The ACCIDENT Data File

The Accident data file includes crash data. It contains the data elements ST_CASE and STATE, which are described in the Key Data Elements at the beginning of the Data Element Definitions and Codes section. The Accident data file also contains the data elements on the following pages.

ST_CASE is the unique case identifier for each record.

C3 Number of Forms Submitted for Persons Not in Motor Vehicles

Definition: This data element is the number of Person Forms (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant) that are applicable to this case (i.e., non-occupants).

Additional Information: This represents the number of forms created for people *not* in motor vehicles. Prior to 2020 it is the number of people in the crash where "Person Type" is in (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, or 19). Starting in 2020 the attributes are in (4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, or 19).

Note: People where "Person Type" = 3 (Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport) are *not* included in this data element but are counted in C3A below.

SAS Name: PEDS

Attribute Codes

1991-	2011-	
<i>2010</i>	Later	
1-99	0-99	Number of Persons Not in Motor Vehicles

C3A Number of Persons Not in Motor Vehicles In-Transport (MVIT)

Definition: This data element is a count of the number of non-motorists in the crash. A non-motorist is defined as a pedestrian, a cyclist, an occupant of a motor vehicle not in-transport, a person riding a horse, an occupant of an animal drawn conveyance, person associated with non-motorist conveyance (e.g., baby carriage, skateboard, wheelchair), or an other non-motorist (e.g., person outside a trafficway, person in a house).

Additional Information: Prior to 2020 this data element is calculated as the count of all people in the crash where "Person Type" is in (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, or 19). Starting in 2020 the attributes are in (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, or 19).

SAS Name: PERNOTMVIT

Attribute Codes

2011-Later

0-98 Number of Persons Not in Motor Vehicles In-Transport

C4 Number of Vehicle Forms Submitted—ALL

Definition: This data element is the number of contact motor vehicles that the officer reported on the police crash report as a unit involved in the crash.

Additional Information: This number represents all of the motor vehicles in the crash. This includes the vehicles in-transport that are in the Vehicle data file and the vehicles not in-transport that are in the Parkwork data file (previously Vehnit). This data element only appears in the Accident data file. Note: The Parkwork data file replaced the Vehnit data file in 2010. The Vehnit data file does not exist prior to 2005.

SAS Name: **VE_TOTAL**

2005- 2008	2009- Later	
1-99	1-999	Number of Vehicles in Crash

C4A Number of Motor Vehicles In-Transport (MVIT)

Definition: This data element is a count of the number of motor vehicles in-transport involved in the crash. Legally parked vehicles are not included.

Additional Information: This data element is derived as the count of all vehicles in the crash where "Unit Type" = 1. It is the number of records in the Vehicle data file.

It is unlikely that the number of vehicles involved in the crash is greater than the Number of Vehicle Forms plus two.

1975-1981: In the event of a hit-and-run crash, if the vehicle information was not known, then no vehicle form was filled out. Likewise, if no information was known on the person level, usually the driver of the unknown vehicle, then a Person Level form was not filled out. The result is that the number of unknowns is much smaller for this time period than 1982 and later.

Example: From 1975 to 1980 there were 30 to 40 drivers coded with unknown sex—approximately 0.05 percent of all drivers involved in fatal crashes. In 1981 the number of drivers with unknown sex rose to over 300—approximately 0.5 percent of all drivers involved in fatal crashes.

1982-Later: In the case of a hit-and-run crash, a Vehicle-Driver form and a Person Level form for the driver are filled out. When the information about the vehicle driver or person is not known—which is often the case with hit-and-runs—the values are coded as unknown.

Example: Between 1982 and 1994 the number of drivers coded with unknown sex fluctuated between 700 and 1,000—approximately 1.5 percent of all drivers involved in fatal crashes. Of the 768 people in the 1994 Annual Report file, all were drivers, and 90 percent of them were involved in hit-and-run crashes.

This data element also appears in the Vehicle and Person data files and in the Parkwork data file as PVE FORMS.

SAS Name: VE FORMS

1976-	1982-	2009-	
1981	2008	Later	
0-99	1-99	1-999	Number of Vehicle Forms

C4B Number of Parked/Working Vehicles

Definition: This data element is a count of the number of parked and working vehicles involved in the crash.

Additional Information: This data element is calculated as the count of all vehicles in the crash where "Unit Type" is in (2, 3, or 4). It is the number of records in the Parkwork data file.

SAS Name: PVH_INVL

Attribute Codes

2011-Later

0-999 Number of Parked/Working Vehicles in the Crash

C5 Number of Person Forms Submitted

Definition: This data element is a count of the number of Person Level (Motor Vehicle Occupant) Forms that are applicable to this case (i.e., occupants).

Additional Information: This represents the number of forms created for people in motor vehicles. It is the count of all people where "Person Type" is in (1, 2, 3, or 9).

Before 2003 the policy was not to submit a Person Level form for occupants of van-based buses. Since 2003 a person level form has been submitted for all occupants of van-based vehicles, including van-based buses.

