Airbag and other influences on accident fatalities

Description

US data, for 1997-2002, from police-reported car crashes in which there is a harmful event (people or property), and from which at least one vehicle was towed. Data are restricted to front-seat occupants, include only a subset of the variables recorded, and are restricted in other ways also.

Usage

`nassCDS`

Format

A data frame with 26217 observations on the following 15 variables.

`dvcat`

> ordered factor with levels (estimated impact speeds) `1-9km/h`, `10-24`, `25-39`, `40-54`, `55+`

`weight`

> Observation weights, albeit of uncertain accuracy, designed to account for varying sampling probabilities.

`dead`

> factor with levels `alive dead`

`airbag`

> a factor with levels `none airbag`

`seatbelt`

> a factor with levels `none belted`

`frontal`

> a numeric vector; 0 = non-frontal, 1=frontal impact

`sex`

> a factor with levels `f m`

`ageOFocc`

> age of occupant in years

`yearacc`

year of accident

`yearVeh`

Year of model of vehicle; a numeric vector

`abcat`

Did one or more (driver or passenger) airbag(s) deploy? This factor has levels `deploy nodeploy unavail`

`occRole`

a factor with levels `driver pass`

`deploy`

a numeric vector: 0 if an airbag was unavailable or did not deploy; 1 if one or more bags deployed.

`injSeverity`

a numeric vector; 0:none, 1:possible injury, 2:no incapacity, 3:incapacity, 4:killed; 5:unknown, 6:prior death

`caseid`

character, created by pasting together the populations sampling unit, the case number, and the vehicle number. Within each year, use this to uniquely identify the vehicle.