

Pole Side Impact Accidents in Germany

(German In-Depth data analysis, GIDAS)

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Objective

Support MUARC accident data analysis with German In-Depth data

KEY CASE SELECTION CRITERIA:

Side impact cases (CDC) - left or right

CDC damage profile:

- > D-DISTRIBUTED
- > P-SIDE CENTRE, LEFT OR RIGHT
- > Y=F+P
- > Z =B+P

Model year 2000 onwards (or ECE95 compliant)

Single impact

Collision partner: passenger vehicle or passenger vehicle derivative; pole/tree (narrow object)

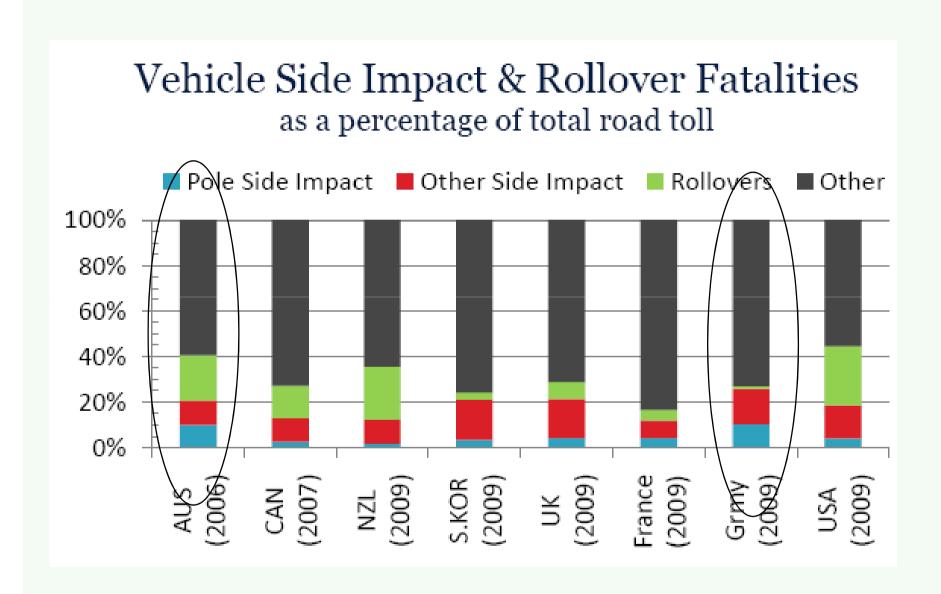
No rollover

No ejection

Occupants belted

Driver and front passenger occupants (excludes rear seat occupants, centre occupants)







ANALYSIS TABLE 1: NUMBER OF POLE SIDE IMPACTS AND V2V IMPACTS - OCCUPANT CHARACTERISTICS

	ALL INJURY SEVERITY		MAIS 2+		MAIS 3+	
Characteristic	Vehicle (N=88)	Tree / Pole (N=15)	Vehicle (n=10)	Tree/pole (n=6)	Vehicle (n=3)	Tree/pole (n=4)
Position						
Driver	57 (65%)	12 (80%)	5 (50%)	4 (67%)	0	3 (75%)
Front left passenger	31 (35%)	3 (20%)	5 (50%)	2 (33%)	3 (100%)	1 (25%)
Number of occupants						
Age* (years)						
Mean (SD), years	45(17)	45(17)	51(19)	49(19)	57(16)	52(21)
Mean - 95th% CL	43-47	41-49	45-57	41-57	48-66	42-62
Median, years	44	47	54	54	56	54
Min/Max	18/80	18/78	22/80	20/78	38/78	20/78
Sex						
Female	55	7	7	3	3	1
Male	33	8	3	3	0	3

No dominance of younger drivers for pole impacts in Germany [compared to AUS]

However, likewise in AUS Pole casualties tend to be male driver(s)