1975-1981: In the event of a hit-and-run crash, if the vehicle information was not known, then no vehicle form was filled out. Likewise, if no information was known on the person level, usually the driver of the unknown vehicle, then a Person Level form was not filled out. The result is that the number of unknowns is much smaller for this time period than 1982 and later.

Example: From 1975 to 1980 there were 30 to 40 drivers coded with unknown sex, approximately 0.05 percent of all drivers involved in fatal crashes. In 1981 the number of drivers with unknown sex rose to over 300—approximately 0.5 percent of all drivers involved in fatal crashes.

1982-Later: In the case of a hit-and-run crash, a Vehicle Driver form and a Person Level form for the driver are filled out. When the information about the vehicle-driver or person is not known—which is often the case with hit-and-runs—the values are coded as unknown.

Example: Between 1982 and 1994 the number of drivers coded with unknown sex fluctuated between 700 and 1,000—approximately 1.5 percent of all drivers involved in fatal crashes. Of the 768 people in the 1994 Annual Report file, all were drivers, and 90 percent of them were involved in hit-and-run crashes.

SAS Name: PERSONS

1975-	2009-	
2008	Later	
0-99	0-999	Number of Person Forms

C5A Number of Persons in Motor Vehicles In-Transport (MVIT)

Definition: This data element is a count of the number of motorists in the crash. A motorist is a driver, passenger, or unknown occupant type of a motor vehicle in-transport.

Additional Information: This data element is derived as the count of all people in the crash where "Person Type" is in (1, 2, or 9).

Note: People where "Person Type" = 3 (Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport) are *not* included in this data element but are counted in C5 above.

SAS Name: PERMVIT

Attribute Codes

2011-Later

0-999 Number of Persons in Motor Vehicles In-Transport

C6 County

Definition: This data element records the location of the unstabilized event with regard to the County. The codes are from the General Services Administration's (GSA) publication of worldwide Geographic Location Codes (GLC).

Additional Information: GSA geographical codes are somewhat stable. Occasionally one code will be divided into two codes.

This data element also appears in the Person data file.

SAS Name: COUNTY

1975-	2010-	
2009	Later	
0	0	Not Applicable
1-996	1-996	Use GSA Geographical Codes
997	997	Other
	998	Not Reported
999	999	Unknown

C7 City

Definition: This data element records the location of the unstabilized event with regard to the City. The codes are from the General Services Administration's (GSA) publication of worldwide Geographic Location Codes (GLC).

Additional Information: GSA geographical codes are somewhat stable. Occasionally one code will be divided into two codes.

SAS Name: CITY

1975-	2010-	
2009	Later	
0	0	Not Applicable
1-9996	1-9996	GSA Geographical Codes
9997	9997	Other
	9898	Not Reported
9999	9999	Unknown

C8 Crash Date

C8A Month of Crash

Definition: This data element records the month in which the crash occurred.

Additional Information: This data element also appears in the Vehicle and Person data files and in the Parkwork data file as PMONTH.

SAS Name: MONTH

Attribute Codes

1975-	2009-	
2008	Later	
1	1	January
2	2	February
3	3	March
4	4	April
5	5	May
6	6	June
7	7	July
8	8	August
9	9	September
10	10	October
11	11	November
12	12	December
99		Unknown

C8B Day of Crash

Definition: This data element records the day of the month on which the crash occurred.

Additional Information: This data element also appears in the Vehicle and Person data files and in the Parkwork data file as PDAY.

SAS Name: DAY

1975-	<i>2010-</i>	
2009	Later	
1-31	1-31	Day of the Month of the Crash
99		Unknown

C8C Day of Week

Definition: This data element records the day of the week on which the crash occurred.

Additional Information: This data element has been calculated based on the year, month, and

day.

SAS Name: DAY_WEEK

Attribute Codes

1975-	2010-	
2009	Later	
1	1	Sunday
2	2	Monday
3	3	Tuesday
4	4	Wednesday
5	5	Thursday
6	6	Friday
7	7	Saturday
9		Unknown

C8D Year of Crash

Definition: This data element records the year in which the crash occurred.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: YEAR

Attribute Codes

1975- 1998-1997 Later

xx xxxx Year of the Crash

More information on <u>Date of Crash</u>.

C9 Crash Time

C9A Hour of Crash

Definition: This data element records the hour at which the crash occurred.

Additional Information: All time is 24-hour military time.

The time of the crash/arrival of the emergency medical service can occur in a different day than the arrival of emergency medical service at the crash scene/hospital.

If you need to separate day and night, see the data element LGT_COND under the heading Light Condition.

This data element also appears in the Vehicle and Person data files and in the Parkwork data file as PHOUR.

SAS Name: HOUR

1975-		2010-	
<i>2008</i>	2009	Later	
0-24	0-23	0-23	Hour
	88		Not Applicable or Not Notified
99	99	99	Unknown

C9B Minute of Crash

Definition: This data element records the minutes after the hour at which the crash occurred.

Additional Information: All time is 24-hour military time.

The time of the crash/arrival of the emergency medical service can occur on a different day than the arrival of emergency medical service at the crash scene/hospital.

