

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

National Automotive Sampling System (NASS) General Estimates System (GES)

Analytical User's Manual 1988-2012



NASS GES Analytical User's Manual 1988 – 2012

U. S. Department of Transportation

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New in 2012 NASS GES

Most changes in 2012 NASS GES are the result of NHTSA's remaining efforts to standardize data elements in NASS GES and the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). The final major phase of the FARS/NASS GES standardization occurred during the 2011 data collection year. While remaining separate data systems, from 2011 forward FARS and NASS GES are sharing a single data entry system and uniform set of data elements. The additions, deletions, and changes for 2012 NASS GES data files and data elements are listed below. Also, the summary of the 2010 and 2011 changes are documented in *Appendix F: Summary of the 2010 and 2011 NASS GES Changes* for reference.

More detailed information on each data element can be found in the NASS GES Coding and Editing Manuals, which NHTSA publishes for each year of data collection. While the 2012 changes are addressed in this Analytical User's Manual, data users should compare the 2011 and 2012 Coding and Editing Manuals for a more thorough understanding. Manuals for 1995 to the present can be found at:

http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/cats/listpublications.aspx?Id=k&ShowBy=DocType.

2012 New, Discontinued and Changed Data Elements

New or Changed SAS Data Files:

• Damage (new)

Locator Code	Data Element Name	SAS Name	
Accident:			
C31	Related Factors - Crash Level	CF1, CF2, CF3	
Vehicle:			
V33	Related Factors - Vehicle Level	VEH_SC1, VEH_SC2	
D24	Related Factors - Driver Level	DR_SF1, DR_SF2, DR_SF3, DR_SF4	
Person:	<u>.</u>		
P26/NM25	Related Factors - Person Level	P_SF1, P_SF2, P_SF3	
Parkwork:			
V33	Related Factors - Vehicle Level	PVEH_SC1, PVEH_SC2	
Damage:	<u>.</u>		
V28B	Damage Areas	MDAREAS	

New Data Elements:

Discontinued Data Elements:

Locator Code	Data Element Name	SAS Name		
Vehicle, Parkwork:				
V28B	Area of Impact- Most Damaged Area	IMPACT2, PIMPACT2		

Locator Code	Data Element Name	SAS Name	Change			
Accident:						
C18	First Harmful Event	HARM_EV	Updated attribute label			
C23	Work Zone	WRK_ZONE	Deleted attribute			
Vehicle:						
V6	Hit and Run	HIT_RUN	Deleted attribute			
V9	Vehicle Make	MAKE	New attribute			
V11	Body Type	BODY_TYP	New attribute			
V22	Special Use	SPEC_USE	Updated attribute label			
V28A	Area of Impact- Initial Contact Point	IMPACT1	Updated attribute labels			
V28B	Area of Impact- Damaged Areas	MDAREAS	Updated SAS name (was IMPACT2, PIMPACT2)			
			Updated data element name (was Area of Impact- Most Damaged Area)			
V32	Most Harmful Event	M_HARM	Updated attribute label			
Cevent, Vevent:						
C17	Area of Impact (This Vehicle)	AOI1	Updated attribute labels			
V31	Sequence of Events	SOE	New attribute			
			Updated attribute label			
C17	Area of Impact (Other Vehicle)	AOI2	Updated attribute labels			
Distract:						
PC16	Driver Distracted By	MDRDSTRD	New attributes Updated attribute labels			
Nmprior:						
NM11	Non-Motorist Action/ Circumstances Prior to Crash	MPR_ACT	New attribute			
Parkwork:		1				
V6	Hit and Run	PHIT_RUN	Deleted attribute			

Changed Data Elements:

Locator Code	Data Element Name	SAS Name	Change
V9	Vehicle Make	PMAKE	New attribute
V11	Body Type	PBODYTYP	New attribute
V22	Special Use	PSP_USE	Updated attribute label
V28A	Area of Impact- Initial Contact Point	PIMPACT1	Updated attribute labels
V32	Most Harmful Event	PM_HARM	Updated attribute label

Summary of the SAS Naming Changes in 2012

Locator Code	2011 SAS Name	New 2012 SAS Name	Data Element Name
		None	
V28B	IMPACT2	MDAREAS	Damaged Areas (was Most Damaged Area)

The data elements in RED are new to 2012 FARS.

The data elements in BLUE are changed in 2012 FARS.

Introduction

One of the primary objectives of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) is to reduce the staggering human toll and property damage that motor vehicle traffic crashes impose on our society. Crashes each year result in thousands of lives lost, hundreds of thousands of injured victims, and billions of dollars in property damage. Accurate data are required to support the development, implementation, and assessment of highway safety programs aimed at reducing this toll. NHTSA uses data from many sources, including the National Automotive Sampling System (NASS) General Estimates System (GES) which began operation in 1988. Providing data about all types of crashes involving all types of vehicles, the NASS GES is used to identify highway safety problem areas, provide a basis for regulatory and consumer information initiatives, and form the basis for cost and benefit analyses of highway safety initiatives.

The NASS GES obtains its data from a nationally representative probability sample selected from the more than 5 million police-reported crashes which occur annually. These crashes include those that result in a fatality or injury and those involving major property damage. Although various sources suggest that there are many more crashes that are not reported to the police, the majority of these unreported crashes involve only minor property damage and no significant personal injury. By restricting attention to police-reported crashes, the NASS GES concentrates on those crashes of greatest concern to the highway safety community and the general public.

This multi-year analytical user's manual provides documentation on data elements that are contained in the NASS GES and other useful information that will enable the users to become familiar the data system. NASS GES Coding and Editing Manuals provide more detailed definitions for each data element and attribute for a given year. Years 1995 to current are available at:

http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/cats/listpublications.aspx?Id=k&ShowBy=DocType.

NASS GES Operations

The National Automotive Sampling System (NASS) -General Estimates System (GES) data are obtained from a nationally representative probability sample selected from all police-reported crashes. The data system began operation in 1988. To be eligible for the NASS GES sample, a Police Accident Report (PAR) must be completed for the crash, and the crash must involve at least one motor vehicle traveling on a trafficway and must result in property damage, injury, or death.

The NASS GES is directed by the National Center for Statistics and Analysis, which is a component of Vehicle Safety (NVS) in NHTSA. The data are obtained by NASS GES data collectors in 60 geographic sites across the United States. These data collectors make weekly, biweekly, or monthly visits to approximately 400 police agencies within the 60 sites, where they randomly sample about 50,000 PARs per year. During the visit the data collectors compile a list of all qualifying crashes reported since their last visit and then select a sample of these crashes. The collectors send copies of the PARs for the selected crashes to the NASS quality control centers for coding. No other data are collected beyond the selected PARs—no driver license, vehicle registration, or medical information is obtained.

Trained personnel interpret and code data directly from the PARs onto an electronic data file. To protect individual privacy, no personal information such as names, addresses, specific crash location, etc., is coded.

During data coding, the data are checked for validity and consistency. After the data file is created, quality checks are performed on the data. When these are completed, the electronic data are made available to the public. The NASS GES data are also used to respond to requests from the international and national highway safety communities, state and local governments, the Congress, federal agencies, research organizations, industry, the media, and private citizens. Annual NASS GES data files are available for 1988 through 2012.

NASS GES Sample Design

The PARs from which the NASS GES data are coded are a probability sample of police-reported crashes that occurred in the United States. Since each crash that occurred in the survey year had a chance of being selected, the design makes it possible to compute not only national estimates but also probable errors associated with the estimates.

The selection of the sample of PARs for the NASS GES is accomplished in three stages. The first stage is a sample of geographic areas, called Primary Sampling Units (PSUs), from across the United States. A PSU is a central city, a county surrounding a central city, an entire county, or a group of contiguous counties. The NASS GES divides the U.S. into 1,195 of these PSUs. The PSUs are then grouped into categories according to the following geographic regions and types of PSUs:

- Geographic Region: Northeast, Midwest, South, and West
- Type: Large Central City, Large Suburban Area, and All others.

The second stage of the design is a sample of police jurisdictions within each PSU. In most PSUs the number of police jurisdictions is more than can reasonably be visited by a data collector, so in most PSUs the police jurisdictions are sampled based upon probability proportional to the number of crashes investigated in the police jurisdiction. That is, as the number of crashes investigated increases, the probability of selecting that jurisdiction increases. An average of seven police jurisdictions have been selected within each PSU.

The third and final stage is the selection of crashes within the sampled police jurisdictions. The first step in this process is for the NASS GES data collector to compile a list of every crash that was reported in the police jurisdiction since their last visit. In some very large police jurisdictions the number of crashes is too large for each to be listed. In these jurisdictions the data collector selects a subsample of PARs, with those listed depending on the PAR number. These "listed" crashes are then grouped into 6 strata depending on the type of vehicle(s) involved, the severity of the injuries, and the tow status of the vehicle(s) involved. Within each of these 6 groups a systematic sample of crashes is selected, based on different sampling ratios.

From 2002 to the present, crashes have been grouped into six strata:

- Group 1L: NASS crashes where an occupant of a towed passenger vehicle is killed. This category also includes crashes where an occupant of a towed passenger vehicle received an incapacitating injury and is transported for treatment. If the crash involves two or more passenger vehicles, at least two passenger vehicles must be towed and at least one of the occupants of a towed passenger vehicle must receive an incapacitating injury and be transported for treatment. No medium or heavy trucks may be involved.
- Group 1M: NASS crashes not qualifying for Group 1L, but at least one occupant of a towed passenger vehicle is injured and transported for treatment. No medium or heavy trucks may be involved.
- Group 1N: NASS crashes not qualifying for Group 1L or Group 1M, but a passenger vehicle is towed. No medium or heavy trucks may be involved.
- Group 2: NASS crashes not qualifying for Group 1, involving at least one medium or heavy truck in which a vehicle was towed due to damage or at least one involved person had a police-reported injury of K, A, B, or C;

- Group 3: NASS crashes not qualifying for Group 1 or 2 in which none of the vehicles involved in the crash was a medium or heavy truck and at least one person involved in the crash had a police-reported injury of K, A, or B; and,
- Group 4: NASS crashes not qualifying for Group 1, 2, or 3, No one in the crash can receive a K, A, or B injury.

From 1990 to 2001 there were four strata:

- Group 1: NASS crashes involving at least one passenger vehicle, i.e., a passenger car, sport utility vehicle, pickup truck or van) towed due to damage from the crash scene and no medium or heavy trucks are involved.
- Group 2: NASS crashes not qualifying for Group 1 involving at least one medium or heavy truck in which a vehicle was towed due to damage or at least one involved person had a police-reported injury of K, A, B, or C.
- Group 3: NASS crashes not qualifying for Group 1 or 2 in which none of the vehicles involved in the crash was a medium or heavy truck and at least one person involved in the crash had a police-reported injury of K, A, or B.
- Group 4: NASS crashes not qualifying for Group 1, 2 or 3. No one in the crash can receive a K, A, or B injury.

In 1988 and 1989 there were three strata:

- Group 1: NASS crashes involving at least one passenger vehicle, i.e., a passenger car, sport utility vehicle, pickup truck or van) towed due to damage from the crash scene.
- Group 2: NASS crashes not qualifying for Group 1 in which at least one person involved in the crash had a police reported injury K, A or B. No passenger vehicles involved in the crash were towed due to damage.
- Group 3: NASS not qualifying for Group 1 or 2. No one in the crash can receive a K, A or B injury.

In 2012, approximately 61,598 PARs were sampled and coded.

A thorough discussion of the sample design can be found in the *National Accident Sampling System General Estimates System Technical Note*, DOT HS 807 796. The document is available at:

http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/807796.pdf.

National Estimates

Since the NASS GES data are obtained from a probability sample of police-reported traffic crashes, national estimates can be made from these data. In order to calculate estimates of national crash characteristics, data from each PAR on the data file must be weighted. The national weight has been added to the data file for each PAR and is called "WEIGHT". Technically, this weight is the product of the inverse of the probabilities of selection at each of the three stages in the sampling process.

In 1995, the methodology for calculating the national weight in the NASS GES was evaluated. Based on 1992 state data obtained through state agencies for each of the 1,195 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs), it was determined that the number of fatal and injury crashes increased throughout the 12 geographical and urbanization areas, and that the changes were large enough to warrant some modification in procedures. PSUs in the NASS GES had not been reselected since the 1986 redesign because of the cost and time required to do so. To account for shifts in the distribution of crashes, the procedures used to stratify and select the PSUs in 1979 and 1986 were followed, without actually resampling the PSUs. Rather, the weights of the current PSUs were adjusted to reflect changes. The revised weights were phased into the 1993, 1994 and 1995 NASS GES data files. Therefore, estimates from the NASS GES for 1993-95 were revised.

Because some of the changes were so dramatic, NHTSA decided to make adjustments to the PSU weights every three years. For more information on reweighting of the PSUs in the NASS GES, refer to the research note, *Reweighting of the Primary Sampling Units in the National Automotive Sampling System*, published September 1997. This document is available at:

http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/97.845.pdf.

The second round for making adjustments to the PSU weights was implemented in 1998. Some of the same procedures used in the first round also were used in the second round. Using 1995 state data obtained through state agencies, the number of fatal and injury crashes throughout the 12 regional and urbanization areas were evaluated. Overall, there was a decrease in the number of crashes. The PSU weights were revised to reflect the shift and the revised weights were phased into the 1996 and 1997 NASS GES data files. Therefore, estimates from the NASS GES for 1996-98 were revised.

A weight data element is provided in the NASS GES data files that produces the national estimates (see NASS GES Data Elements and Definitions).

The national estimates produced from NASS GES data may differ from the true values because they are based on a probability sample of crashes and not a census of all crashes. The size of these differences may vary depending on which sample of crashes was selected. The standard error of an estimate is a measure of the precision or reliability with which an estimate from this particular NASS GES sample approximates the results of a census.

It is impractical to compute a standard error for each national estimate crash characteristic. Instead, generalized standard errors for estimates of totals, and the method used to produce them, are provided in *Appendix C: Statistical Methods*.

For more information on NASS GES estimation and the reliability of these estimates, refer to the *National Accident Sampling System General Estimates System Technical Note*, DOT HS 807 796, available at :

http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/cats/listpublications.aspx?Id=k&ShowBy=DocType.

NASS GES SAS Data Files

NASS GES data are made available to the public in Statistical Analysis System (SAS) data files. Over the years changes have been made to the type of data collected and the way the data are presented in the SAS data files. Some data elements have been dropped and new ones added, coding of individual data elements has changed, and new SAS data files have been created. Coding changes and the years for which individual data items are available are shown in the "Data Elements and Definitions" section of this document. The NASS GES Coding and Editing Manual contains a detailed description of each SAS data element including coding instructions and attribute definitions. The Coding Manual is published for each year of data collection. Years 1995 to current are available at:

http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/cats/listpublications.aspx?Id=k&ShowBy=DocType

Note: In this manual the word vehicle means in-transport motor vehicle unless otherwise noted.

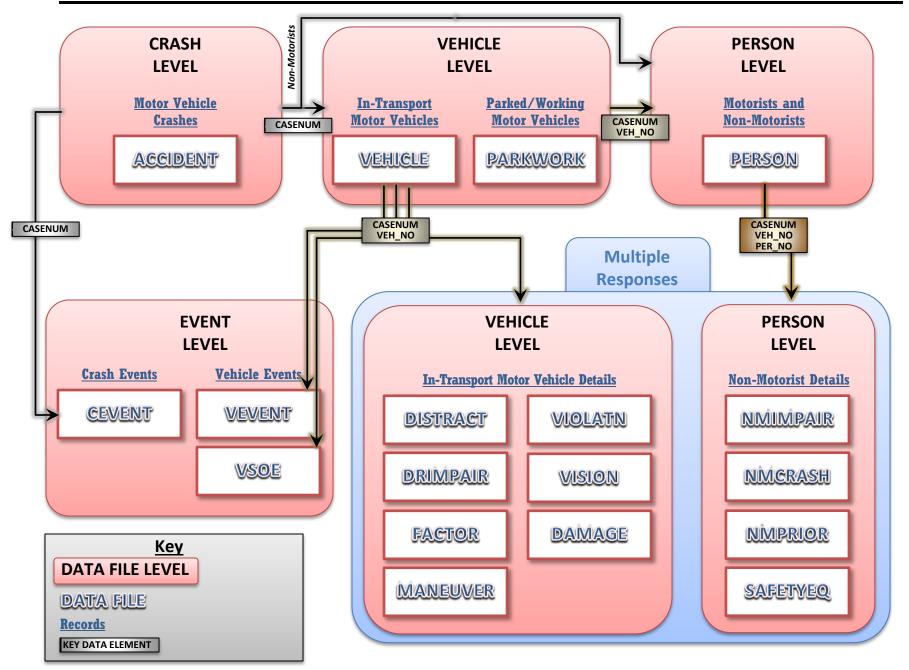
The SAS data files and years of availability are:

- **Accident** (1988-current): This data file contains information about crash characteristics and environmental conditions at the time of the crash. There is one record per crash.
- **Vehicle** (1988-current): This data file contains information describing the in-transport motor vehicles and the drivers of in-transport motor vehicles who are involved in the crash: There is one record per in-transport motor vehicle. Parked and working vehicle information is in the Parkwork data file.
- **Person** (1988-current): This data file contains information describing all persons involved in the crash including motorists (i.e., drivers and passengers of in-transport motor vehicles) and non-motorists (e.g., pedestrians and pedalcyclists). It provides information such as age, sex, and vehicle occupant restraint use and injury severity. There is one record per person.
- **Event** (1998-2009): This data file contains information for each harmful event which occurred in the crash, including the vehicles or objects involved and the general area of damage. It details the chronological sequence of events resulting from an unstabilized situation that constitutes a motor vehicle traffic crash. There is one record per event. This data file was replaced with the Cevent data file in 2010.
- **Cevent** (2010-current): This data file contains information for all of the qualifying events (both harmful and non-harmful) which occurred in the crash. This is a modification to the Event data file to include non-harmful events. This data file details the chronological sequence of events resulting from an unstabilized situation that constitutes a motor vehicle traffic crash. There is one record per event. Included in each record is a description of the event or object contacted (e.g., ran off road-right, crossed center line, guardrail, parked motor vehicle), the vehicles involved, and the vehicles' area of impact.
- **Vevent** (2010-current): This data file contains the sequence of events for each intransport motor vehicle involved in the crash. This data file has the same data elements as the Cevent data file. In addition, this data file has a data element that records the sequential event number for each vehicle (VEVENTNUM). There is one record for each event for each in-transport motor vehicle.