Size und weight of passengers similarly distributed as in AUS

Side Airbag Fitment rate is still under consideration

No significant effects in injury risk modelling by now



	ALL INJURY SEVERITY		MA	MAIS 2+		MAIS 3+	
Characteristic	Vehicle (N=88)	Tree / Pole (N=15)	Vehicle (N=10)	Tree / Pole (N=6)	Vehicle (N=3)	Tree / Pole (N=4)	
Vehicle Class							
Small	40 (45%)	9 (60%)	4 (40%)	2 (33%)	0	1 (25%)	
Medium	37 (42%)	6 (40%)	6 (60%)	4 (67%)	3 (100%)	3 (75%)	
Large	4 (5%)	0	0	0	0	0	
Unknown	7 (8%)	0	0	0	0	0	
EBS							
Mean (SD) KM/H	18(9)	34(19)	27(11)	46(23)	37(16)	53(24)	
Mean - 95th% CL	17-19	29-39	23-31	43-55	28-46	41-65)	
Median, KM/H	16	29	25	40	26	47	
Min/Max	6/59	14/92	17/59	22/92	25/59	27/92	

More small and medium cars in Germany, no large cars involved in pole/tree



	ALL INJUF	RY SEVERITY	MA	IS 2+	MA	IS 3+
Characteristic	Vehicle (N=88)	Tree / Pole (N=15)	Vehicle (N=10)	Tree / Pole (N=6)	Vehicle (N=3)	Tree / Pole (N=4)
Impact distribution	, ,		, ,	· /	` '	, ,
D-DISTRIBUTED	0	0	0	0	0	0
P - SIDE CENTRE, left, right	36 (41%)	12 (80%)	2 (20%)	5 (83%)	0	3 (75%)
Y = F+P	31 (35%)	2 (13%)	6 (60%)	1 (17%)	2 (67%)	1 (25%)
Z =B+P	21 (24%)	1 (7%)	2 (20%)	0	1 (33%)	0
Crush - maximum						
Mean (SD) mm	69(114)	218(213)	223(199)	312(212)	377(239)	473(95)
Mean - 95th% CL	57-81	159-277	160-286	217-407	239-515	418-528
Median, mm	0	150	185	370	330	450
Min/Max	0/690	0/600	0/690	40/600	110/690	370/600

Distribution similar Pole Impacts tend to be side centred

Showing higher crush depths



	ALL INJUR	Y SEVERITY	MA	IS 2+	MA	IS 3+
Characteristic	Vehicle (N=88)	Tree / Pole (N=15)	Vehicle (N=10)	Tree / Pole (N=6)	Vehicle (N=3)	Tree / Pole (N=4)
peed limit (km/h)						
30/40	12 (14%)	0	2 (20%)	0	1 (33%)	0
50	62 (70%)	1	4 (40%)	0	0	0
60	1	1	0	0	0	0
70	6 (7%)	3 (20%)	2 (20%)	1 (25%)	2 (67%)	1 (25%)
80	1	1	0	1 (25%)	0	1 (25%)
90	-	-	-	-	-	-
100/110	5 (6%)	7 (47%)	2 (20%)	1 (25%)	0	2 (50%)
Other/no limit	1	2	0	1	0	0

Distribution similar it does reflect less severe accident distribution in GIDAS (as compared to AUS In-Depth data)



Modelling Injury Risk (Logistic Regression)

Head MAIS 2+

Risk_SidePole > Risk_Veh2Veh (Odds is roughly 5 times higher)

Significance statement missing for <u>Head MAIS 3+</u>

Thorax MAIS 3+

Risk_SidePole > Risk_Veh2Veh (Odds are roughly 3 times higher)