This data element also appears in the Vehicle and Person data files and in the Parkwork data file as PMINUTE.

SAS Name: MINUTE

1975-		2010-	
2008	2009	Later	
0-59	0-59	0-59	Minute
	88		Not Applicable or Not Notified
99	99	99	Unknown

C10 Trafficway Identifier

Definition: This data element records the trafficway on which the crash occurred.

Additional Information: Beginning in 2004 a second trafficway identifier was added to accommodate intersection and intersection-related crashes where the officer provides the identifier for the second trafficway. Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C13.

SAS Name: TWAY_ID 1982-Later

TWAY_ID2 2004-Later

Attribute Codes

1982-1997

xxxxxxxxx Actual Posted Number, Assigned Number,

or Common Name (10 characters)

99999999 Unknown

1998-2011

or Common Name (20 characters)

999999999999999999999 Unknown

2012-Later

or Common Name (30 characters)

99999999999999999999999999999 Unknown

More information on Trafficway Identifier.

C11 Route Signing

Definition: This data element identifies the route signing of the trafficway on which the crash occurred.

Additional Information: Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C12.

SAS Name: **CL_TWAY** *1975-1986* **ROUTE** *1987-Later*

Attribute Codes

1975-	1982-	
<i>1980</i>	1986	
1	1	Interstate
2		Other Limited Access
3	2	Other U.S. Route
4	3	Other State Route
5		Other Major Artery
6	4	County Road
7	5	Local Street
8	8	Other Road
9	9	Unknown

1981

Data were not available for this data element in 1981.

- 1 Interstate
- 2 U.S. Highway
- 3 State Highway
- 4 County Road
- 5 Local Street Township
- 6 Local Street Municipality
- 7 Local Street Frontage Road (Since 1994)
- 8 Other
- 9 Unknown

C12A Land Use

Definition: This data element identifies the classification of the segment of the trafficway on which the crash occurred based on FHWA-approved adjusted Census boundaries of small urban and urbanized areas.

Additional Information: From 1975 to 1986 there was a similar Land Use (LAND_USE) data element. From 1987 to 2014 urban and rural classifications can be obtained from the data element Roadway Function Class.

SAS Name: RUR_URB

Attribute Codes

2015-Later

- 1 Rural
- 2 Urban
- 6 Trafficway Not in State Inventory
- 8 Not Reported
- 9 Unknown

More information on Land Use.

C12B Functional System

Definition: This data element identifies the functional classification of the segment of the trafficway on which the crash occurred.

SAS Name: FUNC_SYS

Attribute Codes

- 1 Interstate
- 2 Principal Arterial Other Freeways and Expressways
- 3 Principal Arterial Other
- 4 Minor Arterial
- 5 Major Collector
- 6 Minor Collector
- 7 Local
- 96 Trafficway Not in State Inventory
- 98 Not Reported
- 99 Unknown

C13 Ownership

Definition: This data element identifies the entity that has legal ownership of the segment of the trafficway on which the crash occurred.

SAS Name: RD_OWNER

Attribute Codes

- 1 State Highway Agency
- 2 County Highway Agency
- 3 Town or Township Highway Agency
- 4 City or Municipal Highway Agency
- 11 State Park, Forest or Reservation Agency
- 12 Local Park, Forest or Reservation Agency
- 21 Other State Agency
- 25 Other Local Agency
- 26 Private (other than Railroad)
- 27 Railroad
- 31 State Toll Road
- 32 Local Toll Authority
- 40 Other Public Instrumentality (i.e., Airport)
- 50 Indian Tribe Nation
- 60 Other Federal Agency
- 62 Bureau of Indian Affairs
- 63 Bureau of Fish and Wildlife
- 64 U.S. Forest Service
- 66 National Park Service
- 67 Tennessee Valley Authority
- 68 Bureau of Land Management
- 69 Bureau of Reclamation
- 70 Corps of Engineers
- 72 Air Force
- 74 Navy/Marines
- 80 Army
- 96 Trafficway Not in State Inventory
- 98 Not Reported
- 99 Unknown

C14 National Highway System

Definition: This data element identifies whether this crash occurred on a trafficway that is part of the National Highway System.

Additional Information: Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C10.

SAS Name: NHS

Attribute Codes

- 0 This Section Is Not on the National Highway System
- 1 This Section Is on the National Highway System
- 9 Unknown

C15 Special Jurisdiction

Definition: This data element identifies if the location on the trafficway where the crash occurred qualifies as a Special Jurisdiction even though it may be patrolled by State, county or local police (e.g., all State highways running through Indian Reservations are under the jurisdiction of the Indian Reservation).

Additional Information: Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C16.

SAS Name: SP JUR

Attribute Codes

1975-Later

- 0 No Special Jurisdiction (Includes National Forests Since 2008)
- 1 National Park Service
- 2 Military
- 3 Indian Reservation
- 4 College/University Campus
- 5 Other Federal Properties (Since 1977)
- 8 Other (Since 1976)
- 9 Unknown

More information on Indian Reservation.

C16 Milepoint

Definition: This data element records the milepoint nearest to the location where the crash occurred.

Additional Information: Five digits are always coded.