- **Vsoe** (New in 2011): This data file contains the sequence of events for each in-transport motor vehicle involved in the crash. This data file has a subset of the data elements contained in the Vevent data file (It is a simplified Vevent data file). There is one record for each event for each in-transport motor vehicle.
- **Factor** (2002-current): This data file contains information about vehicle circumstances which may have contributed to the crash. There is at least one record per in-transport motor vehicle. Each factor is a separate record.
- **Violatn** (2002-current): This data file contains information about violations which were charged to drivers. There is at least one record per in-transport motor vehicle. Each violation is a separate record.
- *Vision* (2002-current): This data file contains information about circumstances which may have obscured the driver's vision. There is at least one record per in-transport motor vehicle. Each obstruction is a separate record.
- **Maneuver** (2002-current): This data file contains information about actions taken by the driver to avoid something or someone in the road. There is at least one record per in-transport motor vehicle. Each maneuver is a separate record.
- **Distract** (2002-current): This data file contains information about driver distractions. There is at least one record per in-transport motor vehicle. Each distraction is a separate record.
- *Impair* (2002-2010): This data file contains information about physical impairments. From 2002 through 2009 this information is published for drivers and non-motorists (includes people in parked/working vehicles). Starting in 2010 this information is published for drivers and people who are not occupants of motor vehicles (does not include people in parked/working vehicles). There is one record per impairment and there is at least one record for each driver and non-motorist (2002-2009) or each driver and person who is not an occupant of a motor vehicle (2010). This data file was replaced in 2011 with the Drimpair and Nmimpair data files.
- **Drimpair** (New in 2011): This data file contains information about physical impairments of drivers of motor vehicles. There is one record per impairment and there is at least one record for each driver of an in-transport motor vehicle.
- **Nmimpair** (New in 2011): This data file contains information about physical impairments of people who are not occupants of motor vehicles. There is one record per impairment and there is at least one record for each person who is not an occupant of a motor vehicle.
- **Nmaction** (2002-2009): This data file contains information on actions of non-motorists that may have contributed to the crash. There is one record per action, and there is at least one record for each non-motorist.
- **Nmcrash** (2010-current): This data file contains information about any improper actions of people who are not occupants of motor vehicles (e.g., pedestrians and bicyclists) or contributing circumstances noted on the PAR. There is one record per action and there is at least one record for each person who is not an occupant of a motor vehicle.
- **Nmprior** (2010-current): This data file contains information about what people who are not occupants of motor vehicles (e.g., pedestrians and bicyclists) are doing prior to the crash. There is one record per action and there is at least one record for each person who is not an occupant of a motor vehicle.

- **Safetyeq** (2002-current): This data file contains information about safety equipment used by people who are not occupants of motor vehicles. There is one record per equipment item, and there is at least one record for each person who is not an occupant of a motor vehicle.
- **Trafcon** (2002-2009): This data file contains information about traffic control devices for each in-transport motor vehicle in a crash. There is one record per traffic control device, and at least one record for every in-transport motor vehicle.
- **Biketraf** (2002-2010): This data file contains information about traffic control devices for each cyclist. There is one record per traffic control device, and at least one record for every cyclist.
- Parked (2005-2010): This data file contains information about parked and working vehicles which were involved in GES crashes. A parked vehicle is a motor vehicle which is stopped off the roadway, i.e., parked off the roadway. The definition of working vehicles has changed over the study years. From 2005 to 2008 working vehicles were defined as transport devices being used as equipment which would be classified under ANSI D16.1-1996 as motor vehicles, if not being used as equipment. In 2009 the definition changed to include only vehicles involved in trafficway maintenance, construction, or utility activities. Also, vehicles performing private maintenance, construction, or utility activities were excluded. Data users are strongly advised to consult the annual GES Coding and Editing Manuals for a detailed discussion. There is one record per parked/working vehicle.
- **Parkwork** (2011-current): This data file was called the Parked data file from 2005-2010. It contains information about parked and working vehicles which were involved in GES crashes. A parked vehicle is a motor vehicle which is stopped off the roadway, i.e., parked off the roadway. A working vehicle is a motor vehicle involved in trafficway maintenance, construction, or utility activities. It excludes vehicles performing private maintenance, construction, or utility activities. Data users are strongly advised to consult the annual GES Coding and Editing Manuals for a detailed discussion. There is one record per parked/working vehicle.
- Parkevnt (2005-2010): This data file contains information about events in which parked/working vehicles are involved. The structure of this data file is similar to the Event data file (2005-2009) and the Cevent data file (2010), with one record per event involving a parked/working vehicle. However, there are several differences between Event/Cevent and Parkevnt. In Event/Cevent, struck parked/working vehicles are not individually identified. Instead, parked vehicles are coded as "parked vehicle or other motor vehicle not in-transport" (2005-2009) or "parked vehicle" (2010) and working motor vehicles are coded as non-fixed objects (2005-2008) or "parked vehicle or other motor vehicle not in-transport" (2009) or as "working motor vehicle" (2010). In Parkevnt each parked/working vehicle is identified by parked vehicle number, event number, and case number. Merging Event/Cevent and Parkevnt data files by CASENUM and EVENTNUM produces a list of events in which parked/working vehicles were involved and identifies the specific vehicles involved (both in-transport and parked/working).
- **Damage (2012-current):** This data set contains information about all of the areas on this vehicle that were damaged in the crash. There is one record per damaged area.

GES Analytical User's Manual



NASS GES Imputation

The NASS GES data are obtained either directly from an item on the PAR or by interpreting the information provided in the PAR through reviewing the crash diagram, the Officer's written summary of the crash, or combinations of data elements on the PAR. Because of this interpretation, and because the police officer may not have entered some item of information or provided complete information, data can be missing. Different statistical procedures have been used on NASS GES data to complete values for unknown data: univariate imputation and hot-deck imputation from 1988 to 2009, and sequential regression imputation as instituted in 2010. A thorough discussion of the 2009 and earlier imputation procedures can be found in Imputation in the NASS General Estimates System, DOT HS 807 985 available at:

http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/807985.pdf

The proportion of unknowns for a given data element varies from year to year. In some years the proportion is so low that it seems redundant to provide an imputed data element, however imputed data elements are not removed for those years to avoid rounds of removing and then reinstating data elements in the SAS data files.

The univariate imputation procedure was developed in SAS to randomly assign values to the unknowns in the same proportion as the known values for that one data element. Since these imputed values are randomly assigned the analyst should use them only for univariate frequency distributions. The following is an example of univariate imputation using the data element *EJECTION*. The original distribution might be:

No	60
Yes	40
Unknown	5
Total	105

The SAS univariate imputation program would assign values to the five unknown values in the following proportions:

No	60/100
Yes	40/100

The new data element, *EJECT_I* would have these values:

No	63
Yes	42
Total	105

Hot-deck imputation differs from univariate imputation in that the unknown values for a data element are replaced based on information from correlated data elements. For example, the hot-deck imputation program for SEX used the following correlated data elements: AGE, HOUR, DAY OF WEEK, VIOLATIONS CHARGED, PERSON TYPE, SEATING POSITION, DRUG & ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT, and NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS & VEHICLES INVOLVED. When SEX was unknown for a person record, the hot-deck program searches for another record that has a set of data elements similar to the unknown sex record. When that record is found, the SEX value is used for the unknown SEX record.

From 1988 to 2009, hot-deck and univariate imputed data elements can be identified by the _H or _I suffix in their SAS names. Hot-deck imputed *Body Type* is labeled *BDYTYP_H* and univariate imputed *EJECTION* is labeled *EJECT_I*. The imputed data elements do not replace the originals; all original data elements still exist on the data files.

Imputation by sequential regression was instituted in 2010 using a software package called IVEware, developed at the University of Michigan. In this method, covariates are selected automatically using stepwise regression. Since it can be done in an automated fashion, this method replaced both univariate and hot-deck imputation in 2010. The only exception was body type, which was imputed in a univariate method. The specific data elements imputed are consistent with those imputed in 1998-2009, except for five derived data elements at the crash level that are no longer derived in 2010 (see table).

Starting in 2010, all imputed data elements except body type use the sequential regression method and are identified by the _IM suffix. As before, the imputed data elements do not replace the originals; all original data elements still exist on the data files.

			Data Elements	6	Imputed D	ata Elements
SAS Data File	Label	2009 SAS Name	2010 SAS Name	2011-Later SAS Name	1998-2009	2010-Later
ACCIDENT	Alcohol Involved	ALCOHOL	ALCOHOL	ALCOHOL	ALCHL_I	ALCHL_IM
ACCIDENT	Roadway Alignment	ALIGNMNT	Deleted	Deleted	ALIGN_I	Discontinued
ACCIDENT	Day Of The Week	DAY_WEEK	DAY_WEEK	DAY_WEEK	WKDY_I	WKDY_IM
ACCIDENT	First Harmful Event	EVENT1	EVENT1	HARM_EV	EVENT1_I	EVENT1_IM
ACCIDENT	Hour	HOUR	HOUR	HOUR	HOUR_I	HOUR_IM
ACCIDENT	Light Condition	LGT_COND	LGT_COND	LGT_COND	LGTCON_I	LGTCON_IM
ACCIDENT	Manner Of Collision	MAN_COL	MAN_COL	MAN_COLL	MANCOL_I	MANCOL_IM
ACCIDENT	Maximum Injury Severity	MAX_SEV	MAX_SEV	MAX_SEV	MAXSEV_I	MAXSEV_IM
ACCIDENT	Minute	MINUTE	MINUTE	MINUTE	MINUTE_I	MINUTE_IM
ACCIDENT	Number Of Injured	NUM_INJ	NUM_INJ	NUM_INJ	NO_INJ_I	NO_INJ_IM
ACCIDENT	Roadway Grade	PROFILE	Deleted	Deleted	PROFIL_I	Discontinued
ACCIDENT	Relation To Junction	REL_JCT	changed in 2010	changed in 2010	RELJCT_I	changed in 2010
ACCIDENT	Relation To Junction - Within Interchange Area		RELJCT1	RELJCT1		RELJCT1_IM

The following table gives the summary of the SAS name changes from 2009 and prior to 2010:

		Data Elements		Data Elements Imputed Data Element		ata Elements
SAS Data File	Label	2009 SAS Name	2010 SAS Name	2011-Later SAS Name	1998-2009	2010-Later
ACCIDENT	Relation To Junction - Junction		RELJCT2	RELJCT2		RELJCT2_IM
ACCIDENT	Speed Limit	SP_LIMIT	Deleted	Deleted	SPDLIM_H	Discontinued
ACCIDENT	Roadway Surface Condition	SUR_COND	Deleted	Deleted	SURCON_I	Discontinued
ACCIDENT	Traffic Control Devices	TRAF_CON	Deleted	Deleted	TRFCON_I	Discontinued
ACCIDENT	Atmospheric Condition	WEATHER	WEATHER	WEATHER	WEATHR_I	WEATHR_IM
VEHICLE	Body Type	BODY_TYP	BODY_TYP	BODY_TYP	BDYTYP_H	BDYTYP_IM
VEHICLE	Hit And Run	HIT_RUN	HIT_RUN	HIT_RUN	HITRUN_I	HITRUN_IM
VEHICLE	Area Of Impact - Initial	IMPACT	IMPACT1	IMPACT1	IMPACT_H	IMPACT1_IM
VEHICLE	Max Injury Severity	MAX_VSEV	MAX_VSEV	MAX_VSEV	MXVSEV_I	MXVSEV_IM
VEHICLE	Model Year	MODEL_YR	MODEL_YR	MOD_YEAR	MDLYR_I	MDLYR_IM
VEHICLE	Number Injured In Vehicle	NUM_INJV	NUM_INJV	NUM_INJV	NUMINJ_I	NUMINJ_IM
VEHICLE	Movement Prior To Critical Event	P_CRASH1	P_CRASH1	P_CRASH1	MANEUV_I	PCRASH1_IM
VEHICLE	Vehicle Role	VEH_ROLE	deleted in 2010	deleted in 2010	VROLE_I	deleted in 2010
VEHICLE	Driver Violations	VIOLATN	only in its own table	only in its own table	VLTN_I	deleted in 2010
VEHICLE	Driver Drinking In Vehicle	VEH_ALCH	VEH_ALCH	VEH_ALCH	V_ALCH_I	V_ALCH_IM
VEHICLE	Most Harmful Event	V_EVENT	V_EVENT	M_HARM	V_EVNT_H	VEVENT_IM
PERSON	Age	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE_H	AGE_IM
PERSON	Ejection	EJECTION	EJECTION	EJECTION	EJECT_I	EJECT_IM
PERSON	Injury Severity	INJ_SEV	INJ_SEV	INJ_SEV	INJSEV_H	INJSEV_IM
PERSON	Police-Reported Alcohol Involvement	PER_ALCH	PER_ALCH	DRINKING	PERALC_H	PERALCH_IM
PERSON	Seating Position	SEAT_POS	SEAT_POS	SEAT_POS	SEAT_H	SEAT_IM
PERSON	Sex	SEX	SEX	SEX	SEX_H	SEX_IM

NASS GES Data Element List

The following lists all SAS data elements with their SAS data file locations.

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C17	Vehicle Event Number	VEVENTNUM	40

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C3A	Number of Persons Not in Motor Vehicles in Transport (MVIT)	PERNOTMVIT	42
C4	Number of Total Motor Vehicles Involved	VE_TOTAL	43
C4A	Number of Motor Vehicles in Transport (MVIT) Involved	VE_FORMS	43
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Data Element Definitions and Codes

The "Data Element Definitions and Codes" section of this report provides detailed information on the data elements, including SAS formats. If the SAS data element has an associated format, the format name appears in brackets following the SAS data element name. Format names are given for the last three years. Format names for earlier years can be obtained from a SAS PROC CONTENTS for the year(s) of interest.

All data elements are numeric except the following:

- VIN (V13) Character all GES years
- Driver Zip Code (D6) Character since 2002, numeric all prior years
- Motor Carrier ID (V16) Character since 2002, numeric all prior years

All of the data files contain the following seven (7) accident level data elements:

Case Number

Definition: This data element is the unique case number assigned to each crash. It appears on each data file and is used to merge information from the data files together.

Additional Information: This data element is assigned by the data entry system to each crash and is the unique identifier for the crash within the year. It is used as the key, when any two of these files from the same year are merged.

SAS Name: CASENUM

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

xx NASS GES Case Number

Primary Sampling Unit (PSU)

Definition: This data element identifies the general geographic location from where the police report was sampled. A PSU is either a large central city, a county surrounding a city, or a group of counties. There are 60 possible values ranging from 1 to 97.

Additional Information: See the section GES Sample Design for more information.

SAS Name: PSU

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

1-97 Primary Sampling Unit Number

Primary Sampling Unit Stratum

Definition: The PSUs are grouped into 14 strata to reflect the first stage of the sample selection. This data element is used by statistical software packages that use complex sample design for calculating variances, such as SUDAAN and SAS V9.

Additional Information: See Appendix C: Statistical Methods for more information.

SAS Name: PSUSTRAT

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

1 to 14

Region of the Country

Definition: This data element identifies the region of the country where the crash occurred. It is based on the Primary Sampling Unit.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: REGION

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

- 1 Northeast (PA, NJ, NY, NH, VT, RI, MA, ME, CT)
- 2 Midwest (OH, IN, IL, MI, WI, MN, ND, SD, NE, IÁ, MO, KS)
- 3 South (MD, DE, DC, WV, VA, KY, TN, NC, SC, GA, FL, AL, MS, LA, AR, OK, TX)
- 4 West (MT, ID, WA, OR, CA, NV, NM, AZ, UT, CO, WY, AK, HI)

C33 Case Stratum

Definition: This data element identifies the number of the category in which the PAR was originally listed in NASS GES PAR Program or Stratification Record.

Additional Information: See NASS GES Sample Design for more information.

SAS Name: STRATUM

Attribute Codes

1988-1989

- 1 Group 1: NASS crashes involving at least one passenger vehicle, i.e., a passenger car, sport utility vehicle, pickup truck or van) towed due to damage from the crash scene.
- 2 Group 2: NASS crashes not qualifying for Group 1 in which at least one person involved in the crash had a police reported injury K, A or B. No passenger vehicles involved in the crash were towed due to damage.
- 3 Group 3: NASS not qualifying for Group 1 or 2. No one in the crash can receive a K, A or B injury.

1990-2001

- 1 Group 1: NASS crashes involving at least one passenger vehicle, i.e., a passenger car, sport utility vehicle, pickup truck or van) towed due to damage from the crash scene and no medium or heavy trucks are involved.
- 2 Group 2: NASS crashes not qualifying for Group 1 involving at least one medium or heavy truck in which a vehicle was towed due to damage or at least one involved person had a police-reported injury of K, A, B, or C.
- 3 Group 3: NASS crashes not qualifying for Group 1 or 2 in which none of the vehicles involved in the crash was a medium or heavy truck and at least one person involved in the crash had a police-reported injury of K, A, or B.
- 4 Group 4: NASS crashes not qualifying for Group 1, 2 or 3. No one in the crash can receive a K, A, or B injury.

2002-Later

- 1 Group 1L: NASS crashes where an occupant of a towed passenger vehicle is killed. This category also includes crashes where an occupant of a towed passenger vehicle received an incapacitating injury and is transported for treatment. If the crash involves two or more passenger vehicles, at least two passenger vehicles must be towed and at least one of the occupants of a towed passenger vehicle must receive an incapacitating injury and be transported for treatment. No medium or heavy trucks may be involved
- 2 Group 2: NASS crashes not qualifying for Group 1 involving at least one medium or heavy truck in which a vehicle was towed due to damage or at least one involved person had a police-reported injury of K, A, B, or C.
- 3 Group 3: NASS crashes not qualifying for Group 1 or 2 in which none of the vehicles involved in the crash was a medium or heavy truck and at least one person involved in the crash had a police-reported injury of K, A, or B.
- 4 Group 4: NASS crashes not qualifying for Group 1, 2 or 3. No one in the crash can receive a K, A, or B injury.

