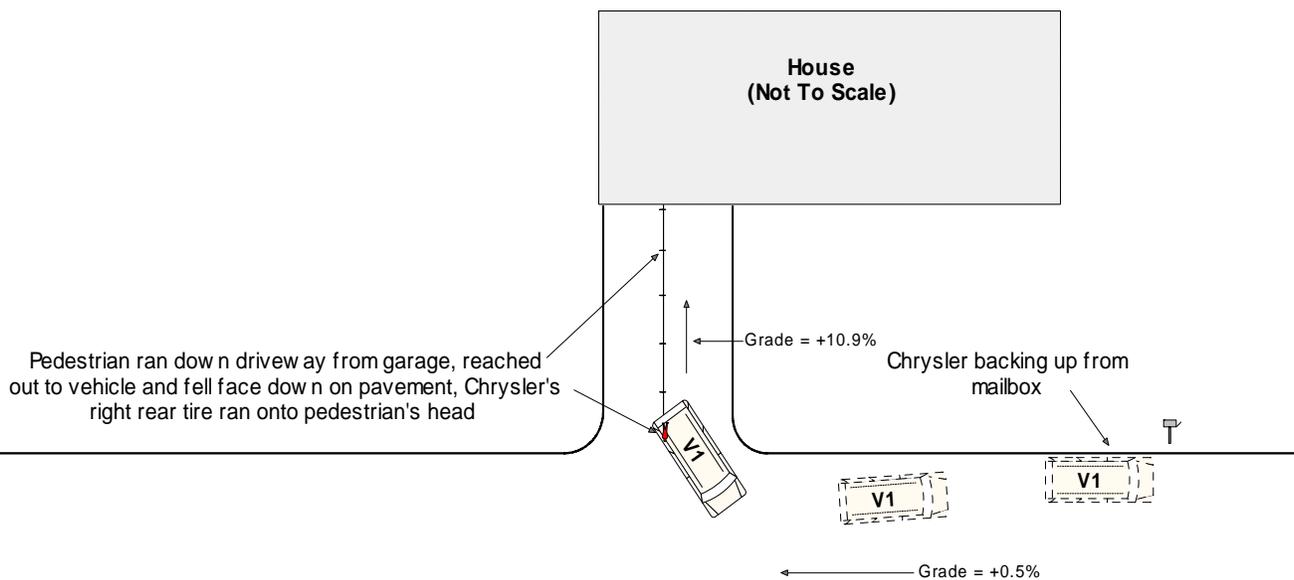
Daylight, Clear
Dry, Level, Bituminous Roadway

V1= 2001 Chrysler Town & Country

0m 5m 10m



Scale





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



1. Case Number _____

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

2. VIN _____

3. Model Year _____

4. Vehicle Make (specify): _____

5. Vehicle Model (specify): _____

GLAZING

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

TIRE DATA

6. Vehicle Manufacturer Recommended Tire Size _____

7. LF Tire Size _____

9. RF Tire Size _____

8. LR Tire Size _____

10. RR Tire Size _____

Seats / Head Restraint Data

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

Seat Type codes:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 0 = No seat or seat folded down | 8 = Pedestal (i.e. column supported) |
| 1 = Bucket | 9 = Box mounted (i.e. van type) |
| 2 = Bucket w/ folding back | 10= Other seat type (specify) |
| 3 = Bench | 99= Unknown seat type |
| 4 = Bench 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
99 = Unknown _____ Years

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): _____				