EXAMPLES:

Milepoint	Code
10	00100
39.89	00399
404	04040
73.1	00731

In 2011 this data element changed from alphanumeric (character) to numeric. Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C14.

SAS Name: MILEPT

1982-	<i>2010-</i>	
2009	Later	
00000	00000	None
XXXXX	XXXXX	Actual to Nearest Tenth Mile
		(Assume decimal, e.g., $12345 = 1234.5$)
	99998	Not Reported
99999	99999	Unknown

C17 Global Position

C17A Latitude

Definition: This element identifies the location of the crash using Global Position coordinates.

This is the position of latitude.

Additional Information: Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C15A.

SAS Name: LATITUDE

Attribute Codes

1999-2009

DDMMSSSS (DD MM SS.SS – Degrees/Minutes/Seconds)

17-71	DD – Actual Degrees
88	Not Available (if State Exempt)
99	Unknown
0-59	MM – Actual Minutes
88	Not Available (if State Exempt)
99	Unknown
0.0-59.99	SS.SS – Actual Seconds
88.88	Not Available (if State Exempt)
99.99	Unknown

2010-2017	2018-Later	
DD.DDDDDDD	DD.DDDDDDD	Actual Decimal Degrees
77.7777000	77.7777000	Not Reported
88.8888000	88.8888000	Not Available (if State Exempt)
99.9999000		Unknown
	99.9999000	Reported as Unknown

C17B Longitude

Definition: This element identifies the location of the crash using Global Position coordinates.

This is the position of longitude.

Additional Information: Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C15B.

SAS Name: LONGITUD

Attribute Codes

DDDMMSSSS (DDD MM SS.SS – Degrees/Minutes/Seconds)

1999-2009

DDDMMSSSS (DDD MM SS.SS – Degrees/Minutes/Seconds)

65-178	DDD – Actual Degrees
	Not Reported
888	Not Available (if State Exempt)
999	Unknown
0-59	MM – Actual Minutes
	Not Reported
88	Not Available (if State Exempt)
99	Unknown
0.0-59.99	SS.SS – Actual Seconds
	Not Reported
88.88	Not Available (if State Exempt)
99.99	Unknown

2010-2017 2018-Later

-DDD.DDDDDDD	-DDD.DDDDDDD	Actual Decimal Degrees
777.7777000	777.7777000	Not Reported
888.8888000	888.8888000	Not Available (if State Exempt)
999.9999000		Unknown
	999.9999000	Reported as Unknown

C19 First Harmful Event

Definition: This data element describes the first injury- or-damage producing event of the crash.

Additional Information: "First Harmful Event" applies to the crash. "Most Harmful Event" (M_HARM) applies to the vehicle. Harmful events are judgment calls of the FARS analysts based on the data within the police crash report.

From 2004 to 2009 the data elements "First Harmful Event," "Most Harmful Event," and the "Sequence of Events" have the same attributes. The harmful event attributes were modified to be consistent with the sequence of events data elements. Starting in 2009 these data elements still have the same attributes except non-harmful event attributes were added to the Sequence of Events data element.

Starting in 2010 this data element is derived from the "Sequence of Events" data element as the first value that is not between codes 60 and 79 (non-harmful events). See <u>Appendix B: Rules for Derived Data Elements</u> for an explanation of this data element and how it is derived.

Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C18.

This data element also appears in the Vehicle and Person data files and in the Parkwork data file as PHARM_EV.

SAS Name: HARM_EV

Attribute Codes

1975-1981

- 1 Overturn
- 2 Fire/Explosion
- 3 Immersion
- 4 Gas Inhalation
- 5 Fell From Vehicle
- 6 Injured in Vehicle
- 7 Other Non-Collision
- 8 Pedestrian
- 9 Pedalcycle
- 10 Railway Train
- 11 Animal
- 12 Motor Vehicle In-Transport
- 13 Motor Vehicle In-Transport in Other Roadway
- 14 Parked Motor Vehicle
- 15 Other Type Non-Motorist
- 16 Other Object
- 17 Bridge or Overpass (1975-1978)
- 18 Building
- 19 Culvert
- 20 Curb or Wall
- 21 Divider
- 22 Embankment

- Fence
- 24 Guard Rail
- 25 Light Support
- 26 Sign Post
- 27 Tree/Shrubbery
- 28 Utility Pole
- 29 Other Pole/Support
- 30 Impact Attenuator
- 31 Other Fixed Object
- 32 Bridge or Overpass [Passing Under] (1979-1981)
- 33 Bridge or Overpass [Passing Over] (1979-1981)
- 99 Unknown