Significance statement missing for <u>Thorax MAIS 2+</u>

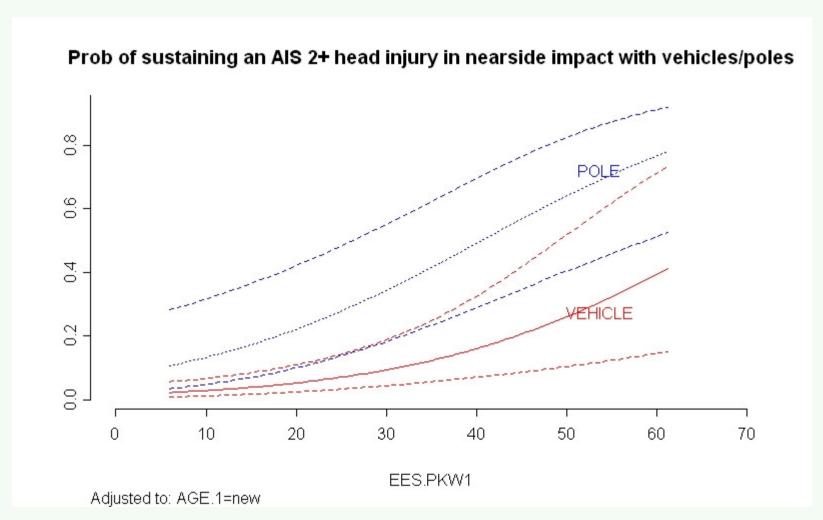
Pelvis MAIS 3+

Risk SidePole > Risk_Veh2Veh

Pelvis MAIS 2+

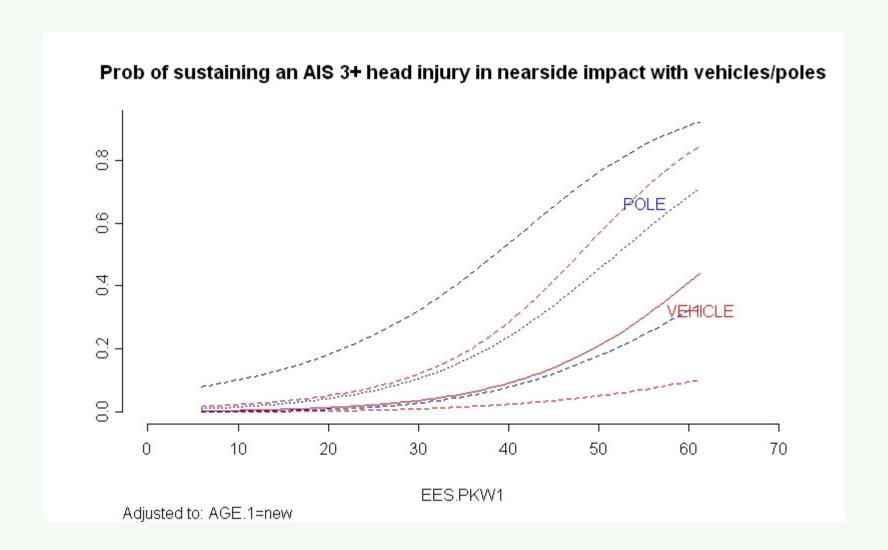
Rsik_Veh2Veh > Risk_SidePole





Difference is significant at 0.95







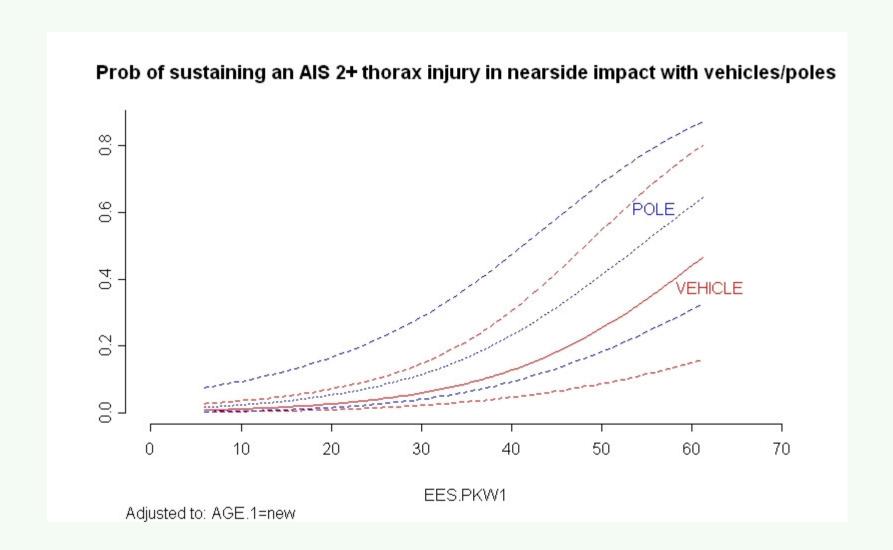
AIS 2+ to the head