C33 Case Stratum (continued)

- 5 Group 1M: NASS crashes not qualifying for Group 1L, but at least one occupant of a towed passenger vehicle is injured and transported for treatment. No medium or heavy trucks may be involved.
- 6 Group 1N: NASS crashes not qualifying for Group 1L or Group 1M, but a passenger vehicle is towed and no medium or heavy trucks are involved.

C34 Police Jurisdiction (PJ)

Definition: This data element identifies the number of the police jurisdiction from which the PAR was originally sampled.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: PJ

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

1-120 Police Jurisdiction Number

Case Weight

Definition: This data element is used to produce national estimates from the data. **Additional Information:** See the section *National Estimates* for more information. **SAS Name: WEIGHT** All of the vehicle level data files contain the preceding accident level data elements as well as VEH_NO:

V3/D3/PC3/P3/NM4 Vehicle Number

Definition: This data element is the consecutive number assigned to each vehicle in the case. This data element appears on each vehicle level data file and is used in conjunction with the CASENUM data element to merge information from vehicle level data files.

Additional Information: Starting in 2011, all vehicles (motor vehicles in-transport as well as parked/working vehicles) are sequentially ordered starting with 1. Prior to 2011, all motor vehicles in-transport were sequentially ordered starting with 1 and all parked/working motor vehicles were sequentially ordered separately starting with 1.

SAS Name:	VEHNO	1988-2010	
	VEH NO	2011-Later	

Attribute Codes

1988- 2010	2011- Later	
0	0	Non-Motorist
1-100	1-999	Assigned Vehicle Number

All of the person level data files contain the preceding accident level and vehicle level data elements as well as PER_NO:

P4/NM3 Person Number

Definition: This data element is the consecutive number assigned to each person in the case (i.e., each occupant, pedestrian, or non-motorists involved in the crash). This data element appears on each person level data file and is used in conjunction with the CASENUM data element (and sometimes the VEH_NO data element) to merge information from person level data files.

Additional Information: This data element is computer assigned. Each occupant of the vehicle is numbered and each non-occupant is numbered; in the case of a non-occupant the vehicle number is zero. The numbers for occupants are consecutive, for each vehicle, beginning with 1. Numbers are never skipped. Drivers do not have to be coded 1. Non-occupants are identified by vehicle number 0 and are numbered consecutively starting with 1 for each non-motorist. To get drivers see data element PER_TYP, under Person Type.

SAS Name: PERNO 1988-2010 PER_NO 2011-Later

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

1-999 Assigned Person Number

The CEVENT, VEVENT and VSOE data files contain the preceding crash level data elements as well as EVENTNUM:

C17 Event Number

Definition: This data element is the consecutive number assigned to each harmful and non-harmful event in a crash, in chronological order.

Additional Information: Prior to 2011 this data element was called "Crash Event Sequence Number" and only included harmful events. Qualifying events are those which involve an intransport motor vehicle or an object set in motion by an in-transport motor vehicle.

SAS Name: EVENTNUM

Attribute Codes

2000- 2010	2011- Later	
1-100	1-999	Event Number

The VEVENT and VSOE data files contain the preceding crash level data elements, VEH_NO and EVENTNUM as well as VEVENTNUM:

C17 Vehicle Event Number

Definition: This data element is the consecutive number assigned to each harmful and non-harmful event for this vehicle, in chronological order.

Additional Information: The vehicle's event number shows the chronological sequence of the qualifying harmful and non-harmful events involving a particular vehicle. Qualifying events are those which involve an in-transport motor vehicle or an object set in motion by an in-transport motor vehicle.

SAS Name: VEVENTNUM

Attribute Codes

2011-Later

1-999 Vehicle Event Number

The ACCIDENT Data File

The Accident data file includes crash data. It contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, and PJ, which are described in beginning of the Data Element Definitions and Codes section. CASENUM is the case identifier for each record. The Accident data file also contains the data elements on the following pages.

C3 Number of Persons Not in Motor Vehicles

Definition: This data element counts 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 persons *not* in motor vehicles. It is the count of all persons where "Person Type" is in (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 or 19). Note: Persons 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

2011-Later

0-99 Number of Persons Not in Motor Vehicles

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

Definition: This data element counts 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, skate board, wheelchair), or an other non-motorist (e.g., person outside a trafficway, person in a house).

Additional Information: This data element is derived from the Person data file and is the count of all persons where "Person Type" is in (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 or 19).

SAS Name:	NON_INVL	1988-2010	
	PERNOTMVIT	2011-Later	

Attribute Codes

1988-	199 9-
4000	1

1998 Later

0-25 0-98 Number of Persons Not in Motor Vehicles in Transport

C4 Number of Total Motor Vehicles

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

Additional Information: This counts all of the vehicles in the crash. This includes the vehicles in-transport which are documented in the Vehicle data file and the vehicles not in-transport which are documented in the Parkwork data file. This data element only appears in the Accident data file.

SAS Name: VE_TOTAL

Attribute Codes

2011-Later

001-999 Number of Vehicles in Crash

C4A Number of Motor Vehicles in Transport (MVIT)

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

Additional Information: This data element is the count of all vehicles in the Vehicle data file and is the count where "Unit Type" = 1.

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

SAS Name: VEH_INVL 1988-2010 VE FORMS 2011-Later

Attribute Codes

1988- 2010	2011- Later	
1-100	1-999	Number of Vehicles

C4B Number of Parked/Working Vehicles

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

Additional Information: This data element is the count of all vehicles in the Parkwork data file and is the count where "Unit Type" is in (2, 3 or 4).

From 2005 to 2008 working vehicles were defined as transport devices being used as equipment which would be classified under ANSI D16.1-1996 as motor vehicles, if not being used as equipment. In 2009 the definition changed to include only vehicles involved in trafficway maintenance, construction, or utility activities. Also, vehicles performing private maintenance, construction, or utility activities were excluded.

SAS Name: PVH_INVL

Attribute Codes

2005- 2010	2011- Later	
0-30	0-999	Number of Parked/Working Vehicles in the Crash

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

Definition: This data element counts 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 from the Person data file and is the count of all persons where "Person Type" is in (1, 2 or 9).

Note: Persons 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

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

1988-Later

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

C8C Day of Week

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

Additional Information: This data element is derived from the SAS Weekday function. The SAS Weekday function returns the day of the week from a date.

SAS Name: WEEKDAY 1988-2008 DAY_WEEK 2009-Present

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

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

C8CI Imputed Day of Week

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Day of Week, excluding value 9 for unknown day of week.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name: WKDY_I 1988-2009 WKDY IM 2010-Later

C8D Year of Crash

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

Additional Information: In 1999 year of the crash was changed to a four digit code.

SAS Name: YEAR

Attribute Codes

	1999- Later	
xx	xxxx	Year of the Crash

C9 Crash Time

C9A Hour of Crash

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

Additional Information: Military time is used. Noon is coded as "12."

From 1988-2008 midnight was coded as HOUR=24 and MINUTE=0. Starting in 2009 midnight is coded as HOUR=0 and MINUTE=0. For all years, hour is coded 0 for one minute after midnight to fifty-nine minutes after midnight.

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

SAS Name: HOUR

Attribute Codes

1988-2008	2009-Later		
0-24	0-23	Hour	
99	99	Unknown	

C9AI Imputed Hour of Crash

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Hour of the Crash, excluding value 99 for unknown hour.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name:	HOUR_I	1988-2009	
	HOUR_IM	2010-Later	

C9B Minute of Crash

Definition: This data element records the minutes after the hour at 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 PMINUTE.

SAS Name: MINUTE

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

0-59 Minute 99 Unknown

C9BI Imputed Minute of Crash

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Minute of the Crash, excluding value 99 for unknown minutes.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section.

SAS Name: MINUTE_I 1988-2009 MINUTE_IM 2010-Later

C18 First Harmful Event

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

Additional Information: "First Harmful Event", "Most Harmful Event", and the "Sequence of Events" data elements have the same harmful event attributes. The harmful event attributes were modified to be consistent. "Sequence of Events" also has non-harmful event attributes.

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

SAS Nan		'ENT1 RM_EV		8-2010 1-Later		
Attribute	Codes					
1988- 1991	1992- 1998	1999- 2008	2009	2010	2011- Later	
NON	COLLIS	ION				
1	1	1	1	1	1	Rollover/Overturn
2	2	2	2	2	2	Fire/Explosion
3	3	3	3	3	3	Immersion (or Partial Immersion, Since 2012)
4		4	4	4	4	Gas Inhalation
5	5	5	5			Jackknife
				5	51	Jackknife (Harmful to This Vehicle)
6	6	6	6			Noncollision Injury (Injured In Vehicle Or Fell From Vehicle)
	50	7	7	7	44	Pavement Surface Irregularity (Ruts, Potholes, Grates, etc.)
8	8	8	8	8	7	Other Noncollision
9	9	9	9			Noncollision-No Details
10	10	10	10	10	16	Thrown or Falling Object
				11	6	Injured in Vehicle (Non-Collision)
				12	72	Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift (Harmful to This Vehicle)
				13	5	Fell/Jumped from Vehicle
COLL		NITH OE			ĒD	
21	21	21	21	21	8	Pedestrian
22	22	22	22			Cycle or Cyclist (Pedalcyclist or Pedalcycle)
				22	9	Pedalcyclist
23	23	23	23			Railway Train
				23	10	Railway Vehicle
24	24	24	24			Animal
				24	11	Live Animal
				49	49	Ridden Animal or Animal Drawn Conveyance
25	25	25	25			Motor Vehicle in Transport
26	26	26	26			Parked Motor Vehicle (or Other M.V. Not in Transport)

C18 First Harmful Event (continued)

Attribute Codes						
1988-	1992-	1999-			2011-	
1991	1998	2008	2009	2010	Later	
27	27	27	27			Other Type Non-Motorist
				27	15	Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance
			47			Vehicle Occupant
28	28	28	28	28	18	Other Object Not Fixed
29	29	29	29			Object Not Fixed-No Details
				29 30	14	Parked Motor Vehicle
					45	Working Motor Vehicle
		WITH FI				
31	31	31	31	31	58	Ground
32	32	32	32	32	19	Building
33	33	33	33	33	20	Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion
34	34	34	34			Bridge Structure (Bridge Pier/Abutment/Parapet End/Rail)
35	35	35	35			Guardrail
36	36	36	36			Concrete Traffic Barrier or Other
						Longitudinal Barrier Type
				36	25	Concrete Traffic Barrier
37	37	37	37			Post, Pole or Support (Sign Post, Utility
						Post)
38	38	38	38			Culvert or Ditch
39	39	39	39	39	33	Curb
40	40	40	40	40	35	Embankment
41 42	41 42	41 42	41 42	41 42	38 39	Fence Wall
42	42 43	42 43	42 43	42 43	39 40	Fire Hydrant
43	43 44	43 44	43 44	43 44	40 41	Shrubbery
45	45	45	45			Tree
				45	42	Tree (Standing Only)
46	46	46	46	46	17	Boulder
48	59	58	58	58	43	Other Fixed Object
49	59	59	59			Fixed Object, No Details
				71	50	Bridge Overhead Structure
				72	21	Bridge Pier or Support
				73	23	Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)
				74	24	Guardrail Face
				75	52	Guardrail End
				76	57	Cable Barrier
				77	26	Other Traffic Barrier
				78	59	Traffic Sign Support
				79	46	Traffic Signal Support
				80	30	Utility Pole/Light Support
				81	31	Other Post, Other Pole or Other Supports
				82	32	Culvert

C18 First Harmful Event (continued)

Attribute	Attribute Codes								
1988-	1 992-	1999-			2011-				
1991	1998	2008	2009	2010	Later				
COLLISION WITH MOTOR VEHICLE IN TRANSPORT									
				83	34	Ditch			
				84	48	Snow Bank			
				85	53	Mail Box			
				90	12	Motor Vehicle In-Transport			
				91	54	Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons or Objects Set-in- Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In- Transport			
				92	55	Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway			
NOT	NOT REPORTED AND UNKNOWN								
97						Other – No Details (*1988-1989 only)			
				97		Not Reported			
99	99	99	99	99	99	Unknown			

C18I Imputed First Harmful Event

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition as First Harmful Event, excluding value 99 for unknown first harmful event and value 97 for not reported first harmful event.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name:	EVENT1_I	1988-2009
	EVENT1_IM	2010-Later

C19 Manner of Collision

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

SAS Name: MAN_COL 1988-2010 MAN_COLL 2011-Later

Attribute Codes

1988- 1998	1999- 2009	2010	2011- Later	
0	0	0	0	Not Collision with Motor Vehicle in Transport
1	1			Rear-End
		1	1	Front-to-Rear
2	2			Head-On
		2	2	Front-to-Front
3	3	3	10	Rear-to-Rear
4	4	4	6	Angle
5	5	5	7	Sideswipe, Same Direction
6	6	6	8	Sideswipe, Opposite Direction
		7	9	Rear-to-Side
8		8	11	Other
9	9	9	99	Unknown
		97	98	Not Reported

C19I Imputed Manner of Collision

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Manner of Collision, excluding value 99 (value 9 prior to 2011) for unknown manner of collision and value 98 (value 97 prior to 2011) for not reported manner of collision.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name: MANCOL_I 1988-2009 MANCOL_IM 2010-Later

C20 Relation to Junction

C20A 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:

SAS Name: RELJCT1

Attribute Codes

- 2010-Later
 - 0 No
 - 1 Yes
 - 8 Not Reported
 - 9 Unknown

C20B 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:

SAS Name:	REL_JCT	1988-2009
	RELJCT2	2010-Later

Attribute Codes

1988-1991

- 0 Non-Junction
- 1 Intersection
- 2 Intersection Related
- 3 Interchange Area
- 4 Driveway, Alley Access, Etc.
- 5 Entrance/Exit Ramp
- 6 Rail Grade Crossing
- 8 Other
- 9 Unknown

OLUD	Relation		aon opcomo Location (continued)
1992- 1994		1999- 2009	
NOI	N-INTERO	CHANGE	AREA
0	0	0	Non-Junction
1	1	1	Intersection
2	2	2	Intersection Related
3	3	3	Driveway, Alley Access, Etc.
4	4	4	Entrance/Exit Ramp
5	5	5	Rail Grade Crossing
	6	6	On A Bridge
		7	Crossover Related
8	8	8	Other, Non-interchange
9	9	9	Unknown, Non-interchange
INT	ERCHAN	GE ARE/	4
10	10	10	Non-Junction
11	11	11	Intersection
12	12	12	Intersection Related
13	13	13	Driveway, Alley Access, Etc.
14	14	14	Entrance/Exit Ramp
	16	16	On A Bridge
		17	Crossover Related
18	18	18	Other Location in Interchange
19	19	19	Unknown, Interchange Area
99	99	99	Unknown if Interchange

C20B Relation to Junction- Specific Location (continued)

2010-Later

- 1 Non-Junction
- 2 Intersection
- 3 Intersection Related
- 4 Driveway Access
- 5 Entrance/Exit Ramp Related
- 6 Railway Grade Crossing
- 7 Crossover Related
- 8 Driveway Access Related
- 16 Shared-Use Path or Trail
- 17 Acceleration/Deceleration Lane
- 18 Through Roadway
- 19 Other Location Within Interchange Area
- 98 Not Reported
- 99 Unknown

C20BI Imputed Relation to Junction

Definition: Starting in 2010, these imputed data elements have the same definition and data element values as Relation to Junction – Within Interchange Area/Specific Location, excluding value 98 for not reported and 99 for unknown Relation to Junction – Within Interchange Area (RELJCT1); and excluding value 8 for not reported and 9 for unknown Relation to Junction - Specific Location (RELJCT2). Prior to 2010, the single imputed variable has the same values as Relation to Junction (RELJCT) excluding values 9, 19, and 99.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name:	RELJCT_I	1988-2009	
	RELJCT1_IM,	RELJCT2_IM	2010-Later

C21 Type of Intersection

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

Additional Information:

SAS Name: TYP_INT

Attribute Codes

2010	2011- Later	
0	1	Not an Intersection
1	2	Four-Way Intersection
2	3	T-Intersection
3	4	Y-Intersection
4	5	Traffic Circle
5	6	Roundabout
6	7	Five-Point, or More
7	8	Not Reported
9	9	Unknown

C22 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 2009, this data element was called "Relation to Roadway".

SAS Name: REL_RWY 1988-2008 REL_ROAD 2009-Later

Attribute Codes

1988- 1998	1999- 2001	2002- 2010	2011- Later	
1	1	1	1	On Roadway
2				On Shoulder or Parking Lane
	2	2	2	On Shoulder
3				Off Roadway/Shoulder/Parking Lane
4	3	3	3	On Median
	4	4	4	On Roadside
	5	5	5	Outside Trafficway
	6	6	6	Off Roadway – Location Unknown
	7	7	7	In Parking Lane/Zone
8				Other
	8	8	8	Gore
		9	11	Continuous Left Turn Lane
	10	10	10	Separator
		97	98	Not Reported
9	99	99	99	Unknown

C23 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.

From 1995 to 2003 this data element indicated whether the first harmful event occurred in a construction area or work zone. From 2004 to 2008 it was expanded to identify first harmful events that were related to, but did not necessarily occur in, a construction or work zone. Starting in 2009 it describes a "work zone crash".

SAS Name: WRK_ZONE

Attribute Codes

1995-2003

- 0 No
- 1 Yes, First Harmful Event In a Construction or Work Zone

2004-2008

- 3 No
- 4 Yes, First Harmful Event in Work or Construction Zone
- 5 Yes, First Harmful Event Related to, But Not In, Work or Construction Zone
- 6 Yes, First Harmful Event is In or is Related to a Work or Construction Zone, But it is Not Known Which
- 9 Unknown

			2012-	
2009	2010	2011	Later	
0	0	0	0	None
1	1	1	1	Construction
2	2	2	2	Maintenance
3	3	3	3	Utility
4	4	4	4	Work Zone, Type Unknown
	7	8		Not Reported

C24 Light Condition

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

Additional Information:

SAS Nan				3-2008					
	LGT_COND 2009-Later								
Attribute Codes									
1988- 1998	1999- 2008	2009	2010- Later						
1	1	1	1	Daylight					
2	2			Dark					
		2	2	Dark – Not Lighted					
3	3	3	3	Dark – Lighted					
4	4	4	4	Dawn					
5	5	5	5	Dusk					
6				Dawn or Dusk					
		6	6	Dark – Unknown Lighting					
		7	7	Other					
			8	Not Reported					
9	9	9	9	Unknown					

C24I Imputed Light Condition

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Light Condition, excluding value 9 for unknown light condition and value 8 for not reported light condition.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name: LGTCON_I 1988-2009 LGTCON IM 2010-Later

C25 Atmospheric Conditions

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

Additional Information: This data element identifies up to two values. If more than two atmospheric conditions were reported, the two conditions that most affect visibility were selected. Accident.WEATHER1 and Accident.WEATHER2 are coded data elements, and Accident.WEATHER is derived from these two.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived.