1982- 2003	2004- 2009	2010- 2015	2016	2017	2018- Later	
1	1	1	1	1	1	Rollover/Overturn
2	2	2	2	2	2	Fire/Explosion
3	3	3				Immersion
		3	3	3	3	Immersion or Partial Immersion (Since 2012)
4	4	4	4	4	4	Gas Inhalation
5	5	5	5	5	5	Fell/Jumped From Vehicle
6	6					Injured in Vehicle
		6	6	6	6	Injured in Vehicle (Non-Collision)
7	7	7	7	7	7	Other Non-Collision
8	8	8	8	8	8	Pedestrian
9	9					Pedalcycle
		9	9	9	9	Pedalcyclist
10	10					Railway Train
		10	10	10	10	Railway Vehicle
11	11					Animal
		11	11	11	11	Live Animal
12	12					Motor Vehicle In-Transport on Same Roadway
		12	12	12	12	Motor Vehicle In-Transport
13	13					Motor Vehicle In-Transport on Other Roadway
14	14	14	14	14	14	Parked Motor Vehicle (Not In-Transport)
15						Other Type Non-Motorist
	15	15	15	15	15	Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance
16	16	16	16	16	16	Thrown or Falling Object
17	17	17	17	17	17	Boulder
18	18	18	18	18	18	Other Object (Not Fixed)

19	19	19	19	19	19	Building
20	20	20	20	20	20	Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion
21	21					Bridge Pier or Abutment
		21	21	21	21	Bridge Pier or Support
22	22					Bridge Parapet End
23	23					Bridge Rail
		23	23	23	23	Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)
24	24	24	24	24	24	Guardrail Face
25	25	25	25	25	25	Concrete Traffic Barrier
26	26	26	26	26	26	Other Traffic Barrier
27	27					Highway/Traffic Sign Post
28	28					Overhead Sign Support/Sign
29	29					Luminary/Light Support
30	30					Utility Pole
		30	30	30	30	Utility Pole/Light Support
31	31	31				Other Post, Other Pole, or Other Supports
			31	31	31	Post, Pole, or Other Supports
32	32	32	32	32	32	Culvert
33	33	33	33	33	33	Curb
34	34	34	34	34	34	Ditch
35	35					Embankment – Earth
		35	35	35	35	Embankment
36	36					Embankment – Rock, Stone, or Concrete
37	37					Embankment – Material Type Unknown
38	38	38	38	38	38	Fence
39	39	39	39	39	39	Wall
40	40	40	40	40	40	Fire Hydrant
41	41	41	41	41	41	Shrubbery
42	42	42	42	42	42	Tree (Standing Only)
43	43	43	43	43	43	Other Fixed Object
44						Pavement Surface Irregularity (1993 Only)
	44					Pavement Surface Irregularity
		44	44	44	44	Pavement Surface Irregularity (Ruts, Potholes, Grates, etc.)
45						Transport Device Used as Equipment (1993-2003)
	45					Working Construction, Maintenance or Utility Vehicles
		45	45	45	45	Working Motor Vehicle
46	46	46	46	46	46	Traffic Signal Support
47	47					Vehicle Occupant Struck or Run Over by
						Own Vehicle (1997-2009)
48	48					Collision With Snow Bank (1997-2009)
		48	48	48	48	Snow Bank

49	49	49	49	49	49	Ridden Animal or Animal-Drawn Conveyance (Since 1998)
50	50	50	50	50	50	Bridge Overhead Structure
	51					Jackknife
		51	51	51	51	Jackknife (Harmful to This Vehicle)
	52	52	52	52	52	Guardrail End
	53	53	53	53	53	Mail Box
	54					Motor Vehicle Struck by Falling/Shifting Cargo or Anything Set in Motion by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport
		54	54	54	54	Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or Is Struck by Cargo, Persons or Objects Set- in-Motion From/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport
	55					Other Not In-Transport Motor Vehicle (2005-2007)
	55	55	55	55	55	Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway (Since 2008)
	57	57	57	57	57	Cable Barrier (Since 2008)
		58	58	58	58	Ground
		59	59	59	59	Traffic Sign Support
		72	72	72		Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift (Harmful to This Vehicle)
					72	Cargo/Equipment Loss, Shift, or Damage (Harmful)
		73				Object Fell From Motor Vehicle In- Transport (2013-2015)
			73	73	73	Object That Had Fallen From Motor Vehicle In-Transport
			74	74	74	Road Vehicle on Rails
				91	91	Unknown Object Not Fixed
				93	93	Unknown Fixed Object
		98				Not Reported (2010 Only)
					98	Harmful Event, Details Not Reported (Since 2019)
99	99	99	99	99		Unknown
					99	Reported as Unknown

C20 Manner of Collision of the First Harmful Event

Definition: This data element describes the orientation of two motor vehicles in-transport when they are involved in the "First Harmful Event" of a collision crash. If the "First Harmful Event" is not a collision between two motor vehicles in-transport, it is classified as such.

Additional Information: In the original data files from 1975 to 1977, sideswipe was coded as 5 but has since been changed to 7. These years are not consistent with the documentation of the time. Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C19. Prior to 2019 this data element's name was "Manner of Collision."

This data element also appears in the Vehicle and Person data files and in the Parkwork data file as PMAN COLL.

