**ASRS**[*ref:* [*http://asrs.arc.nasa.gov*](http://asrs.arc.nasa.gov)]:

The Aviation Safety Reporting System (ASRS) database is the world’s largest repository of reports of incidents that might affect the aviation safety. it is a voluntary, confidential safety knowledge base provided by aviation’s frontline personnel. The database includes the narratives submitted by (de-identified) reporters. These narratives provide an exceptionally rich source of information for policy development, human factors research, education, training, and more. The database also contains coded information by expert analysts from the original report which is used for data retrieval and analyses.

Reports submitted to ASRS may be amplified by contact with the individual who submitted them, but the information provided by the reporter is not investigated further. At best, it represents the perception of a specific individual involved in or witnessing a given issue or event.

The ASRS Database Online includes report records from 1988 until current. The ASRS Database Online uses an Oracle relational database and is updated monthly. There are 87 fields for each incident [<http://asrs.arc.nasa.gov/docs/dbol/ASRS_CodingTaxonomy.pdf>]. A list of ASRS abbreviations used in report narratives can be found here [<http://asrs.arc.nasa.gov/docs/dbol/ASRS_Abbreviations.pdf>]. To request ASRS Database information or records, one should submit a request with an explanation for the purpose of their request [<http://asrs.arc.nasa.gov/search/requesting.html>].

This database can be accessed from this URL: <http://akama.arc.nasa.gov/ASRSDBOnline/QueryWizard_Filter.aspx>

The search interface does not allow arbitrary inquiries (by typing search queries), instead, a user is forced to select query terms from a set of predefined ones. The number of returned results is limited to 10,000 records, and these results can be saved to various formats including Microsoft Excel, CSV. ASRS website does not expose how large the database is.

This database does not support fuzzy search, for example, search terms ‘BIRD’ and ‘BIRDS’ return very different number of records.

**Wildlife** [ref: <http://wildlife.faa.gov>]:

The National Wildlife Strike Database for Civil Aviation in the United States became

operational in 1995 with the initiation of data entry of all strike reports beginning in 1990. The

database contained 163,922 strike reports from 1/1/1990 through 12/31/2014. The backend database is a relational database. It is publicly available through two types of forms: 1) as a web service [<http://wildlife.faa.gov/database.aspx>]; 2) as a standalone database application [<http://wildlife.faa.gov/downloads/wildlife.zip>]. Each strike record has 94 fields. Among these reported strike reports, 98% involving birds.