	Coef	S.E.	Wald Z	P
Intercept	-4.39152	0.68794	-6.38	0.0000
POLE=POLE	1.61601	0.40473	3.99	0.0001
EES.PKW1	0.06107	0.01507	4.05	0.0001

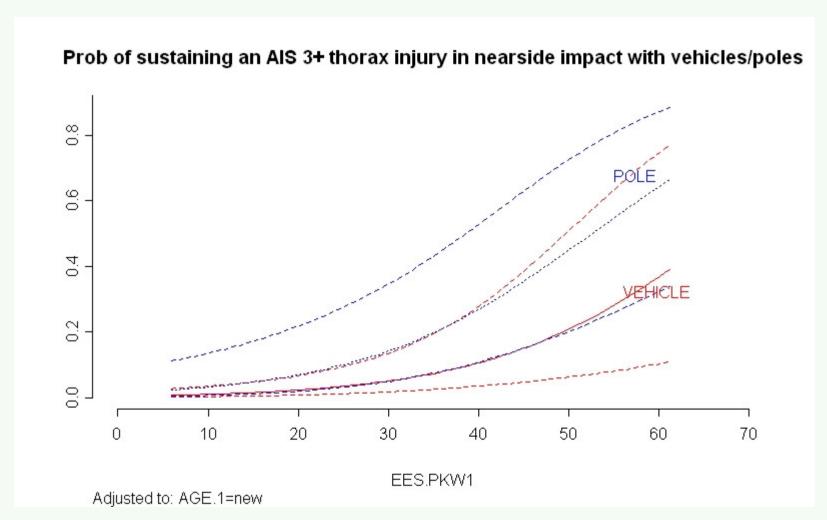
AIS 3+ to the head

	Coef	S.E.	Wald Z	P
Intercept	-7.21923	1.32301	-5.46	0.0000
POLE=POLE	1.13217	0.73581	1.54	0.1239
EES.PKW1	0.09577	0.02221	4.36	0.0000