SAS Name: MAN_COLL

1975- 1977	1978- 2001	
0	0	Not Collision With Motor Vehicle In-Transport
1	1	Rear-end
2	2	Head-on
3	3	Rear-to-Rear
4	4	Angle
	5	Sideswipe, Same Direction
	6	Sideswipe, Opposite Direction
7		Sideswipe (May Either Be Same or Opposite Direction)
9	9	Unknown

2002- 2009	2010- 2017	2018	2019- Later	
0	0	0		Not Collision with Motor Vehicle In-Transport (Not Necessarily In-Transport for 2005-2009)
			0	First Harmful Event was Not a Collision with Motor Vehicle In-Transport
1	1	1	1	Front-to-Rear
2	2	2	2	Front-to-Front
3				Angle – Front-to-Side, Same Direction
4				Angle – Front-to-Side, Opposite Direction
5				Angle – Front-to-Side, Right Angle (Includes Broadside)
6				Angle – Front-to-Side/Angle-Direction Not Specified
	6	6	6	Angle
7	7	7	7	Sideswipe – Same Direction
8	8	8	8	Sideswipe – Opposite Direction
9	9	9	9	Rear-to-Side
10	10	10	10	Rear-to-Rear

11	11	11	11	Other (End-Swipes and Others)
	98	98	98	Not Reported
99	99			Unknown
		99	99	Reported as Unknown

More information on Manner of Collision of the First Harmful Event.

C21 Relation to Junction

C21A Relation to Junction—Within Interchange Area

Definition: This data element identifies the crash's location with respect to presence in an interchange area. The coding of this data element is done in two sub-fields (see also C20B) and is based on the location of the "First Harmful Event" of the crash.

Additional Information: Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C20A.

SAS Name: RELJCT1

<i>2010-</i>	<i>2018-</i>	
<i>2017</i>	Later	
0	0	No
1	1	Yes
8	8	Not Reported
9		Unknown
	9	Reported as Unknown

C21B Relation to Junction—Specific Location

Definition: This data element identifies the crash's location with respect to presence in or proximity to components typically in junction or interchange areas. The coding of this data element is done in two sub-fields (see also C20A) and is based on the location of the "First Harmful Event" of the crash.

Additional Information: Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C20B.

SAS Name: REL JUNC 1975-2009

RELJCT2 2010-Later

Attribute Codes

1975-1990

- 1 Non-Junction
- 2 Intersection
- 3 Intersection-Related
- 4 Intersection Area
- 5 Driveway, Alley, Access, etc.
- 6 Entrance/Exit Ramp (Since 1978)
- 7 Rail Grade Crossing (Since 1979)
- 8 In Crossover (Since 1980)
- 9 Unknown

1991-2009

0 None

NON-INTERCHANGE AREA

- 1 Non-Junction
- 2 Intersection
- 3 Intersection-Related
- 4 Driveway, Alley Access, etc.
- 5 Entrance/Exit Ramp-Related
- 6 Railway Grade Crossing
- 7 In Crossover
- 8 Driveway Access Related (Since 2003)
- 9 Unknown, Non-Interchange

INTERCHANGE AREA

- 10 Intersection
- 11 Intersection-Related
- 12 Driveway Access
- 13 Entrance/Exit Ramp-Related
- 14 In Crossover
- 15 Other Location in Interchange
- 19 Unknown, Interchange Area
- 99 Unknown

2010-		2014-	2018-	
<i>2012</i>	2013	<i>2017</i>	Later	
1	1	1	1	Non-Junction
2	2	2	2	Intersection
3	3	3	3	Intersection Related
4	4	4	4	Driveway Access
5	5	5	5	Entrance/Exit Ramp Related
6	6	6	6	Railway Grade Crossing
7	7	7	7	Crossover Related
8	8	8	8	Driveway Access Related
16	16			Shared-Use Path or Trail
		16	16	Shared-Use Path Crossing
17	17	17	17	Acceleration/Deceleration Lane
18	18	18	18	Through Roadway
19	19	19	19	Other Location Within Interchange Area
	20	20	20	Entrance/Exit Ramp
98	98	98	98	Not Reported
99	99	99		Unknown
			99	Reported as Unknown

See <u>Analysis of Pedestrian and Bicycle Crashes Around Intersections</u> for guidance on analyzing Pedestrian/Bicyclist crash locations.

C22 Type of Intersection

Definition: This data element identifies and allows separation of various intersection types.

Additional Information: Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C21.

SAS Name: TYP_INT

	2013-	<i>2018-</i>	<i>2020-</i>	
<i>2010</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2019</i>	Later	
1	1	1	1	Not an Intersection
2	2	2	2	Four-Way Intersection
3	3	3	3	T-Intersection
4	4	4	4	Y-Intersection
5	5	5	5	Traffic Circle
6	6	6	6	Roundabout
7	7	7	7	Five-Point, or More
	10	10	10	L-Intersection
			11	Other Intersection Type
8	98	98	98	Not Reported
9	99			Unknown
		99	99	Reported as Unknown

C23 Relation to Trafficway

Definition: This data element identifies the location of the crash as it relates to its position within or outside the trafficway based on the "First Harmful Event."

Additional Information: Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C22.