SAS Name: WEATHER 1988-2009 WEATHER, WEATHER1, WEATHER2 2010-Later

Attribute Codes

1988-2009

- 1 No Adverse Conditions
- 2 Rain
- 3 Sleet
- 4 Snow
- 5 Fog
- 6 Rain and Fog
- 7 Sleet and Fog
- 8 Other (Smog, Smoke, Blowing Sand/Dust/Snow, Crosswind, Hail)
- 9 Unknown

2010-Later

- 0 No Additional Atmospheric Conditions
- 1 Clear
- 2 Rain
- 3 Sleet, Hail (Freezing Rain or Drizzle)
- 4 Snow
- 5 Fog, Smog, Smoke
- 6 Severe Crosswinds
- 7 Blowing Sand, Soil, Dirt
- 8 Other
- 10 Cloudy
- 11 Blowing Snow
- 98 Not Reported
- 99 Unknown

C25I Imputed Atmospheric Conditions

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Atmospheric Conditions, excluding value 99 (value 9 prior to 2010) for unknown atmospheric conditions and value 98 for not reported atmospheric conditions.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name: WEATHR_I 1988-2009 WEATHR IM 2010-Later

C26 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: The number of school bus related crashes may not equal the number of crashes with school buses involved. For example, if a vehicle goes around a stopped school bus and hits a pedestrian, the school bus usually will not be coded, but the crash is school bus related.

This data element also appears on the Person data file starting in 2011.

SAS Name:	SCHL_BUS	1988-2008
	SCH_BUS	2009-Later

Attribute Codes

1988- 2009	2010	2011- Later	
0	0	0	No
1	1	1	Yes
	7	8	Not Reported

C31 Related Factors- Crash Level

Definition: This data element records factors related to the crash expressed by the investigating officer.

Additional Information: There are also vehicle-level-related factors in the Vehicle data file, VEH_SC1 and VEH_SC2 and driver-related factors, also in the Vehicle data file, namely DR_SF1, DR_SF2, DR_SF3, and DR_SF4. In addition there are person-related factors P_SF1, P_SF2, and P_SF3 in the Person data file.

The NASS GES analyst may have used any of the three data elements to code a related factor. One must test all three data elements to insure that the selected related factor is included.

SAS Name: CF1, CF2, CF3

Attribute Codes

2012-Later

- 00 None
- 03 Other Maintenance or Construction-Created Condition
- 05 Surface Under Water
- 07 Surface Washed Out (Caved in, Road Slippage)
- 13 Aggressive Driving/Road Rage by Non-Contact Vehicle Driver
- 14 Motor Vehicle Struck By Falling Cargo or Something That Came Loose From or Something That Was Set in Motion By a Vehicle
- 15 Non-Occupant Struck By Falling Cargo, or Something Came Loose From or Something That Was Set In Motion By A Vehicle
- 16 Non-Occupant Struck Vehicle
- 17 Vehicle Set In Motion By Non-Driver
- 19 Recent Previous Crash Scene Nearby
- 20 Police-Pursuit-Involved
- 21 Within Designated School Zone
- 23 Indication of a Stalled/Disabled Vehicle
- 24 Unstabilized Situation Began and All Harmful Events Occurred Off of the Roadway
- 25 Toll-Plaza Related
- 99 Unknown

C32 Interstate Highway

Definition: This data element identifies whether the crash occurred on an interstate highway. Interstate highway is a Federal Highway Administration classification.

SAS Name: INT_HWY

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 9 Unknown

C90 Maximum Injury Severity in Crash

Definition: This data element records the most severe injury of all persons involved in the crash, and is derived from "Injury Severity" in the Person data file.

Additional Information: The following order of severity has been used since 2001.

- 4-Fatal
- 3- Incapacitating
- 2-Non- incapacitating
- 1-Possible Injury
- 5-Injured, Unknown Severity
- 0-No Injury
- 6-Died Prior
- 9-Unknown if Injured
- 8-No Person Involved in the Crash

From 1999 to 2000 the priority was different: Unknown if Injured had priority over No Injury.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived.

SAS Name: MAX_SEV

Attribute Codes

- 1988- 2010-
- 2009 Later
 - 0 0 No Injury
 - 1 1 Possible Injury
 - 2 2 Non-incapacitating
 - 3 3 Incapacitating
 - 4 4 Fatal
 - 5 5 Injured, Unknown Injury Severity
 - 6 6 Died Prior
 - 8 8 No Person Involved in the Crash
 - 9 -- Unknown if Injured
 - -- 9 Unknown if Injured/Not Reported

C90I Imputed Maximum Injury Severity in Crash

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Maximum Injury Severity in Crash, excluding value 9 for unknown maximum injury severity.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

This data element is derived from P09I, the imputed injury severity data element in the Person data file.

SAS Name: MAXSEV_I 1988-2009

MAXSEV_IM 2010-Later

C91 Number Known Injured in Crash

Definition: This data element records the number of persons injured in the crash and is derived by counting all persons with "Injury Severity" of (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 9) in the crash.

Additional Information: See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived.

SAS Name: NUM_INJ

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

- 0 No Person Injured/Property Damage Only Crash
- x Number of Known Injured
- 98 No Person Involved in the Crash
- All Persons in Crash are Unknown If Injured.

C911 Imputed Number Known Injured in Crash

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Number Known Injured in Crash, excluding value 99 for unknown number injured, which is imputed, and the attribute code 98, which is converted to code 0.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

This data element is derived from P09I, the imputed injury severity data element in the Person data file.

SAS Name: NO_INJ_I 1988-2009 NO_INJ_IM 2010-Later

C92 Alcohol Involved in Crash

Definition: This data element records alcohol use for drivers, pedestrians, cyclists and other type of non-motorists (except occupants of motor vehicles not in-transport) involved in the crash. The data element is derived from "Police-Reported Alcohol Involvement" in the Person data file.

Additional Information: No Applicable Person is coded if the crash involved only passengers of in-transport motor vehicles, occupants of motor vehicles not in-transport or unknown occupant types who are in an in-transport motor vehicle where there is no driver present.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived.

SAS Name: ALCOHOL

Attribute Codes

1988- 1990	1991- 1998	1999- Later	
1	1	1	Alcohol Involved
2	2	2	No Alcohol Involved
8		8	No Applicable Person
9	9	9	Unknown

C92I Imputed Alcohol Involved in Crash

Definition: This data element has the same definition and data element values as Alcohol Involved in Crash, excluding value 9 for unknown alcohol involvement, which is imputed, and the value 8, which is converted to attribute code 2.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

This imputed data element is derived from P11I, the imputed police reported alcohol involvement in the Person data file.

SAS Name:	ALCHL_I	1988-2009
	ALCHL_IM	2010-Later

C105 Land Use

Definition: This data element records the population of the area associated with the police jurisdiction from which the accident report is selected.

Additional Information: The data element was temporarily discontinued in 2009. The data element value for this data element is computer generated. The attribute selected is based on the PSU and police jurisdiction from which the crash is selected. For example, if the crash is selected from PSU72, jurisdiction 1; the attribute selected by the computer is Within area of population 100,000+.

SAS Name: LAND_USE

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

- 1 Within Area of Population 25,000-50,000
- 2 Within Area of Population 50,000-100,000
- 3 Within Area of Population 100,000+
- 8 Other Area
- 9 Unknown

Discontinued ACCIDENT Data Elements

Number of Non-Motorists Coded (discontinued)

Definition: This data element is derived by counting the number of records for non-motorists in the Person data file for the crash.

Additional Information: A value 0 is coded when there were no non-motorists coded in the crash. This data element was discontinued in 1990.

SAS Name: NON_COD

Attribute Codes

1988-1989

x Number of Non-Motorists

Number of Vehicles Coded (discontinued)

Definition: This data element was derived by counting the number of vehicles listed in the Vehicle data file for a crash.

Additional Information: This data element was discontinued in 1990.

SAS Name: VEH_COD

Attribute Codes

1988-1989

x Number of Vehicles

Number of Persons Involved (discontinued)

Definition: The number of persons involved in the crash.

Additional Information: The value 0 is coded when there are no persons involved in the crash. For example, if a parked vehicle slips into gear, rolls down a driveway and hits a vehicle parked on the street, the number of persons involved is 0. This data element was discontinued in 1990.

SAS Name: PER_INVL

Attribute Codes

1988-1989

0-98 Number of Persons99 Unknown

Number of Persons Coded (discontinued)

Definition: This data element is derived from the number of records in the Person data file for the crash.

Additional Information: A value 0 is coded when there are no persons coded in the crash. This number may be less than number of persons involved because some states report only the number of injured occupants, but no further information. This data element was discontinued in 1990.

SAS Name: PER_COD

Attribute Codes

1988-1989

x Number of Persons

Percentage Rural (discontinued)

Definition:

Additional Information: This data element was discontinued in 1997.

SAS Name: RUR_URB

Attribute Codes

1988-1996

0 Rural

- 1 10 % of Area is Rural
- 2 20 % of Area is Rural
- 3 30 % of Area is Rural
- 4 40 % of Area is Rural
- 5 50 % of Area is Rural
- 6 60 % of Area is Rural
- 7 70 % of Area is Rural
- 8 80 % of Area is Rural
- 9 90 % of Area is Rural
- 10 100 % of Area is Rural

Pedestrian/Cyclist Crash Type (discontinued)

Definition: This data element describes the crash situation involving the pedestrian/bicyclist.

Additional Information: SAS codes 1 through 99 pertain to cyclist crashes and 110 through 920 pertain to pedestrian crashes. In 1989 4-digit codes were added pertaining to wheelchair crashes. Wheelchair codes are similar to those for pedestrians, with a 1 added as the first digit. For example a pedestrian involved with a commercial bus is coded 110 and a wheelchair occupant involved with a commercial bus is coded 1110.

If more than one qualifying non-motorist is involved, the data element is coded with respect to the first one involved. Within the selected non-motorist type (pedestrian or cyclist) coding is prioritized in the order listed below, if more than one crash type applies.

SAS Name: PED_ACC

Attribute Codes

1988-2009 (Exceptions indicated by "*")

0 No pedestrian/cyclist involved

9999 First qualifying non-motorist is an unknown person type

CYCLIST:

- 40 Play Vehicle (*Big Wheel*, *Other Tricycle*, *or Bicyclist With Training Wheels*)
- 11 Motorist Backing
- 29 Parking Lot, Other Open Area Or Location Such As Gas Station
- 97 Unknown Whether Parallel Or Crossing Approach Path

PARALLEL PATH 1: MOTORIST TURNS OR MERGES INTO THE PATH OF THE CYCLIST

- 35 Drive out on Street Parking
- 22 Motorist Left Turn in Front of Cyclist
- 23 Motorist Left Turn Facing Cyclist
- 24 Motorist Right Turn in Front of Cyclist
- 61 Motorist Changes Lanes into Cyclist (* Added in 2009)

PARALLEL PATH 2 CYCLIST TURNS OR MERGES INTO THE PATH OF THE MOTORIST

- 3 Ride-out from Sidewalk
- 18 Cyclist Left Turn, in Front of Traffic
- 19 Cyclist Left Turn, Facing Traffic
- 21 Cyclist Right Turn, from Wrong Side of Street
- 62 Cyclist Changes Lanes into Motorist (* Added in 2009)

PARALLEL PATH 3 OPERATOR IS ON THE WRONG SIDE OF THE STREET

- 30 Head-on, Counteractive Evasive Actions
- 28 Wrong Way Motorist
- 26 Wrong Way Cyclist

Pedestrian/Cyclist Crash Type (continued)

PARALLEL PATH 4 MOTORIST IS OVERTAKING THE CYCLIST

- 13 Motorist Overtakes Undetected Cyclist
- 15 Motorist Overtaking, Counteractive Evasive Actions
- 16 Motorist Overtaking, Misjudges Passing Space
- 17 Motorist Overtaking Cyclist, Path Obstructed
- 39 Motorist Overtaking

PARALLEL PATH 5 CYCLIST IS OVERTAKING A MOTOR VEHICLE

27 Cyclist Overtaking

PARALLEL PATH 6 OPERATOR LOSES CONTROL AND INADVERTENTLY SWERVES INTO THE PATH OF THE OTHER VEHICLE

- 14 Motorist Lost Control
- 20 Cyclist Lost Control
- 98 Parallel Path, Unknown Type

CROSSING PATH 1 CYCLIST DOES NOT CLEAR INTERSECTION BEFORE LIGHT TURNS GREEN FOR CROSS TRAFFIC

- 6 Trapped
- 7 Multiple Threat

CROSSING PATH 2 MOTORIST FAILS TO YIELD TO THE CYCLIST

- 8 Drive Out, Driveway/Alley
- 12 Drive Through
- 9 Drive Out, Stop Sign
- 10 Right on Red
- 48 Drive Out, Intersection

CROSSING PATH 3 CYCLIST FAILS TO YIELD TO THE MOTORIST, MIDBLOCK

- 1 Ride Out, Residential Driveway
- 2 Ride Out, Commercial Driveway
- 4 Ride Out, Midblock
- 60 Ride Out Unknown Driveway Type (* Added in 2009)

CROSSING PATH 4 CYCLIST FAILS TO YIELD TO THE MOTORIST AT AN INTERSECTION

- 5 Ride Out, Stop Sign
- 49 Ride Out, Intersection
- 50 Ride Through (* added in 2009)

CROSSING PATH 5 MOTORIST IS TURNING

- 33 Motorist Cuts Corner
- 34 Motorist Swings Wide

CROSSING PATH 6 CYCLIST IS TURNING

- 31 Cyclist Cuts Corner
- 32 Cyclist Swings Wide

Pedestrian/Cyclist Crash Type (continued) CROSSING PATH 7 CRASH OCCURS AT AN INTERSECTION Controlled Intersection, Other 55 25 Uncontrolled Intersection, Other Unknown if Controlled or Uncontrolled (* Added in 2009) 90 99 Crossing Path, Unknown Type PEDESTRIAN WHEEL CHAIR 110 **Commercial Bus** 1110 120 1120 School Bus 130 1130 Ice Cream Vendor 140 1140 Mailbox Related 150 1150 Entering/Exiting 210 1210 **Driverless Vehicle Backing Vehicle** 220 1220 230 1230 Hot Pursuit To/from Disabled Vehicle 310 1310 320 1320 **Disabled Vehicle Related** 330 1330 **Emergency Vehicle Related** 410 1410 Working on Roadway 420 1420 Play Vehicle-Related 430 1430 Playing in Roadway Hitchhiking 510 1510 Expressway Crossing 520 1520 531 1531 Walking/Running along Roadway with Traffic Walking/Running along Roadway against Traffic 532 1532 Walking/Running along Roadway Can't Specify 539 1539 Waiting to Cross At or Near Curb 610 1610 Pedestrian / Wheel Chair Not in Roadway 620 1620 710 1710 Multiple Threat, Intersection 720 Vehicle Turn/Merge – at Intersection 1720 Intersection Dash 730 1730 740 1740 Trapped Pedestrian Walked /Wheel Chair Rolled into Vehicle, 750 1750 Intersection 760 1760 Intersection, Driver Violation 790 Intersection-other 1790 810 1810 Multiple Threat, Mid-block Mid-block Dart-out, First half 821 1821 Mid-block Dart-out, Second half 822 1822 1829 Mid-block Dart-out, Can't specify 829 830 1830 Mid-block dash 840 1840 Pedestrian Walked / Wheel Chair Rolled into Vehicle, Mid-block 890 1890 Mid-block-other 910 1910 Other-weird 920 1920 Inadequate information

National Highway System (NHS) Roadway Type (discontinued)

Definition: This data element was added to indicate whether this roadway is designated as part of the National Highway System and the urban or rural character of the area through which the roadway travels.

Additional Information: This data element was added to the accident data file in 1995 and removed in 1999.

SAS Name: NHS_RWTP

Attribute Codes

1995-1998

00 Not NHS Roadway

URBAN

- 1 Eisenhower Interstate (EIS)
- 2 Congressional High Priority Route
- 3 STRAHNET Route
- 4 STRAHNET Major Connector
- 5 Other NHS Route
- 9 Unknown Urban Route

RURAL

- 11 Eisenhower Interstate (EIS)
- 12 Congressional High Priority Route
- 13 STRAHNET Route
- 14 STRAHNET Major Connector
- 15 Other NHS Route
- 19 Unknown Urban Route

URBAN OR RURAL

- 21 Eisenhower Interstate (EIS)
- 22 Congressional High Priority Route
- 23 STRAHNET Route
- 24 STRAHNET Major Connector
- 25 Other NHS Route
- 98 Unknown if Urban or Rural
- 99 Unknown if NHS Route

EMS On Scene (discontinued)

Definition: Indicates whether an EMS vehicle was present at the scene of the crash.

Additional Information: This data element was discontinued in 2009.

SAS Name: EMS

Attribute Codes

2005-2008

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 6 Not on PAR
- 7 Not Coded
- 9 Unknown

Trafficway Flow (discontinued)

Definition: Indicates whether or not the roadway was divided.

Additional Information: If the crash involves vehicles traveling on different trafficways (e.g., first harmful event occurred in an intersection), the trafficway coded is based on the roadway surface type and number of travel lanes of the trafficways involved and a determination of which vehicle contributed most the cause of the crash.

Starting in 2002 this information is also available for each vehicle in a crash. The data element VTRAFWAY is in the Vehicle data file.

The information for this data element was collected at the vehicle level starting in 1999. The vehicle level data elements first appeared in the SAS data files in 2002.