Difference is significant at 0.95



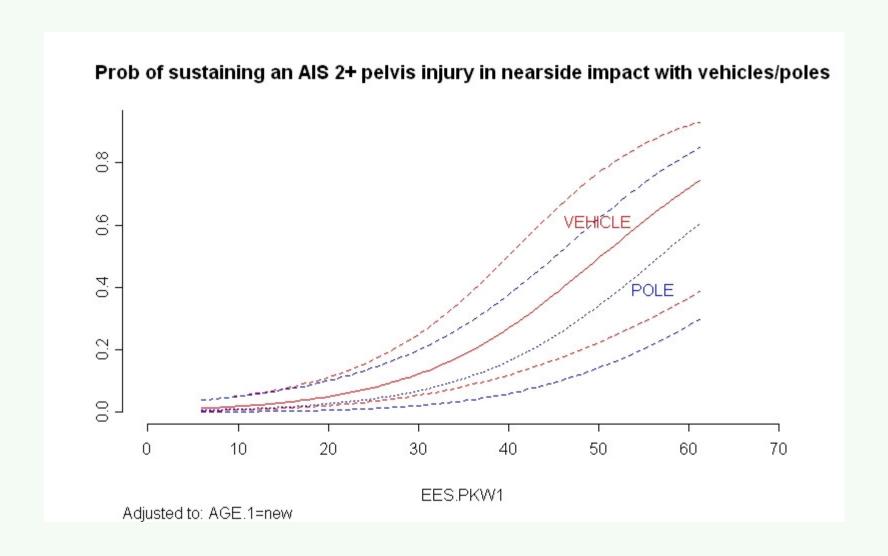
AIS 2+ to the thorax

	Coef	S.E.	Wald Z	P
Intercept	-4.38052	0.68198	-6.42	0.0000
POLE=POLE	0.72879	0.47259	1.54	0.1230
EES.PKW1	0.08431	0.01723	4.89	0.0000

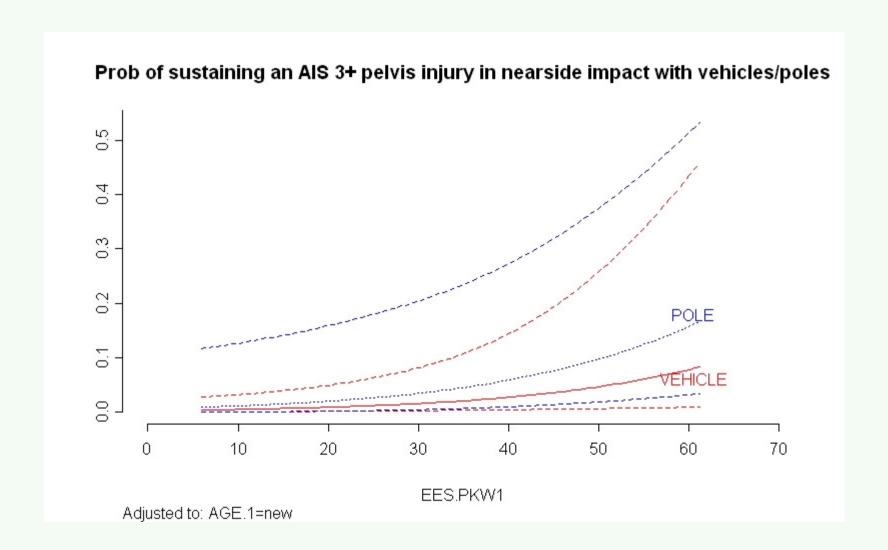
AIS 3+ to the thorax

	Coef	S.E.	Wald Z	P
Intercept	-5.82223	0.97553	-5.97	0.0000
POLE=POLE	1.12966	0.56395	2.00	0.0452
EES.PKW1	0.07947	0.01840	4.32	0.0000











AIS 2+ to the pelvis

	Coef	S.E.	Wald Z	P
Intercept	-4.46876	0.69887	-6.39	0.0000
POLE=POLE	-0.63034	0.58396	-1.08	0.2804
EES.PKW1	0.09702	0.01793	5.41	0.0000

AIS 3+ to the pelvis

	Coef	S.E.	Wald Z	P
Intercept	-5.15701	1.04223	-4.95	0.0000
POLE=POLE	0.78751	0.96090	0.82	0.4125
EES.PKW1	0.05475	0.02155	2.54	0.0111

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Modelling Injury Risk (Logistic Regression)

Head MAIS 2+

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Significance statement missing for <u>Head MAIS 3+</u>

Thorax MAIS 3+

Risk_SidePole > Risk_Veh2Veh (Odds are roughly 3 times higher)

Significance statement missing for <u>Thorax MAIS 2+</u>

Pelvis MAIS 3+

Risk SidePole > Risk_Veh2Veh

Pelvis MAIS 2+

Rsik_Veh2Veh > Risk_SidePole



<u>Less involvement of younger people in side pole impacts</u>

Less heavy cars involved