SAS Name: REL_ROAD

Attribute Codes

1975-1997

- 1 On Roadway
- 2 Shoulder
- 3 Median
- 4 Roadside
- 5 Outside Right-of-way
- 6 Off Roadway Location Unknown
- 7 In Parking Lane (Since 1980)
- 8 Gore (Since 1982)
- 9 Unknown

	2010- 2017	2018- Later	
1	1	1	On Roadway
2	2	2	On Shoulder
3	3	3	On Median
4	4	4	On Roadside
5			Outside Trafficway/Outside Right-Of-Way
	5	5	Outside Trafficway
6	6	6	Off Roadway – Location Unknown
7			In Parking Lane (1998-2006)
7	7	7	In Parking Lane/Zone (Since 2007)
8	8	8	Gore
10	10	10	Separator
11			Two-way Continuous Left-Turn Lane (Since 2001)
	11	11	Continuous Left-Turn Lane
		12	Pedestrian Refuge Island or Traffic Island
	98	98	Not Reported
99	99		Unknown
		99	Reported as Unknown

More information on Relation to Trafficway.

C24 Work Zone

Definition: This data element identifies a motor vehicle traffic crash in which the first harmful event occurs within the boundaries of a work zone or on an approach to or exit from a work zone, resulting from an activity, behavior, or control related to the movement of the traffic units through the work zone.

Additional Information: This data element identifies a "Work Zone Accident" as defined in ANSI D16.1, 7th Edition. If the crash qualifies as a "Work Zone Accident" then the type of work activity is identified. Use of the codes does not imply that the crash was caused by the construction, maintenance, or work activity.

The data element name was "Construction/Maintenance Zone" from 1975 to 2008. The data element name has been changed to "Work Zone" since 2009. Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C23.

SAS Name: **C_M_ZONE** *1975-2008* **WRK ZONE** *2009-Later*

Attribute Codes

1975-1979

The data element exists in the data files but has not been initialized. The data was not collected.

1980- 1981		2010- 2011	2012- Later	
0	0	0	0	None
1	1	1	1	Construction
2	2	2	2	Maintenance
3				Construction or Maintenance
	3	3	3	Utility
	4	4	4	Work Zone, Type Unknown
		8		Not Reported

C25 Light Condition

Definition: This data element records the type/level of light that existed at the time of the crash as indicated in the case material.

Additional Information: Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C24.

SAS Name: LGT_COND

1975- 1979	1980- 2008	2009	2010- 2017	2018- Later	
1	1	1	1	1	Daylight
2	2				Dark
		2	2	2	Dark – Not Lighted
3	3	3			Dark but Lighted
			3	3	Dark – Lighted
	4	4	4	4	Dawn
	5	5	5	5	Dusk
6					Dawn or Dusk
		6	6	6	Dark – Unknown Lighting
		7	7	7	Other
			8	8	Not Reported
9	9	9	9		Unknown
				9	Reported as Unknown

C26 Atmospheric Conditions

Definition: This derived data element records the prevailing atmospheric conditions that existed at the time of the crash as indicated in the case material.

Additional Information: Prior to 2007 one value was coded for atmospheric condition. From 2007-2019 this data element was derived from up to two conditions that could be selected, WEATHER1 and WEATHER2, based on a hierarchy. The two coded data elements were discontinued after 2019 and moved to the Discontinued Accident Data Elements at the end of the Accident Data File section.

Beginning in 2020 all applicable atmospheric conditions are selected and stored in the Weather data file, and this data element is derived from those multiple responses using the same hierarchy.

See <u>Appendix B: Rules for Derived Data Elements</u> for an explanation of how this data element is derived.

Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C25.

SAS Name: WEATHER

1975- 1979	1980- 1981	1982- 2006	2007- 2009	2010- 2012	2013- Later	
1				1	1	Clear
	1					Normal
		1	0			No Adverse Atmospheric Conditions
			1			Clear/Cloud (No Adverse Conditions)
2	2			2	2	Rain
		2	2			Rain (Mist)
3	3					Sleet
		3	3			Sleet (Hail)
				3		Sleet, Hail (Freezing Rain or Drizzle)
					3	Sleet, Hail
4	4	4		4	4	Snow
			4			Snow or Blowing Snow
	5	5				Fog
			5	5	5	Fog, Smog, Smoke
		6				Rain and Fog
			6	6	6	Severe Crosswinds
		7				Sleet and Fog
			7	7	7	Blowing Sand, Soil, Dirt
	8	8				Other: Smog, Smoke, Blowing Sand or Dust
			8	8	8	Other
7				10	10	Cloudy
				11	11	Blowing Snow

					12	Freezing Rain or Drizzle
				98	98	Not Reported
9	9	9	9	99	99	Unknown/
						Reported as Unknown (Since 2018)

C27 School Bus Related

Definition: This data element identifies if a school bus, or motor vehicle functioning as a school bus, is related to the crash.

Additional Information: A school bus crash is (1) a motor vehicle crash in which a school bus, with or without a pupil on board, is involved directly as a contact vehicle, or (2) a motor vehicle crash or an other-road-vehicle crash in which a school bus, with or without a pupil or board, is involved indirectly as a non-contact vehicle.

Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C26.

This data element also appears on the Person data file.