From 1999 through 2003, the coding instructions were to code the value indicated on the PAR. In 2004, the coding instructions were modified to code the value indicated on the PAR which best represents the environment just prior to the vehicle's critical precrash event.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived.

SAS Name: TRAF_WAY

Attribute Codes

1988-	2003-
	~ ~ ~ ~

- 2002 2009
 - 0 -- Not Physically Divided (Center 2-way Left Turn Lane)
 - 1 1 Not Physically Divided (Two Way Trafficway)
 - 2 2 Divided Highway (Median Strip, Barrier)
 - 3 3 One Way Trafficway
 - 9 9 Unknown

Number of Travel Lanes (discontinued)

Definition: Indicates the number of lanes of travel. If the roadway is a divided trafficway, the number of travel lanes counts only lanes in the direction of travel of the first harmful event. If the roadway is an undivided trafficway, the number of travel lanes are all the lanes regardless of their direction of travel.

Additional Information: If the crash involves vehicles traveling on different trafficways (e.g., first harmful event occurred in an intersection), the trafficway coded is based on the roadway surface type and number of travel lanes of the trafficways involved and a determination of which vehicle contributed most the cause of the crash.

Starting in 2002 this information is also available for each vehicle in a crash. The data element VNUM_LAN is in the Vehicle data file.

The information for this data element was collected at the vehicle level starting in 1999. The vehicle level data elements first appeared in the SAS data files in 2002.

From 1999 through 2003, the coding instructions were to code the value indicated on the PAR. In 2004, the coding instructions were modified to code the value indicated on the PAR which best represents the environment just prior to the vehicle's critical precrash event.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived.

SAS Name: NUM_LAN 1988-2008 NO_LANES 2009

Attribute Codes

1988-2009

- 1 One Lane
- 2 Two Lanes
- 3 Three Lanes
- 4 Four Lanes
- 5 Five Lanes
- 6 Six Lanes
- 7 Seven or More Lanes
- 9 Unknown

Speed Limit (discontinued)

Definition: Posted speed limit in miles per hour.

Additional Information: If the crash involves vehicles traveling on different trafficways (e.g., first harmful event occurred in an intersection), the highest speed limit is coded.

Starting in 2002 this information is also available for each vehicle in a crash. The data element VSPD_LIM is in the Vehicle data file.

The information for this data element was collected at the vehicle level starting in 1999. The vehicle level data elements first appeared in the SAS data files in 2002.

From 1999 through 2003, the coding instructions were to code the value indicated on the PAR. In 2004, the coding instructions were modified to code the value indicated on the PAR which best represents the environment just prior to the vehicle's critical precrash event.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived.

SAS Name: SPD_LIM 1988-2008 SP_LIMIT 2009

Attribute Codes

1988-2009

- 0 No Statutory Limit (*Parking Lot, Alley, etc.*)
- 5-75 Actual Speed Limit
- 99 Unknown

Imputed Speed Limit (discontinued)

Definition: This imputed data element has the data element values as Speed Limit, excluding value 99 for unknown speed limit.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name: SPDLIM_H

Roadway Alignment (discontinued)

Definition: Horizontal alignment of roadway in the immediate vicinity of the first harmful event.

Additional Information: If the crash involves vehicles traveling on different trafficways (e.g., first harmful event occurred in an intersection), the trafficway coded is based on the roadway surface type and number of travel lanes of the trafficways involved and a determination of which vehicle contributed most the cause of the crash.

Starting in 2002 this information is also available for each vehicle in a crash. The data element VALIGN is in the Vehicle data file.

The information for this data element was collected at the vehicle level starting in 1999. The vehicle level data elements first appeared in the SAS data files in 2002.

From 1999 through 2003, the coding instructions were to code the value indicated on the PAR. In 2004, the coding instructions were modified to code the value indicated on the PAR which best represents the environment just prior to the vehicle's critical precrash event.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived.

SAS Name: ALIGN 1988-2008 ALIGNMNT 2009

Attribute Codes

1988-2009

- 1 Straight
- 2 Curve
- 9 Unknown

Imputed Roadway Alignment (discontinued)

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Roadway Alignment, excluding value 9 for unknown roadway alignment.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name: ALIGN_I

Roadway Profile (discontinued)

Definition: Vertical alignment of roadway.

Additional Information: If the crash involves vehicles traveling on different trafficways (e.g., first harmful event occurred in an intersection), the trafficway coded is based on the roadway surface type and number of travel lanes of the trafficways involved and a determination of which vehicle contributed most the cause of the crash.

Starting in 2002 this information is also available for each vehicle in a crash. The data element VPROFILE is in the Vehicle data file.

The information for this data element was collected at the vehicle level starting in 1999. The vehicle level data elements first appeared in the SAS data files in 2002.

From 1999 through 2003, the coding instructions were to code the value indicated on the PAR. In 2004, the coding instructions were modified to code the value indicated on the PAR which best represents the environment just prior to the vehicle's critical precrash event.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived.

SAS Name: **PROFILE**

Attribute Codes

1988- 2001	2002- 2009	
1	1	Level
2	2	Grade (Uphill, Downhill, Unknown Slope)
3	3	Hillcrest
8		Other
	8	Sag
9	9	Unknown

Imputed Roadway Profile (discontinued)

Definition: This imputed data element has the same as definition and data element values as Roadway Profile, excluding value 9 for unknown roadway profile.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name: PROFIL_I

Roadway Surface Condition (discontinued)

Definition: Condition of road surface at the time of the crash.

Additional Information: If the crash involves vehicles traveling on different trafficways (e.g., first harmful event occurred in an intersection), the trafficway coded is based on the roadway surface type and number of travel lanes of the trafficways involved and a determination of which vehicle contributed most the cause of the crash.

Starting in 2002 this information is also available for each vehicle in a crash. The data element VSURCOND is in the Vehicle data file.

The information for this data element was collected at the vehicle level starting in 1999. The vehicle level data elements first appeared in the SAS data files in 2002.

From 1999 through 2003, the coding instructions were to code the value indicated on the PAR. In 2004, the coding instructions were modified to code the value indicated on the PAR which best represents the environment just prior to the vehicle's critical precrash event.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived.

SAS Name: SUR_COND

Attribute Codes

1988-2009

- 1 Dry
- 2 Wet
- 3 Snow or Slush
- 4 Ice
- 5 Sand, Dirt, Oil
- 8 Other
- 9 Unknown

Imputed Roadway Surface Condition (discontinued)

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Roadway Surface Condition, excluding value 9 for unknown roadway surface condition.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name: SURCON_I

Traffic Control Device (discontinued)

Definition: Indicates whether or not a traffic control device was present for the crash and the type of traffic control device.

Additional Information: If the crash involves vehicles and cyclists subject to different traffic control devices, the device coded is based on the following priority:

- 51 Officer, Crossing Guard, Flagman, etc
- The lowest numbered device shown below
- No traffic control device.

From 2002-2009, this information is also available on the Vehicle data file (Vehicle.VTRAFCON), the Biketraf data file (BTRAFCON) and the Trafcon data file (MTRAFCON).

The information for this data element was collected at the vehicle level starting in 1999. The vehicle level data elements first appeared in the SAS data files in 2002.

From 1999 through 2003, the coding instructions were to code the value indicated on the PAR. In 2004, the coding instructions were modified to code the value indicated on the PAR which best represents the environment just prior to the vehicle's critical precrash event.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived.

SAS Name: TRAF_CON

Attribute Codes

1988-	1990-	
1989	2009	

0 0 No Controls

NOT AT RAILROAD GRADE CROSSINGTRAFFIC SIGNALS:

TRAFFIC SIGNALS:

- -- 1 Traffic Control Signal (On Colors)
- 1 -- Traffic Control Signal (On Colors) w/o Pedes. Signal
- 2 -- Traffic Control Signal (On Colors) w/ Pedes. Signal
- 3 -- Traffic Control Signal (On Colors) Pedes. Signal Not Known
- 4 4 Flashing Traffic Control Signal or Flashing Beacon
- 8 8 Other Traffic Signal
- 9 9 Unknown Traffic Signal

REGULATORY, SCHOOL ZONE OR WARNING SIGNS:

- 11 21 Stop Sign
- 12 22 Yield Sign
- 13 23 School Zone Related Sign
- 14 -- Warning Sign

Traffic Control Device (continued)

Attribute Codes

1989 2009

- 18 28 Other Sign
- 19 29 Unknown Sign
- -- 40 Advisory Speed Sign
- -- 41 Warning Sign For Road Conditions (Hill, Steep Grade, Etc.)
- -- 42 Warning Sign For Road Construction
- -- 43 Warning Sign For Environment/Traffic (Fog Ahead, Wind, Crash Ahead, Etc.)
- -- 49 Unknown Type Warning

MISCELLANEOUS NOT AT RAILROAD CROSSING:

21 51 Officer, Crossing Guard, Flagman, etc

AT RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING:

- 31 61 Active Devices (e.g. Gates, Flashing Lights, Traffic Signal)
- 32 62 Passive Devices (Stop Sign, Cross Bucks)

OTHER:

97	97	Traffic Control Present-No Details
98	98	Other Traffic Control (Whether Or Not At RR Grade Crossing)
99	99	Unknown

Imputed Traffic Control Device (discontinued)

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Traffic Control Device, excluding value 99 for unknown traffic control device.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name: TRFCON_I

Traffic Control Device Functioning (discontinued)

Definition: This data element is a derived data element based on traffic control device from the crash data file. Traffic control device functioning attributes for vehicle(s)/"Bikes" with the same traffic control device as the crash data file are prioritized (1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 0) and the traffic control device functioning attribute with the highest priority selected.

Additional Information: The information for this data element was collected at the vehicle level starting in 1999. The vehicle level data elements first appeared in the SAS data files in 2002.

From 1999 through 2003, the coding instructions were to code the value indicated on the PAR. In 2004, the coding instructions were modified to code the value indicated on the PAR which best represents the environment just prior to the vehicle's critical precrash event.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived.

SAS Name: DEV_FUNC 1988-1989

Attribute Codes

1988-1989

- 0 No Controls
- 1 Device Not Functioning
- 2 Device Functioning
- 9 Unknown

The VEHICLE Data File

The Vehicle data file includes in-transport motor vehicle data as well as driver and precrash data. It contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, PJ, and VEH_NO, which are described in the beginning of the Data Element Definitions and Codes section. CASENUM and VEH_NO are the unique identifiers for each record. CASENUM should be used to merge the Vehicle data file with the Accident data file. CASENUM and VEH_NO should be used to merge the Vehicle data file with other vehicle-level data files and the Person data file. The Vehicle data file also contains the data elements on the following pages.

V4 Number of Occupants

Definition: This data element counts of the number of occupants in this vehicle.

Additional Information: This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PNUMOCCS.

SAS Name: NUMOCCS

Attribute Codes

2000- 2008	2009- Later	
0	0	None
1-998	1-95	Number of Occupants Involved
	96	Ninety-six or More
	97	Not Reported (2010 Only)
999	99	Unknown

V5 Unit Type

Definition: This data element identifies the type of unit that applies to this motor vehicle at the time it became an involved vehicle in the crash and was reported as a unit on the PAR.

Additional Information: This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PTYPE.

SAS Name: UNITTYPE

Attribute Codes

2011-Later

- 1 Motor Vehicle in Transport (Inside or Outside the Trafficway)
- 2 Motor Vehicle Not in Transport Within the Trafficway
- 3 Motor Vehicle Not in Transport Outside the Trafficway
- 4 Working Motor Vehicle (Highway Construction, Maintenance, Utility Only)

V6 Hit and Run

Definition: This data element identifies whether this vehicle was a contact vehicle in the crash that did not stop to render aid (this can include drivers who flee the scene on foot). Hit and run is coded when a motor vehicle in-transport, or its driver, departs from the scene; vehicles not in-transport are excluded. It does not matter whether the hit-and-run vehicle was striking or struck.

Additional Information: This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PHIT_RUN.

SAS Name: HIT_RUN

Attribute Codes

1988-			2012-	
2009	2010	2011	Later	
0	0	0	0	No
1	1	1	1	Yes
	7	8		Not Reported
9	9	9	9	Unknown

V6I Imputed Hit and Run

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Hit and Run, excluding value 9 for unknown hit and run and value 8 in 2011 (value 7 in 2010) for not reported hit and run.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name: HITRUN_I 1988-2009 HITRUN IM 2010-Later

V9 Vehicle Make

Definition: This data element identifies the make (manufacturer) of this vehicle.

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

SAS Name: MAKE

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

- 1 American Motors
- 2 Jeep/Kaiser-Jeep/Willys-Jeep
- 3 AM General
- 6 Chrysler
- 7 Dodge
- 8 Imperial
- 9 Plymouth
- 10 Eagle
- 12 Ford
- 13 Lincoln
- 14 Mercury
- 18 Buick/Opel
- 19 Cadillac
- 20 Chevrolet
- 21 Oldsmobile
- 22 Pontiac
- 23 GMC
- 24 Saturn
- 25 Grumman
- 29 Other Domestic Manufacturers

Avanti Checker DeSoto Excalibur Hudson Packard Panoz

Saleen

Studebaker Stutz

- 30 Volkswagen
- 31 Alfa Romeo
- 32 Audi
- 33 Austin/Austin Healey
- 34 BMW
- 35 Datsun/Nissan
- 36 Fiat
- 37 Honda

V9 Vehicle Make (continued)

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

- 38 lsuzu
- 39 Jaguar
- 40 Lancia
- 41 Mazda
- 42 Mercedes-Benz
- 43 MG
- 44 Peugeot
- 45 Porsche
- 46 Renault
- 47 Saab
- 48 Subaru
- 49 Toyota
- 50 Triumph
- 51 Volvo
- 52 Mitsubishi
- 53 Suzuki
- 54 Acura
- 55 Hyundai
- 56 Merkur
- 57 Yugo
- 58 Infiniti
- 59 Lexus
- 60 Diahatsu
- 61 Sterling
- 62 Land Rover
- 63 Kia
- 64
- Daewoo 65 Mini (2002-2007 Only)
- Smart (2008-Later) 65
- Mahindra (Since 2011) 66
- 67 Scion (Since 2012)
- 69 Other Import

Aston Martin Bentley Bertone Bricklin Citroen DeLorean Desta Ferrari Gazelle Hillman Jensen Lada

V9 Vehicle Make (continued)

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

- 69 Other Import (continued)
 - Lamborghini
 - Lotus Maserati
 - Maybach
 - Mini Copper
 - Morgan
 - Morris
 - Reliant (British)
 - Rolls-Royce
 - Simca
 - Singer
 - Spyker
 - Sunbeam
 - TVR
- 70 BSA
- 71 Ducati
- 72 Harley-Davidson
- 73 Kawasaki
- 74 Moto-Guzzi
- 75 Norton
- 76 Yamaha
- 78 Other Make Moped
- 79 Other Make Motored Cycle
- 80 Brockway
- 81 Diamond Rio/Rio
- 82 Freightliner/White,
- 83 FWD
- 84 International Harvester/Navistar
- 85 Kenworth
- 86 Mack
- 87 Peterbilt
- 88 Iveco/Magirus
- 89 White/Autocar, White/GMC
- 90 Bluebird
- 91 Eagle Coach
- 92 Gillig
- 93 MCI
- 94 Thomas Built
- 97 Not Reported

V9 Vehicle Make (continued)

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

98 Other Make

Auto-Union-DKW Carpenter Collins Bus DINA Divco Hino Mid Bus Neoplan Orion Oshkosh Scania Sterling UD Van Hool Western Star

99 Unknown Make

V10 Vehicle Model

Definition: This data element identifies the model of this vehicle within a given make.

Additional Information: This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PMODEL.

SAS Name: MODEL

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

See the 2012 FARS-NASS GES Coding Manual for vehicle model codes. See the 2010 NASS GES Analytical User's Manual for make and model codes prior to the consolidation of FARS and NASS GES (and the standardization of these codes) in 2011.

V11 Body Type

Definition: This data element identifies a classification of this vehicle based on its general body configuration, size, shape, doors, etc.

Additional Information: Changes to this data element were made in:

- 1990: Attribute codes 11 and 12 were modified, attribute codes 13 Limousine and 22 Step Van or Walk-in Van were added, and attribute codes 33, 34, and 47 were deleted.
- 1992: Attribute codes 11, 12, 13, 14, 20, 21, 30, 31, 60, and 65 were modified.
- Attribute codes 15, 16, 17, 19, 23, 33, 45, and 64 were added. Some of the existing attribute coding changed.
- 1993: Attribute codes 24 and 25 were added. Prior to 1993 GVWR was measured in kilograms; in 1993 it changed to pounds.
- 1999: Attribute 17 was added.
- 2010: Attribute 98 (Not Reported) was added.
- 2011: Attribute 95 (Golf Cart) was added.

This data element also appears in the Person data file and in the Parkwork data file as PBODYTYP.

