



## Frontover Fact Sheet

Every year, thousands of children are hurt or die because a driver very slowly moving forward didn't see them. These incidents for the most part take place in residential driveways or parking lots and are referred to as 'frontovers.' (the opposite of a backover)

Frontovers can happen in any vehicle because *all* vehicles have a front blindzone; the area in front of a vehicle where you can't see from the driver's seat. The danger tends to increase with larger vehicles. In general, the blindzone in front of vehicles ranges from 6-8 feet.

### Statistics

- The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration April 2018 report (DOT HS 812515) states that frontovers are responsible for 366 deaths and 15,000 injuries per year.
- The predominant age of child victims is 12-23 months.
- Over 80% of "frontover" incidents involved a larger size vehicle. (truck, van, SUV)
- Tragically, in over 70% of these incidents, a parent or close relative is behind the wheel.

### Why young children are so vulnerable

Young children are impulsive and unpredictable; still have very poor judgment, and little understanding of danger. In addition, young children do not recognize boundaries such as property lines, sidewalks, driveways or parking spaces. Toddlers have established independent mobility between the ages of 12-23 months, but the concept of personal safety is absent.

### Common circumstances

- Bye-bye Syndrome – a child exits the home unnoticed and follows a parent or loved one into the driveway without their knowledge
- Parking lot dart outs – children run out in front of a slow-moving vehicle in the parking lot and the driver does not see them or does not have time to stop before hitting the child
- Playing in the driveway, front yard, cul-de-sac or apartment complex parking lot

### Technology

Automatic emergency braking technology is now available in select vehicle makes and models. Drivers should be cautioned that not all forward collision avoidance technologies have the ability to sense the presence of a very small child. Also available on select vehicle makes and models is technology that uses a series of cameras and sensors to allow the driver to see all sides of the vehicle prior to moving. This referred to as birds-eye or 360° view technology.

### Safety Tips:

For more information visit [www.KidsAndCars.org](http://www.KidsAndCars.org) or contact us at [email@KidsAndCars.org](mailto:email@KidsAndCars.org).

- Create habits to ensure children are directly supervised *every* time someone is arriving or leaving the home. This is when most tragedies at the home occur.
  - Example of a system you can implement in your home – Before leaving the home, verbally confirm that all children are in direct contact with the adult supervising them. The supervising adult should stay in direct contact with all children until the person leaving is safely out of sight.
- Install locks at the top of doors in your home so children cannot get outside on their own. Keep doors locked at all times.
- Walk completely around your vehicle scanning the area for children prior to moving a vehicle. If you see or hear children, be sure they are directly supervised by an adult.
- If you need to move a vehicle without another adult present, make children move away from your vehicle to a place where you can clearly see them before moving the car.
- Never allow young children to walk through parking lots. Young children should always be carried or placed in a stroller or shopping cart in parking lots. Even holding hands cannot prevent a child from darting away.
- Do not allow children to play in driveways, cul-de-sacs or parking lots.
- Consider installing front and rearview cameras and/or some type of front sensor detection system.
- When buying a new vehicle, look for forward collision avoidance technology such as 360° camera systems or automatic emergency braking.
- Consider using a home alarm system that alerts you if an outside door of the home is opened. This can serve as an additional warning if a child gets out of the home unexpectedly.
- Be aware that steep inclines and large SUV's, vans and trucks add to the difficulty of seeing around a vehicle.
- Trim landscaping around the driveway to ensure you can see when backing out or entering the driveway.
- Be especially careful about keeping children safe during busy times, schedule changes and periods of crisis or holidays.

### **Tips to teach children**

Please talk to your children about the dangers of vehicles, but never rely on them to protect themselves. Even children who know about vehicle dangers can place themselves in dangerous situations. It only takes one brief moment of distraction or a ball rolling out into the parking lot. Children of all ages have been run over and injured or killed by vehicles.

- Parked vehicles might move. Warning signs that a vehicle might move include a running engine, brake lights or smoke coming from the exhaust pipe on a vehicle.
- The driver may not be able to see you.
- Never walk behind or in front of a running vehicle.
- Never play in parking lots, driveways, streets or cul-de-sacs.
- When walking on the sidewalk, watch for cars pulling into or leaving driveways.

**These precautions can save lives.**

*For more information visit [www.KidsAndCars.org](http://www.KidsAndCars.org) or contact us at [email@KidsAndCars.org](mailto:email@KidsAndCars.org).*