SAS Name: SCH_BUS

<i>1977-</i>	2010-	2013-	
2009	<i>2012</i>	Later	
0	0	0	No
1	1	1	Yes
	8		Not Reported

C28 Rail Grade Crossing Identifier

Definition: This data element identifies if the crash occurred in or near a rail grade crossing.

Additional Information: Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C27.

SAS Name: RAIL
Attribute Codes

1979-Later

0000000 Not Applicable

xxxxxxA Six Digits Followed by One Alphabetic Valid F.R.A. Code

9999999 Unknown

C29 Notification Time EMS

C29A Hour of Notification

Definition: This data element records the hour that emergency medical service was notified.

Additional Information: All time is 24-hour military time.

Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C28A.

SAS Name: NOT_HOUR

1975-	1999-	2009-	
1998	2008	Later	
0-24	0-24	0-23	Hour
0	0		Not Applicable or Not Notified (when NOT_MIN = 00)
		88	Not Applicable or Not Notified
99	99	99	Unknown Hour
	99	99	Unknown if Notified (when NOT_MIN = 98)

C29B Minute of Notification

Definition: This data element records the minutes after the hour that emergency medical service was notified.

Additional Information: Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C28B.

SAS Name: NOT_MIN

1975-	1999-	2009-	
1998	2008	Later	
0-59	0-59	0-59	Minute
0	0		Not Applicable or Not Notified (when NOT_HOUR = 00)
		88	Not Applicable or Not Notified
	98	98	Unknown if Notified
99	99	99	Unknown Minutes

C30 Arrival Time EMS

C30A Hour of Arrival at Scene

Definition: This data element records the hour that emergency medical service arrived on the crash scene.

Additional Information: All time is 24-hour military time.

The time of the crash/arrival of the emergency medical service can occur in a different day than the arrival of emergency medical service at the crash scene/hospital.

Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C29A.

SAS Name: ARR HOUR

1975- 1998	1999- 2008	2009- Later	
0-24	0-24	0-23	Hour
0			Not Notified or Officially Cancelled
			(when $ARR_MIN = 00$)
	0		Not Notified (when ARR_MIN = 00)
		88	Not Applicable or Not Notified
99	99	99	Unknown Hour
	99	99	Officially Cancelled (when ARR_MIN = 97)
	99	99	Unknown if Arrived (when ARR_MIN = 98)

C30B Minute of Arrival at Scene

Definition: This data element records the minutes after the hour that emergency medical service arrived on the crash scene.

Additional Information: The time of the crash/arrival of the emergency medical service can occur in a different day than the arrival of emergency medical service at the crash scene/hospital.

Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C29B.

SAS Name: ARR_MIN

1975- 1998	1999- 2008	2009- Later	
0-59	0-59	0-59	Minute
0			Not Notified or Officially Cancelled
			(when $ARR_HOUR = 00$)
	0		Not Notified (when $ARR_HOUR = 00$)
		88	Not Applicable or Not Notified
	97	97	Officially Cancelled
	98	98	Unknown if Arrived
99	99	99	Unknown Minutes

C31 EMS Time at Hospital

C31A Hour of EMS Arrival at Hospital

Definition: This data element records the hour that emergency medical service arrived at the treatment facility to which it was transporting victims of the crash.

Additional Information: All time is 24-hour military time.

The time of the crash/arrival of the emergency medical service can occur in a different day than the arrival of emergency medical service at the crash scene/hospital.

Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C30A.

SAS Name: HOSP HR

1987- 1998	1999- 2008	2009- Later	
0-24	0-24	0-23	Hour
0			Not Notified, Officially Cancelled or Not Transported
			(when $HOSP_MN = 00$)
	0		Not Notified or Not Transported (when HOSP_MN = 00)
		88	Not Applicable or Not Notified
99	99	99	Unknown Hour
	99	99	Officially Cancelled (when HOSP_MN = 97)
	99	99	Unknown if Transported (when HOSP_MN = 98)

C31B Minute of EMS Arrival at Hospital

Definition: This data element records the minutes after the hour that emergency medical service arrived at the treatment facility to which it was transporting victims of the crash.

Additional Information: The time of the crash/arrival of the emergency medical service can occur in a different day than the arrival of emergency medical service at the crash scene/hospital.

Prior to 2015 the Data Element ID was C30B.

SAS Name: HOSP_MN

1987- 1998	1999- 2008	2009- Later	
0-59	0-59	0-59	Minute
0			Not Notified, Officially Cancelled or Not Transported (when HOSP_HR = 00)
	0		Not Notified or Not Transported (when HOSP_HR = 00)
		88	Not Applicable or Not Notified
	96	96	Terminated Transport
	97	97	Officially Cancelled
	98	98	Unknown if Transported
99	99	99	Unknown Minutes

C101 Fatalities

Definition: This data element records the number of fatally injured people in the crash.

Additional Information: The data element is derived by counting all people with "Injury Severity" of 4 in the crash. The data element "Fatalities in Vehicle" in the Vehicle data file provides the number of deaths in a vehicle.

SAS Name: FATALS

Attribute Codes

1975-Later

1-99 Number of Fatalities That Occurred in the Crash