SAS Name: BODY_TYP

Attribute Codes

1988-1989

AUTOMOBILES

- 1 Convertible (*Excludes Sun-Roof, T-Bar*)
- 2 2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe
- 3 3-Door/2-Door Hatchback
- 4 4-Door Sedan, Hardtop
- 5 5-Door/4-Door Hatchback
- 6 Station Wagon (*Excluding Van And Truck Based*)
- 7 Hatchback, Number Of Doors Unknown
- 8 Other Automobile Type
- 9 Unknown Automobile Type

AUTOMOBILE DERIVATIVES

- 10 Auto Based Pickup (Included El Camino, Caballero, Ranchero, And Brat)
- 11 Auto Based Panel (Cargo Station Wagon, Auto-Based Ambulance/Hearse)
- 12 Large Limousine (More Than Four Side Doors Or Stretched Chassis)

UTILITY VEHICLES

14 Utility-(Includes Jeep CJ-2-CJ7, Renegade, Landrover, Bronco, Landcruiser, Thing, Blazer, Bronco II, Jimmy, Ramcharger, Cherokee, Trailduster, Scout)

VAN-BASED LIGHT TRUCKS (≤10,000 LBS GVWR)

- 20 Minivan (Astro, Caravan, Plymouth Vista, Aerostar, Safari, Voyager, Dodge Vista, Toyota Cargo Van, Toyota Van, Vanagon, Vw Bus, Kombi)
- 21 Standard Van (Sportvan, Chevy Van, Club Wagon, Ford Econoline, Ram Van, Mini Ram Van, Chateau, Ram Wagon, Vandura, Rally Voyager, Beauville, Sportsman)
- 28 Other Van Type
- 29 Unknown Van Type

Attribute Codes

1988-1989

LIGHT CONVENTIONAL TRUCKS (PICKUP STYLE CAB, ≤10,000 LBS GVWR)

- 30 Compact Pickup (< 4,500 Lbs GVWR, S-10, LUV, Ram 50, Rampage, Courier, Ranger, S-5, Pup, Mazda Pickup, Mitsubishi Truck, Nissan Pickup, Arrow Pickup, Scamp, Toyota Pickup, VW Pickup)
- 31 Standard Pickup (4,500 To 10,000 Lbs GVWR, C10-C30, K10-K30, T10, D100-D300, W150, F100-F350, Comanche, J10, J20)
- 32 Pickup With Slide-In Camper
- 33 Truck Based Station Wagon (4-Door; Includes Suburban, Travelall, Wagoneer)
- 34 Light Truck Based Suburban Limousine
- 39 Unknown (*Pickup Style*) Light Conventional Truck

OTHER LIGHT TRUCKS (<10,000 LBS GVWR)

- 40 Cab Chassis Based (Included Rescue Vehicle, Light Stake, Dump, And Tow Truck)
- 41 Truck Based Panel
- 42 Light Truck Based Motor Home (Chassis Mounted)
- 47 Other Light Conventional Truck Type (Not A Pickup)
- 48 Unknown Other Light Truck Type (Utility, Van, Pickup, Or Other Light Truck)
- 49 Unknown Light Vehicle Type (Automobile, Van, Or Light Truck)

BUSES (EXCLUDES VAN BASED)

- 50 School Bus Type (Designed To Carry Students, Not Cross Country Or Transit)
- 58 Other Bus (e.g., Transit, Intercity, Bus Based Motor Home)
- 59 Unknown Bus Type

MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS (>10,000 LBS GVWR)

- 60 Single Unit Straight Truck
- 63 Medium/Heavy Truck Based Motor Home
- 65 Truck-Tractor (Cab Only, Or With Any Number Of Trailing Units; Any WEIGHT)
- 68 Unknown Medium/Heavy Truck Type
- 69 Unknown Truck Type (Light/Medium/Heavy)

MOTORED CYCLES (DOES NOT INCLUDE ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES/CYCLES)

- 70 Motorcycle
- 71 Moped (Motorized Bicycle)
- 72 Three Wheeled Motorcycle Or Moped
- 78 Other Motored Cycle Type (*Minibike, Motor Scooter*)
- 79 Unknown Motored Cycle Type

OTHER VEHICLES

- 80 ATV (All-Terrain Vehicle Including Dune/Swamp Buggy) And ATC (All Terrain Cycle)
- 81 Snowmobile
- 82 Farm Equipment Other Than Trucks
- 83 Construction Equipment Other Than Trucks (Includes Graders)
- 88 Other Type Vehicle (Includes Go-Cart, Fork Lift, City Street Sweeper)
- 89 Unknown Other Vehicle
- 99 Unknown Body Type

Attribute Codes

1990-1991

AUTOMOBILES

- 1 Convertible (Excludes Sun-Roof, T-Bar)
- 2 2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe
- 3 3-Door/2-Door Hatchback
- 4 4-Door Sedan, Hardtop
- 5 5-Door/4-Door Hatchback
- 6 Station Wagon (*Excluding Van And Truck Based*)
- 7 Hatchback, Number Of Doors Unknown
- 8 Other Automobile Type
- 9 Unknown Automobile Type

AUTOMOBILE DERIVATIVES

- 10 Auto Based Pickup (Included El Camino, Caballero, Ranchero, And Brat)
- 11 Ambulance
- 12 Hearse
- 13 Limousine

UTILITY VEHICLES

14 Utility-(Includes Jeep CJ-2-CJ7, Renegade, Landrover, Bronco, Landcruiser, Thing, Blazer, Bronco II, Jimmy, Ramcharger, Cherokee, Trailduster, Scout)

VAN-BASED LIGHT TRUCKS (≤ 10,000 LBS GVWR)

- 20 Minivan (Astro, Caravan, Plymouth Vista, Aerostar, Safari, Voyager, Dodge Vista, Toyota Cargo Van, Toyota Van, Vanagon, Vw Bus, Kombi)
- 21 Large Van (Sportvan, Chevy Van, Club Wagon, Ford Econoline, Ram Van, Chateau, Ram Wagon, Vandura, Rally Voyager, Beauville, Sportsman)
- 22 Step Van Or Walk-In Van (< 10,000 Lbs GVWR)
- 28 Other Van Type
- 29 Unknown Van Type

LIGHT CONVENTIONAL TRUCKS (PICKUP STYLE CAB, ≤ 10,000 LBS GVWR)

- 30 Compact Pickup (S-10, LUV, Ram 50, Rampage, Courier, Ranger, S-5, Pup, Mazda Pickup, Mitsubishi Truck, Nissan Pickup, Arrow Pickup, Scamp, Toyota Pickup, VW Pickup)
- 31 Standard Pickup (C10-C30, K10-K30, T10, D100-D300, W150, F100-F350, Comanche, J10, J20)
- 32 Pickup With Slide-In Camper
- 39 Unknown (Pickup Style) Light Conventional Truck

OTHER LIGHT TRUCKS (< 10,000 LBS GVWR)

- 40 Cab Chassis Based (Included Rescue Vehicle, Light Stake, Dump, And Tow Truck)
- 41 Truck Based Panel
- 42 Light Truck Based Motor Home (Chassis Mounted)
- 48 Unknown Other Light Truck Type (Utility, Van, Pickup, Or Other Light Truck)
- 49 Unknown Light Vehicle Type (Automobile, Van, Or Light Truck)

Attribute Codes

1990-1991

BUSES (EXCLUDES VAN BASED)

- 50 School Bus Type (Designed To Carry Students, Not Cross Country Or Transit)
- 58 Other Bus (e.g., Transit, Intercity, Bus Based Motor Home)
- 59 Unknown Bus Type

MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS (>10,000 LBS GVWR)

- 60 Single Unit Straight Truck
- 63 Medium/Heavy Truck Based Motor Home
- 65 Truck-Tractor (Cab Only, Or With Any Number Of Trailing Units; Any WEIGHT)
- 68 Unknown Medium/Heavy Truck Type
- 69 Unknown Truck Type (*Light/Medium/Heavy*)

MOTORED CYCLES (DOES NOT INCLUDE ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES/CYCLES)

- 70 Motorcycle
- 71 Moped (Motorized Bicycle)
- 72 Three Wheeled Motorcycle Or Moped
- 78 Other Motored Cycle Type (Minibike, Motor Scooter)
- 79 Unknown Motored Cycle Type

OTHER VEHICLES

- 80 ATV (All-Terrain Vehicle Including Dune/Swamp Buggy) And ATC (All Terrain Cycle)
- 81 Snowmobile
- 82 Farm Equipment Other Than Trucks
- 83 Construction Equipment Other Than Trucks (Includes Graders)
- 88 Other Type Vehicle (Includes Go-Cart, Fork Lift, City Street Sweeper)
- 89 Unknown Other Vehicle
- 99 Unknown Body Type
- 1992- 2010-
- 2009 Later (Exceptions indicated by " * ")

AUTOMOBILES

- 1 1 Convertible (Excludes Sun-Roof, T-Bar)
- 2 2 2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe
- 3 3-Door/2-Door Hatchback
- 4 4 4-Door Sedan, Hardtop
- 5 5 5-Door/4-Door Hatchback
- 6 6 Station Wagon (*Excluding Van And Truck Based*)
- 7 7 Hatchback, Number Of Doors Unknown
- 17 17 3-Door Coupe (*SInce 1999)
- 8 -- Other Automobile Type
- -- 8 Sedan/Hardtop, Number of Doors Unknown
- 9 -- Unknown Automobile Type
- -- 9 Other or Unknown Automobile Type

Attribute Codes

1992- 2010-

- 2009 Later (Exceptions indicated by " * ")
- AUTOMOBILE DERIVATIVES
- 10 10 Auto Based Pickup (Includes El Camino, Caballero, Ranchero, SSR, G8-ST, Baha, Brat, And Rabbit Pickup)
- 11 11 Auto Based Panel (Cargo Station Wagon, Auto-Based Ambulance/Hearse)
- 12 12 Large Limousine (More Than Four Side Doors Or Stretched Chassis)
- 13 13 Three Wheel Automobile Or Automobile Derivative

UTILITY VEHICLES

- 14 14 Compact Utility (ANSI D-16 Utility Vehicle Categories "Small" and "Midsize")
- 15 15 Large Utility (ANSI D-16 Utility Vehicle Categories "Full Size" and "Large")
- 16 16 Utility Station Wagon
- 19 19 Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type

VAN-BASED LIGHT TRUCKS (< 4,536 KG GVWR)

- 20 20 Minivan
- 21 21 Large Van Includes Van-Based Buses
- 22 22 Step Van Or Walk-In Van ($\leq 4,536 \text{ Kg GVWR}$)
- 23 -- Van-Based Motor-Home
- 24 -- Van-Based School Bus (*Since 1993)
- 25 -- Van-Based Other Bus (*Since 1993)
- 28 28 Other Van Type
- 29 29 Unknown Van Type

LIGHT CONVENTIONAL TRUCKS (PICKUP STYLE CAB, ≤4,536 KG GVWR)

- 30 30 Compact Pickup (S-10, LUV, Ram 50, Rampage, Courier, Ranger, S-5, Pup, Mazda Pickup, Mitsubishi Truck, Datsun/Nissan Pickup, Arrow Pickup, Scamp, Toyota Pickup, VW Pickup, D50, Colt P/U, T-10, S-15, T-15, Ram 100, Dakota, Sonoma)
- 31 31 Standard Pickup (C10-C35, Jeep P/U, Comanche, Ram P/U, K10-K35, D100-D350, W100-350, F100-F350, R100-500, R10-R35, V10-35, Silverado, Sierra, T100)
- 32 32 Pickup With Slide-In Camper
- 33 33 Convertible Pickup
- 39 39 Unknown (*Pickup Style*) Light Conventional Truck

OTHER LIGHT TRUCKS (≤4,536 KG GVWR)

- 40 40 Cab Chassis Based (Included Rescue Vehicle, Light Stake, Dump, And Tow Truck)
- 41 41 Truck Based Panel
- 45 45 Other Light Conventional Truck Type
- 48 -- Unknown Other Light Truck Type (Utility, Van, Pickup, Or Other Light Truck)
- -- 48 Unknown Light Truck Type (Not A Pickup)
- 49 49 Unknown Light Vehicle Type (Automobile, Utility, Van, Or Light Truck)

Attribute Codes

- 1992- 2010-
- 2009 Later (Exceptions indicated by " * ")
- BUSES (EXCLUDES VAN BASED BUSES WITH A GVWR < = 10,000 LBS.)
- 50 50 School Bus (Designed To Carry Students, Not Cross Country Or Transit)
- -- 51 Cross Country/Intercity Bus (i.e., Greyhound)
- -- 52 Transit Bus (City Bus)
- -- 55 Van-Based Bus GVWR > 10,000 lbs. (*Since 2011)
- 58 58 Other Bus Type (e.g., Transit, Intercity, Bus Based Motor Home)
- 59 59 Unknown Bus Type

MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS (>4,536 KG GVWR)

- 60 60 Step Van
- -- 61 Single-Unit Straight Truck (10,000 lbs<GVWR< or =19,500 lbs) (*2010 Only)
- -- 61 Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (10,000 lbs<GVWR< or =19,500 lbs) (*Since 2011)
- -- 62 Single-Unit Straight Truck (19,500 lbs<GVWR< or =26,000 lbs) (*2010 Only)
- -- 62 Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (19,500 lbs<GVWR< or =26,000 lbs) (*Since 2011)
- -- 63 Single-Unit Straight Truck (GVWR>26,000 lbs) (2010 Only)
- -- 63 Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR>26,000 lbs) (*Since 2011)
- 64 -- Single Unit Straight Truck
- -- 64 Single Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown) (*Since 2011)
- 66 66 Truck-Tractor (Cab Only, Or With Any Number Of Trailing Units; Any Weight)
- -- 67 Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR > 10,000 lbs) (*Since 2001)
- -- 68 Single-Unit Straight Truck (GVWR unknown) (*2010 Only)
- -- 71 Unknown if Single-Unit or Combination-Unit Medium Truck (10,000 lbs < GVWR < 26,000 lbs)
- -- 72 Unknown if Single-Unit or Combination-Unit Heavy Truck (*GVWR*>26,000 *lbs*)
- 78 78 Unknown Medium/Heavy Truck Type
- 79 79 Unknown Truck Type (*Light/Medium/Heavy*)
- MOTOR HOMES
- 42 42 Light Truck Based Motor Home (Chassis Mounted)
- 65 65 Medium/Heavy Truck-Based Motor Home
- -- 73 Camper or Motor Home, Unknown Truck Type
- MOTORED CYCLES, MOPEDS, ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES
- 80 80 Motorcycle
- 81 81 Moped (Motorized Bicycle)
- 82 82 Three Wheeled Motorcycle Or Moped
- -- 83 Off-Road Motorcycle (2-Wheel)
- 88 88 Other Motored Cycle Type (*Minibike, Motor Scooter, Pocket Motorcycles, Pocket Bikes*)
- 89 89 Unknown Motored Cycle Type
- 90 90 ATV (All-Terrain Vehicle; Includes 3 or 4 Wheels)

Attribute Codes

1992- 2010-

2009 Later (Exceptions indicated by " * ")

OTHER VEHICLES

- 91 91 Snowmobile
- 92 92 Farm Equipment Other Than Trucks
- 93 93 Construction Equipment Other Than Trucks (Includes Graders)
- -- 94 Low Speed Vehicle (*LSV*)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (*NEV*)
- (*Since 2011)
- -- 95 Golf Cart (*Since 2012)
- 97 97 Other Vehicle Type (Includes Go-Cart, Fork-Lift, City Street Sweeper, Dune/Swamp Buggy)
- -- 98 Not Reported
- 99 99 Unknown Body Type

V11I Imputed Body Type

Definition: The attributes for this imputed data element have changed over the years to mirror the values for Body Type, excluding values 49, 79, and 99 for unknown light vehicle type, unknown truck type (light/medium/heavy), and unknown body type, respectively, and value 98 for not reported body type.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name: BDYTYP_H 1988-2009 BDYTYP_IM 2010-Later

V12 Vehicle Model Year

Definition: This data element identifies the manufacturer's model year of this vehicle.

Additional Information: From 1988 to 1998, model years earlier than 1941 were coded "1940." Starting in 1999 the actual model year was coded for all vehicles.

This data element also appears in the Person data file and in the Parkwork data file as PMODYEAR (PMODELYR prior to 2011).

SAS Name:	MODEL_YR	1988-2010
	MOD_YEAR	2011-Later

Attribute Codes

1988- 1998	1999- 2009	2010	2011- Later	
1940				Model Year 1940 and Earlier
1941-xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	Actual Model Year
		7777	9998	Not Reported
9999	9999	9999	9999	Unknown

V12I Imputed Model Year

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Model Year, excluding value 9999 for unknown model year and value 9998 (value 7777 in 2010) for not reported.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name:	MDLYR_I	1988-2009
	MDLYR IM	2010-Later

V13 Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

Definition: This data element records the vehicle identification number (VIN) of this vehicle assigned by the vehicle manufacturer. The VIN contains information on the vehicle such as: manufacturer, model year, model, body type, restraint type, etc.

Additional Information: From 1988 to 2008 the first 11 characters of the VIN are recorded; from 2009 onward the first 12 are used. The vehicle manufacturers use the VIN to describe certain characteristics of a vehicle and to assign a serial number to the vehicle.

If a character of the VIN is missing or undecipherable, that character is blank.

This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PVIN.

SAS Name: VIN

Attribute Codes

1988-2008 (character data type, length 11) **2009-Later** (character data type, length 12)

1988- 2008	2009	2010- Later	
0000000000	00000000000	00000000000	No VIN Required
xxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxx	First 12 Characters of the VIN
		888888888888	Not Reported
99999999999999	99999999999999	9999999999	Unknown

V14 Vehicle Trailing

Definition: This data element identifies whether this vehicle had any attached trailing units or was towing another motor vehicle. A trailing unit can be a horse trailer, fifth wheel trailer, camper, boat, truck trailer, towed vehicle or any other trailer.

Additional Information: Prior to 2009 if each linkage was non-fixed then Vehicle Trailer=no.

This data element also appears in the Person data file and in the Parkwork data file as PTRAILER.

SAS Name:	TRAILER	1988-2008
	TOW_VEH	2009-Later

Attribute Codes

1988- 1998	1999- 2008	2009- Later	
0	1	0	No Trailing Units
1	2	1	Yes, One Trailing Unit
2	3	2	Yes, Two Trailing Units
3	4	3	Yes, Three or More Trailing Units
4	5	4	Yes, Number of Trailing Units Unknown
		5	Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle – Fixed Linkage
		6	Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle – Non-fixed Linkage
9	6	9	Unknown

V15 Jackknife

Definition: This data element identifies whether this vehicle experienced a jackknife anytime during the unstabilized situation.

Additional Information: Jackknife applies to a condition which occurs to a "semi" truck (i.e., cab and one or more trailers) while in motion. The condition reflects a loss of control of the truck by the driver in which the trailer yaws more than 15 degrees from its normal straight line path behind the cab. If the final resting configuration of the vehicle is in the jackknife position, it does not necessarily mean that the vehicle has jackknifed (such as, a crash occurring while the vehicle is backing up or parking).

SAS Name:	JACKNIFE	1988-2010
	J KNIFE	2011-Later

1988- 2010	2011- Later	
0		No Jackknife Noted on PAR
	0	Not an Articulated Vehicle
1		Jackknife Occurred
	1	No
	2	Yes, First Event
	3	Yes, Subsequent Event

V16 Motor Carrier Identification Number (MCID)

Definition: This data element records the issuing authority and motor carrier identification number if applicable to this vehicle. This data element is the combination of two data elements, MCARR_I1 and MCARR_I2.

Additional Information: The Carrier Identification Number is found only on vehicles of interstate for-hire or private carriers in the transportation business. It is the unique number assigned to the Carrier by the United States Department of Commerce Commission, or the State. The number can be either a US DOT number (on interstate private carriers) or an ICC MC number (interstate for-hire carriers). Collected only for buses and trucks over 4,500 kg GVWR (Bodytype (V5)= 60, 64, 66-79), this data element is applicable to the following vehicles:

- Medium/Heavy Trucks: vehicles with two axles/six tires and/or gross weight greater than 10,000 pounds.
- Buses with 16 or more seats (including the driver)
- Trucks and Vans of any size carrying hazardous cargo.
- Light commercial trucks pulling a trailer with gross combination weight rating (GCWR) greater than 10,000 pounds.

In 2002 the data element changed from numeric to character to preserve leading zeros. In 2003 the length was changed from 8 characters to 9 characters. In 2011 the length was changed from 9 characters to 11 characters with the first two characters representing the issuing authority followed by the nine character carrier identification number.

This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PMCARR_ID (PCARIDNO prior to 2011).

SAS Name:	C_ID_NO	1992-2001
	CARIDNUM	2002-2009
	MCARR_ID	2010-Later

Attribute Codes

1992-2001

0	Not Applicable
XXXXXX	U.S. DOT or ICC MC Number
999999	Unknown

2002	2003- 2009	2010	
00000000 xxxxxxx	000000000 xxxxxxx	000000000 1-999999996	Not Applicable U.S. DOT or ICC MC Number
 99999999	 999999999	999999997 999999999	Not Reported Unknown

V16 Motor Carrier Identification Number (MCID) (continued)

Attribute Codes

XXXXXXXXXXX	11-Character Combination of MCARR_I1 followed by MCARR_I2
00000000000	Not Applicable
7777777777777	Not Reported
88888888888	None
999999999999	Unknown

V16A MCID Issuing Authority

Definition: This data element records the issuing authority if applicable to this vehicle.

Additional Information: This data element is only applicable for the following vehicles:

- Medium/Heavy Trucks: vehicles with two axles/six tires and/or gross weight greater than 10,000 pounds.
- Buses with 16 or more seats (including the driver)
- Trucks and Vans of any size carrying hazardous cargo.
- Light commercial trucks pulling a trailer with gross combination weight rating (GCWR) greater than 10,000 pounds.

This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PMCARR_I1.

SAS Name: MCARR_I1

Attribute Codes

00	Not Applicable
01-56	State Code
57	US DOT
58	MC/MX (ICC)
77	Not Reported
88	None
95	Canada
96	Mexico
99	Unknown

V16B MCID Identification Number

Definition: This data element records the motor carrier identification number if applicable to this vehicle.

Additional Information: The Carrier Identification Number is found only on vehicles of interstate for-hire or private carriers in the transportation business. It is the unique number assigned to the Carrier by the United States Department of Commerce Commission, or the State. The number can be either a US DOT number (on interstate private carriers) or an ICC MC number (interstate for-hire carriers). Collected only for buses and trucks over 4,500 kg GVWR (Bodytype (V5)= 60, 64, 66-79), this data element is applicable to the following vehicles:

- Medium/Heavy Trucks: vehicles with two axles/six tires and/or gross weight greater than 10,000 pounds.
- Buses with 16 or more seats (including the driver)
- Trucks and Vans of any size carrying hazardous cargo.
- Light commercial trucks pulling a trailer with gross combination weight rating (GCWR) greater than 10,000 pounds.

This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PMCARR_I2.

SAS Name: MCARR_I2

Attribute Codes

XXXXXXXXX	Actual 9-Digit Number
000000000	Not Applicable
77777777	Not Reported
88888888	None
999999999	Unknown

V17 Gross Vehicle Weight Rating

Definition: This data element identifies the gross vehicle weight rating of this vehicle if applicable.

Additional Information: The Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR) is a value specified by the manufacturer for a single-unit truck, truck tractor, or trailer. In the absence of a gross vehicle weight rating, an estimate of the gross weight of a fully loaded unit can be substituted.

This data element is the gross vehicle weight of the Power Unit only. The weight of trailers is not added.

This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PGVWR.

SAS Name: GVWR

Attribute Codes

- 0 Not Applicable
- 1 10,000 lbs or Less
- 2 10,001 lbs 26,000 lbs
- 3 26,001 lbs or More
- 8 Not Reported
- 9 Unknown

V18 Vehicle Configuration

Definition: This data element describes the general configuration of this vehicle if applicable.

Additional Information: Not Applicable is used for automobiles, motorcycles, passenger vans (with less than 9 seats, including driver) and single-unit light trucks or cargo vans (10,000 lbs. or less GVWR), not carrying hazardous cargo.

This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PV_CONFIG.

SAS Name: V_CONFIG

Attribute Codes

2011-	
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- 0 0 Not Applicable
- 1 Single-Unit Truck (2 axles and GVWR more than 10,000 lbs.)
- 2 2 Single-Unit Truck (3 or More axles)
- 4 4 Truck Pulling Trailer(s)
- 5 5 Truck Tractor (Bobtail, i.e., Tractor Only, No Trailer)
- 6 6 Truck Tractor/Semi-Trailer
- 7 7 Truck Tractor/Double
- 8 8 Truck Tractor/Triple
- 10 10 Vehicle 10,000 lbs or Less Placarded for Hazardous Materials
- 19 19 Truck More than 10,000 lbs, Cannot Classify
- 20 20 Bus/Large Van (Seats for 9-15 Occupants, Including Driver)
- 21 21 Bus (Seats for More Than 15 Occupants, Including Driver)
- 97 98 Not Reported
- 99 99 Unknown

V19 Cargo Body Type

Definition: This data element describes the primary cargo carrying capability of this vehicle if applicable.

Additional Information: From 1992 to 2008 specific cargo body type was coded only for buses and trucks over 4,500 kg GVWR (Bodytype (V5)= 60, 64, 66-79). All other vehicles were coded "Not applicable." Starting in 2009 passenger vehicles and light trucks that display a hazardous cargo placard are coded "No Cargo Body Type," as are medium/heavy trucks with no cargo carrying capability. "Not Applicable" is coded only for passenger vehicles and light trucks and light trucks and vans that do not display a hazardous cargo placard. Before 2009 "Unknown" was coded for both unknown cargo body type and unknown vehicle type. Starting in 2009 "Unknown" is coded only for unknown vehicle type. See the annual Coding and Editing Manuals for more information.

This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PCARGTYP.

SAS Name: CARG_TYP 1992-2008 CARGO_BT 2009-Later

1992- 2008	2009	2010- Later	
0	0	0	Not Applicable
1	22	22	Bus
2	1	1	Van/Enclosed Box
3	2	2	Cargo Tank
4	3	3	Flatbed
5	4	4	Dump
6	5	5	Concrete Mixer
7	6	6	Auto Transporter
8	7	7	Garbage/Refuse
	8	8	Grain/Chips/Gravel
	9	9	Pole-Trailer
	10	10	Log
	11	11	Intermodal Container Chassis
	12	12	Vehicle Towing Another Vehicle
		28	Not Reported
	96	96	No Cargo Body
98	97	97	Other
	98	98	Unknown Cargo Body Type
99	99	99	Unknown

V20A/HM1 Hazardous Materials Involvement

Definition: This data element identifies whether this vehicle was carrying hazardous materials.

Additional Information: This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PHAZ_INV.

SAS Name: HAZ_INV

Attribute Codes

2009-Later

- 1 No
- 2 Yes

V20B/HM2 Hazardous Materials Placard

Definition: This data element identifies the presence of hazardous materials for this vehicle and whether this vehicle displayed a hazardous materials placard.

Additional Information: Prior to 2009 Yes and No were coded only for buses and trucks over 4,500 kg GVWR (Bodytype (V5)= 60, 64, 66-79). Starting in 2009 body type was not a factor in coding this data element. See the annual Coding and Editing Manuals for more information. From 2005-2008 the data element name was "Hazardous Materials Placarded."

This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PHAZPLAC (PHAZ_MAT prior to 2009).

SAS Name: HAZ_MAT 2005-2008 HAZ_PLAC 2009-Later

2005- 2008	2009- Later	
0	0	Not Applicable
2	1	No
1	2	Yes
	8	Not Reported
9		Unknown

V20C/HM3 Hazardous Material Identification Number

Definition: This data element identifies the 4-digit hazardous material identification number for this vehicle.

Additional Information: Prior to 2009 placard numbers were coded only for buses and trucks over 4,500 kg GVWR (Bodytype (V5)= 60, 64, 66-79). Other vehicles were coded "Not Applicable," or "Unknown" if body type was unknown. Starting in 2009 body type was not a factor in coding this data element. From 2005-2008 the data element name was "Hazardous Materials Placard Number." See the annual Coding and Editing Manuals for more information.

This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PHAZ_ID (PHAZM_NO prior to 2009).

SAS Name:	HAZM_NO	1992-2008	
	HAZ_ID	2009-Later	

Attribute Codes

1992- 2008	2009- Later	
0	0	Not Applicable
XXXX	XXXX	Actual 4-Digit Number
	8888	Not Reported
9999		Unknown

V20D/HM4 Hazardous Material Class Number

Definition: This data element identifies the single-digit hazardous material class number for this vehicle.

Additional Information: This data element was added in 2009 and is coded for all vehicles.

This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PHAZ_CNO.

SAS Name: HAZ_CNO

Attribute Codes

- 0 Not Applicable
- 1 Explosives
- 2 Gases
- 3 Flammable / Combustible Liquid
- 4 Flammable Solid, Spontaneously Combustible, and Dangerous When Wet
- 5 Oxidizer and Organic Peroxide
- 6 Poison and Poison Inhalation Hazard
- 7 Radioactive
- 8 Corrosive
- 9 Miscellaneous
- 88 Not Reported

V20E/HM5 Release of Hazardous Material from the Cargo Compartment

Definition: This data element identifies whether any hazardous cargo was released from the cargo tank or compartment of this vehicle.

Additional Information: Prior to 2009 Yes and No were coded only for buses and trucks over 4,500 kg GVWR (Bodytype (V5)= 60, 64, 66-79). Other vehicles were coded Not Applicable, or Unknown if body type was unknown. Starting in 2009 body type is not a factor in coding this data element. Prior to 2009 the data element name was "Hazardous Materials Release."

This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PHAZ_REL (PHAZMA_R prior to 2009).

SAS Nan	ne: H/	AZ_MA_R	2005-2008
	HA	AZ_REL	2009-Later
2005- 2008	2009- Later		
0	0	Not Appli	cable
2	1	No	

- 1 2 Yes
- -- 8 Not Reported
- 9 -- Unknown

V21 Bus Use

Definition: This data element describes the common type of bus service this vehicle was being used as at the time of the crash or the primary use for the bus if not in service at the time of the crash.

Additional Information: This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PBUS_USE.

SAS Name: BUS_USE

2010	2011- Later	
0	0	Not a Bus
1	1	School
4	6	Transit/Commuter
5	4	Intercity
6	5	Charter/Tour
7	7	Shuttle
8	8	Modified for Personal/Private Use
97	98	Not Reported
99	99	Unknown

V22 Special Use

Definition: This data element identifies any special use associated with this vehicle at the time of the crash.

Additional Information: All military vehicles are classified as "4" even if they are police, ambulance, or fire trucks. The Remarks and Attribute descriptions changed considerably in the 2009 Coding and Editing Manual. The analyst should compare the 2008 and 2009 NASS GES Coding and Editing Manuals for more detailed information.

This data element also appears in the Person data file and in the Parkwork data file as PSP_USE.

SAS Name: SPEC_USE

1988- 1991	1992- 2008	2009	2010	2011- Later	
0	0	0	0	0	No Special Use
1	1	1	1	1	Taxi
2	2	2	2	2	Vehicle Used for School Transport (Since 2012) Vehicle Used as School Bus (Prior to 2012)
3	3	3	3	3	Vehicle Used as Other Bus
4	4	4	4	4	Military
5	5	5	5	5	Police
6	6	6	6	6	Ambulance
7		7	7	7	Fire Truck
	7				Fire Truck and Car
8					Other
		8	8	8	Emergency Services Vehicle
	10				Hearse
	11				Farm Equipment
	12				Construction Equipment
			77	98	Not Reported
9	99	9	99	99	Unknown

V23 Emergency Use

Definition: This data element identifies whether this vehicle was engaged in emergency use. Emergency Use indicates operation of any motor vehicle that is legally authorized by a government authority to respond to emergencies with or without the use of emergency warning equipment, such as a police vehicle, fire truck or ambulance while actually engaged in such response.

Additional Information: From 1988-2008 this includes military, police, ambulance, and fire vehicles. In 2009 it also includes emergency services vehicles. Value "0" is coded if an applicable vehicle was not on an emergency run or it was not one of the applicable vehicles.

This data element also appears in the Person data file and in the Parkwork data file as PEM_USE.

SAS Name:	EMCY_USE	1988-2008
	EMER USE	2009-Later

1988- 2009	2010	2011- Later	
0			No Emergency Use or Not an Applicable Vehicle
	0	0	No
1	1	1	Yes
	7	8	Not Reported
9	9	9	Unknown

V24 Travel Speed

Definition: This data element records the speed the vehicle was traveling prior to the occurrence of the crash as reported by the investigating officer.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: SPEED 1988-2008 TRAV_SP 2009-Later

Attribute Codes

1988-1999

- 0 Stopped Vehicle
- 1-96 Travel Speed (mph)
- 97 97 mph or Greater
- 99 Unknown

2000-2008

- 0 Stopped Vehicle
- 1-998 Travel Speed (mph)
- 999 Unknown

- 0 Stopped Motor Vehicle in Transport
- 1-151 Reported Speed Up to 151 mph
- 997 Speed Greater than 151 mph
- 998 Not Reported
- 999 Unknown

V26 Rollover

Definition: This data element identifies this vehicle's involvement in a rollover or overturn during the crash. Rollover is defined as any vehicle rotation of 90 degrees or more about any true longitudinal or lateral axis. Rollover can occur at any time during the crash.

Additional Information: In 1992, Rollover was changed to include more specific rollover information. Prior to 2009 the data element name was 'Rollover Type'.

This data element also appears in the Person data file.

SAS Name: ROLLOVER

1992-	2009-
2000	Latar

- 2008 Later
 - 0 0 No Rollover
 - -- 1 Rollover, Tripped By Object/Vehicle
- 20 -- Tripped Rollover-By Curb
- 21 -- Tripped Rollover-By Guardrail
- 22 -- Tripped Rollover-By Ditch
- 23 -- Tripped Rollover-By Soft Soil
- 28 -- Tripped Rollover-Other
- 29 -- Tripped Rollover-Unknown Mechanism
- 10 2 Rollover, Untripped
- 99 9 Rollover, Unknown Type

V27 Location of Rollover

Definition: This data element identifies the location of the trip point or start of this vehicle's roll.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: ROLINLOC

Attribute Codes

2011-

- 0 0 No Rollover
- 1 1 On Roadway
- 2 2 On Shoulder
- 3 3 On Median/Separator
- 4 4 In Gore
- 5 5 On Roadside
- 6 6 Outside of Trafficway
- -- 7 In Parking Lane/Zone
- 9 9 Unknown

V28A Initial Contact Point

Definition: This data element identifies the first impact point on this vehicle that produced property damage or personal injury (regardless of "First Harmful Event" or "Most Harmful Event").

Additional Information: This data element was added to the Vehicle data file in 1990. Prior to 2010 this data element was called "Initial Point of Impact". In 2010 and 2011 it was called "Initial Damaged Area". Since 2010, this data element is derived from the crash events. It is the first recorded area of impact value for this vehicle in the Vevents data file.

This data element also appears in the Person data file and in the Parkwork data file as PIMPACT1 (PIMPACT prior to 2010).

SAS Name:	IMPACT	1990-2009	
	IMPACT1	2010-Later	

1990- 1991	1992- 2006	2007- 2009	
0			No Damage/Non-Collision
	0	0	Non-Collision
1	1	1	Front
2	2	2	Right Side
3	3	3	Left Side
4	4	4	Back
5	5	5	Тор
6	6	6	Undercarriage
7			Corner
	11	11	Front Right Corner
	12	12	Front Left Corner
	13	13	Back Right Corner
	14	14	Back Left Corner
		15	Object Set in Motion
99	99	99	Point of Impact Unknown

V28A Initial Contact Point (continued)

2010	2011	2012- Later	
0	0	0	Non-Collision
21-32	1-12	1-12	Clock points
33	13	13	Тор
34	14	14	Undercarriage
38	18		Set-in-Motion (Not a Clock Point)
		18	Set-in-Motion (Not a Clock Value)
61	61	61	Left
62	62		Left-Front Half
		62	Left-Front Side
63	63		Left-Back Half
		63	Left-Back Side
81	81	81	Right
82	82		Right-Front Half
		82	Right-Front Side
83	83		Right-Back Half
		83	Right-Back Side
97	98	98	Not Reported
99	99	99	Unknown

V28AI Imputed Initial Point of Impact

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Initial Point of Impact, excluding value 99 for unknown initial point of impact and value 98 (value 97 in 2010) for not reported initial point of impact.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name: IMPACT_H 1988-2009 IMPACT1_IM 2010-Later

V29 Extent of Damage

Definition: This data element records the amount of damage sustained by this vehicle as indicated on the PAR based on an operational damage scale.

Additional Information: Prior to 2009 this data element was called "Damage Severity".

This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PVEH_SEV.

SAS Name: VEH_SEV 1988-2008 DEFORMED 2009-Later

1988- 2008	2009	2010	2011- Later	
0	0	0	0	No Damage
1	2	2	2	Minor Damage
2				Functional (Moderate)
	4	4	4	Functional Damage
3				Disabling (Severe)
	6	6	6	Disabling Damage
		7	8	Not Reported
9	9	9	9	Unknown

V30 Vehicle Removal

Definition: This data element describes the mode by which this vehicle left the scene of the crash.

Additional Information: Prior to 2009 only the power unit of an articulated combination was considered, i.e. if only the trailing unit was towed then TOWED=Driven. Starting in 2009 the disposal status of the trailing unit is also considered. Prior to 2009 the data element name was "Manner of Leaving Scene".

This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PTOWED.

SAS Name: TOWED

1988- 1989	1999- 2008	2009	2010	2011- Later	
1	1	1	1	1	Driven Away
2					Towed Away
	2				Towed Due to Damage
		2	2	2	Towed Due to Disabling Damage
	3				Towed Not Due to Damage
		3	3	3	Towed Not Due to Disabling Damage
3	4				Abandoned
		4	4	4	Abandoned/Left at Scene
			7	8	Not Reported
4	9	9	9	9	Unknown

V32 Most Harmful Event

SAS Name: V EVENT

Definition: This data element describes the event that resulted in the most severe injury or, if no injury, the greatest property damage involving this vehicle.

Additional Information: "First Harmful Event", "Most Harmful Event", and the "Sequence of Events" data elements have the same harmful event attributes. The harmful event attributes were modified to be consistent. "Sequence of Events" also has non-harmful event attributes.

This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PM_HARM. 1988-2010

SAS Nan	_			0-2010		
M_HARM		HARM	201	1-Later		
Attribute	e Codes					
1988- 1991	1992- 1998	1999- 2008	2009	2010	2011- Later	
NON	COLLIS	ION				
1	1	1	1	1	1	Rollover/Overturn
2	2	2	2	2	2	Fire/Explosion
3	3	3	3	3	3	Immersion (or Partial Immersion, Since 2012)
4		4	4	4	4	Gas Inhalation
5	5	5	5			Jackknife
				5	51	Jackknife (Harmful to This Vehicle)
6	6	6	6			Noncollision Injury (Injured In Vehicle Or Fell From Vehicle)
	50	7	7	7	44	Pavement Surface Irregularity (Ruts, Potholes, Grates, etc.)
8	8	8	8	8	7	Other Noncollision
9	9	9	9			Noncollision-No Details
10	10	10	10	10	16	Thrown or Falling Object
				11	6	Injured in Vehicle (Non-Collision)
				12	72	Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift (Harmful to This Vehicle)
				13	5	Fell/Jumped from Vehicle
COLL	LISION	NITH OE	BJECT	IOT FIXE		
21	21	21	21	21	8	Pedestrian
22	22	22	22			Cycle or Cyclist (<i>Pedalcyclist or Pedalcycle</i>)
				22	9	Pedalcyclist
23	23	23	23			Railway Train
				23	10	Railway Vehicle
24	24	24	24			Animal
				24	11	Live Animal
				49	49	Ridden Animal or Animal Drawn
						Conveyance
25	25	25	25			Motor Vehicle in Transport
26	26	26	26			Parked Motor Vehicle (or Other M.V. Not in Transport)

V32 Most Harmful Event (continued)

Attribute	e Codes					
1988- 1991	1992- 1998	1999- 2008	2009	2010	2011- Later	
27	27	27	27			Other Type Non-Motorist
				27	15	Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance
			47			Vehicle Occupant
28	28	28	28	28	18	Other Object Not Fixed
29	29	29	29			Object Not Fixed-No Details
				29	14	Parked Motor Vehicle
				30	45	Working Motor Vehicle
COL	LISION	WITH FI	XED OB	JECT		
31	31	31	31	31	58	Ground
32	32	32	32	32	19	Building
33	33	33	33	33	20	Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion
34	34	34	34			Bridge Structure (Bridge
						Pier/Abutment/Parapet End/Rail)
35	35	35	35			Guardrail
36	36	36	36			Concrete Traffic Barrier or Other
						Longitudinal Barrier Type
				36	25	Concrete Traffic Barrier
37	37	37	37			Post, Pole or Support (Sign Post, Utility
						Post)
38	38	38	38			Culvert or Ditch
39	39	39	39	39	33	Curb
40	40	40	40	40	35	Embankment
41	41	41	41	41	38	Fence
42	42	42	42	42	39	Wall
43	43	43	43	43	40	Fire Hydrant
44	44	44	44	44	41	Shrubbery
45	45	45	45			Tree
				45	42	Tree (Standing Only)
46 48	46 59	46 58	46 58	46 58	17 43	Boulder Other Fixed Object
40 49	59 59	58 59	50 59			Other Fixed Object
49				 71	 50	Fixed Object, No Details Bridge Overhead Structure
				72	21	Bridge Pier or Support
				73	23	Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)
				74	24	Guardrail Face
				75	52	Guardrail End
				76	57	Cable Barrier
				77	26	Other Traffic Barrier
				78	59	Traffic Sign Support
				79	46	Traffic Signal Support
				80	30	Utility Pole/Light Support
				81	31	Other Post, Other Pole or Other Supports

V32 Most Harmful Event (continued)

Attribute Codes						
1988- 1991	1992- 1998	1999- 2008	2009	2010	2011- Later	
COLI	LISION	WITH MO	DTOR V	'EHICLE	IN TRAI	NSPORT
				82	32	Culvert
				83	34	Ditch
				84	48	Snow Bank
				85	53	Mail Box
				90	12	Motor Vehicle In-Transport
				91	54	Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons or Objects Set-in- Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In- Transport
				92	55	Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway
NOT	REPOR	TED AN	D UNKI	VOWN		
97						Other – No Details (*1988-1989 only)
				97		Not Reported
99	99	99	99	99	99	Unknown

V32I Imputed Most Harmful Event

Definition: This imputed data element has the same data element values as Most Harmful Event, excluding value 99 for unknown most harmful event and value 97 for not reported most harmful event.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name:	V_EVNT_H	1988-2009
	VEVENT_IM	2010-Later

V33 Related Factors- Vehicle Level

Definition: This data element records factors related to this vehicle expressed by the investigating officer.

Additional Information: There are also crash-level-related factors in the Accident data file, CF1, CF2, and CF3; driver-related factors in the Vehicle data file, namely DR_SF1, DR_SF2, DR_SF3 and DR_SF4; and person-related factors P_SF1, P_SF2, and P_SF3 in the Person data file.

The NASS GES analyst may have used either of the two data elements to code a related factor. One must test both data elements to insure that the selected related factor is included.

These data elements also appear in the Parkwork data file as PVEH_SC1 and PVEH_SC2.

SAS Name: VEH_SC1, VEH_SC2

Attribute Codes

2012-

- 00 None
- 30 3-Wheeled Motorcycle Conversion
- 33 Vehicle Being Pushed by Non-Motorist
- 35 Reconstructed/Altered Vehicle
- 36 Electric/Alternative Fuel Vehicle
- 39 Highway Construction, Maintenance or Utility Vehicle, In Transport (Inside or Outside Work Zone)
- 40 Highway Incident Response Vehicle
- 41 Police Fire or EMS Vehicle Working at the Scene of an Emergency or Performing Other Traffic Control Activities
- 42 Other Working Vehicle (Not Construction, Maintenance, Utility, Police, Fire, or EMS Vehicle)
- 44 Adaptive Equipment
- 99 Unknown

V34 Fire Occurrence

Definition: This data element identifies whether a fire in any way related to the crash occurred in this vehicle.

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

SAS Name: FIRE 1988-2008 FIRE_EXP 2009-Later

Attribute Codes

1988-2008

- 0 No Fire Noted on PAR
- 1 Fire Occurred in Vehicle

- 0 No or Not Reported
- 1 Yes

V90 Maximum Injury Severity in Vehicle

Definition: This data element records the single most severe injury level reported for any occupant in this vehicle. This data element is derived by comparing "Injury Severity" from the Person data file for each occupant record in this vehicle. The following order of severity codes has been used since 2001.

- 4-Fatal
- 3- Incapacitating
- 2-Non- incapacitating
- 1-Possible Injury
- 5-Injured, Unknown Severity
- 0-No Injury
- 6-Died Prior
- 9-Unknown if Injured
- 8-No Person in the Vehicle

Additional Information: From 1999 to 2000 the priority was different: Unknown if Injured had priority over No Injury.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived.

SAS Name: MAX_VSEV

Attribute Codes

1988-	2010-
2009	Later

0 0 No Injury

- 1 1 Possible Injury
- 2 2 Non-incapacitating
- 3 3 Incapacitating
- 4 4 Fatal
- 5 5 Injured, Unknown Injury Severity
- 6 6 Died Prior
- 8 8 No Person in Vehicle
- 9 -- Unknown
- -- 9 Unknown if Injured/Not Reported

V90I Imputed Maximum Injury Severity in Vehicle

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Maximum Injury Severity in Vehicle, excluding value 9 for unknown maximum injury severity.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

The data element is derived from the Imputed Injury Severity (P09I) in the Person data file.

SAS Name: MXVSEV_I 1988-2009 MXVSEV_IM 2010-Later

V91 Number Injured in Vehicle

Definition: This data element records the number of persons injured in the vehicle and is derived by counting all the persons with "Injury Severity" of (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 9) in a vehicle. This count includes fatally injured occupants.

Additional Information: See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived.

SAS Name: NUM_INJV

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

- 0 No Person Injured in Vehicle
- 1-97 Actual Number
- 98 No Person in the Vehicle
- All Persons in the Vehicle are Unknown if Injured

V91I Imputed Number Injured in Vehicle

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Number Injured in Vehicle, excluding value 99 for unknown number injured, which is imputed, and the attribute code 98, which is converted to code 0.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

This data element is derived from the Imputed Injury Severity (P09I) data element.

SAS Name: NUMINJ_I 1988-2009 NUMINJ_IM 2010-Later

V92 Driver Drinking in Vehicle

Definition: This data element records alcohol use by the driver of the vehicle. The data element is derived from "Police-Reported Alcohol Involvement" in the Person data file.

Additional Information: In 1988, this data element reported alcohol use by any occupant in the vehicle, including the driver. In 1989, this data element was changed from Alcohol Involved in Vehicle to Driver Drinking in Vehicle to report alcohol use by the driver.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived.

SAS Name: VEH ALCH

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

- 1 Alcohol Involved
- 2 No Alcohol Involved
- 8 No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present
- 9 Unknown

V92I Imputed Driver Drinking in Vehicle

Definition: This data element has the same definition and data element values as Driver Drinking in Vehicle, excluding value 9 for unknown alcohol involvement, which is imputed, and value 8, which is converted to attribute code 2.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

This imputed data element is derived from Imputed Police Reported Alcohol Involvement (P11I) in the Person data file.

SAS Name: V_ALCH_I 1988-2009 V_ALCH_IM 2010-Later

D4 Driver Presence

Definition: This data element identifies whether a driver was present in this vehicle at the onset of the unstabilized situation.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: DR_PRES

Attribute Codes

1988-2008

- 0 Unattended Vehicle (Driverless, Or No Driver Involved)
- 1 Driver Operated Vehicle
- 2 Hit And Run
- 9 Unknown Driver Presence

- 0 No Driver Present / Not Applicable
- 1 Yes
- 9 Unknown

D6 Driver's Zip Code

Definition: This data element records the zip code of the driver's address as listed on the PAR.

Additional Information: This data element was added to the Vehicle data file in 1992. It changed from numeric to character in 2002.

SAS Name:	DR_ZIP_C	1992-2001
	DZIPCODE	2002-2010
	DR_ZIP	2011-Later

1992- 1999	2000- 2010	2011- Later	
0			Not Resident of U.S. or Territories or Driver Not Present
	00000	00000	Not Resident of U.S. or Territories
XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	Actual Zip Code
		99997	No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present
	99998		No Driver Present
99999	99999	99999	Unknown

D22 Speed Related

Definition: This data element records whether the driver's speed was related to the crash as indicated by law enforcement.

Additional Information: This data element was added to the Vehicle data file in 1997.

SAS Name: SPEEDREL

1997- 1999	2000- 2009	2010- Later	
0	0	0	No
1	1	1	Yes
	8		No Driver Present
		8	No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present
9	9	9	Unknown

D24 Related Factors- Driver Level

Definition: This data element records factors related to this driver expressed by the investigating officer.

Additional Information: There are also crash-level-related factors in the Accident File, CF1, CF2, and CF3; vehicle-related factors, namely VEH_SC1 and VEH_SC2 in the Vehicle data file; and person-related factors P_SF1, P_SF2, and P_SF3 in the person data file.

The NASS GES analyst may have used any of the four data elements to code a related factor. One must test all four data elements to insure that the selected related factor is included.

The person-related factors P_SF1, P_SF2, and P_SF3 are all set to 0 for drivers.

SAS Name: DR_SF1, DR_SF2, DR_SF3, DR_SF4

Attribute Codes

2012-

Later

00 None

PHYSICAL/MENTAL CONDITION

- 06 Careless Driving
- 08 Road Rage/Aggressive Driving

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS

- 16 Police or Law Enforcement Officer
- 18 Traveling on Prohibited Trafficways
- 20 Leaving Vehicle Unattended with Engine Running; Leaving Vehicle Unattended in Roadway
- 21 Overloading or Improper Loading of Vehicle with Passenger or Cargo
- 22 Towing or Pushing Vehicle Improperly
- 23 Failing to Dim Lights or to Have Lights on When Required
- 24 Operating Without Required Equipment
- 32 Opening Vehicle Closure into Moving Traffic or Vehicle is in Motion
- 36 Operating the Vehicle in an Erratic, Reckless, Careless or Negligent Manner or Operating at Erratic or Suddenly Changing Speeds
- 37 Police Pursuing this Driver or Police Officer in Pursuit
- 50 Driving Wrong Way on One-Way Trafficway
- 51 Driving on Wrong Side of Road (Intentionally or Unintentionally)
- 54 Stopping in Roadway (Vehicle Not Abandoned)
- 58 Over Correcting
- 59 Getting Off/Out of or On/In to Moving Vehicle

SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

- 91 Non-Traffic Violation Charged (Manslaughter, Homicide or Other Assault Offense Committed Without Malice)
- 99 Unknown

PC5 Trafficway Description

Definition: This data element identifies the attribute that best describes the trafficway flow just prior to this vehicle's critical precrash event.

Additional Information: This data element has been coded at the Accident level and included in Accident data file (SAS data element TRAF_WAY) since 1988. Starting in 2002 the trafficway flow for each vehicle in a crash is available in the Vehicle data file.

The information for this data element was collected at the vehicle level starting in 1999. The vehicle level data elements first appeared in the SAS data files in 2002.

From 1999 through 2003, the coding instructions were to code the value indicated on the PAR. In 2004, the coding instructions were modified to code the value indicated on the PAR which best represents the environment just prior to the vehicle's critical precrash event.

Prior to 2010, this data element was called Trafficway Flow.

SAS Name: VTRAFWAY

Attribute Codes

	2003-
2002	2009

- -- 0 Not Physically Divided- Center 2-way Left Turn Lane
- 1 1 Not Physically Divided- Two Way Trafficway
- 2 2 Divided Highway (Median Strip, Barrier)
- 3 3 One Way Trafficway
- 9 9 Unknown

- 0 Non-Trafficway Area
- 1 Two-Way, Not Divided
- 2 Two-Way, Divided, Unprotected (*Painted > 4 Feet*) Median
- 3 Two-Way, Divided, Positive Median Barrier
- 4 One-Way Trafficway
- 5 Two-Way, Not Divided With a Continuous Left-Turn Lane
- 6 Entrance/Exit Ramp
- 8 Not Reported
- 9 Unknown

PC6 Total Lanes in Roadway

Definition: This data element identifies the attribute that best describes the number of travel lanes just prior to this vehicle's critical precrash event.

Additional Information: The number of lanes refers to the number of lanes of a continuous cross-section of roadway. For example, a local roadway with one lane going north and one lane going south would be coded as two lanes. However, if a trafficway is a divided highway with two lanes going north, a median, and two lanes going south, then the number of lanes is coded as two. If a trafficway has two lanes going north immediately adjacent to two lanes going south, one continuous cross-section of roadway, then the number of lanes is coded as four. This data element can be used with the Trafficway Description data element VTRAFWAY to determine the trafficway geometry. For example: If (VNUM_LAN= 2) AND (VTRAFWAY=1), then one has a two-lane roadway that is not physically divided, which is what most people think of as a two-lane road (i.e., one lane going in each direction).

If the roadway is a divided trafficway, the number of travel lanes counts only lanes in the direction of travel of the first harmful event. If the roadway is an undivided trafficway, the number of travel lanes are all the lanes regardless of their direction of travel.

This data element has been coded at the Accident level and been on the Accident data file (SAS data element DNUM_LAN) since 1988. Starting in 2002 the number of lanes for each vehicle in a crash is available in the Vehicle data file.

The information for this data element was collected at the vehicle level starting in 1999. The vehicle level data elements first appeared in the SAS data files in 2002.

From 1999 through 2003, the coding instructions were to code the value indicated on the PAR. In 2004, the coding instructions were modified to code the value indicated on the PAR which best represents the environment just prior to the vehicle's critical precrash event.

SAS Name: VNUM_LAN

Attribute Codes

2002- 2009	2010- Later	
	0	Non-Trafficway Area
1	1	One Lane
2	2	Two Lanes
3	3	Three Lanes
4	4	Four Lanes
5	5	Five Lanes
6	6	Six Lanes
7	7	Seven or More Lanes
	8	Not Reported
-	-	

9 9 Unknown

PC7 Speed Limit

Definition: This data element records the posted speed limit in miles per hour.

Additional Information: This data element has been coded at the Accident level and included in Accident data file (SAS data element DSPD_LIM) since 1988. Starting in 2002 the speed limit for each vehicle in a crash is available in the Vehicle data file.

The information for this data element was collected at the vehicle level starting in 1999. The vehicle level data elements first appeared in the SAS data files in 2002.

From 1999 through 2003, the coding instructions were to code the value indicated on the PAR. In 2004, the coding instructions were modified to code the value indicated on the PAR which best represents the environment just prior to the vehicle's critical precrash event.

SAS Name: VSPD_LIM

2002- 2009	2010	2011- Later	
0			No Statutory Limit (Parking Lot, Alley, etc.)
	0	0	No Statutory Limit/Non-Trafficway Area
5-75	5-75		Speed Limit (In mph)
		5-80	Speed Limit (In 5 mph Increments)
	97	98	Not Reported
99	99	99	Unknown

PC8 **Roadway Alignment**

Definition: This data element identifies the attribute that best represents the roadway alignment prior to this vehicle's critical precrash event.

Additional Information: This data element has been coded at the Accident level and included in Accident data file (SAS data element ALIGN) since 1988. Starting in 2002 the roadway alignment for each vehicle in a crash is available in the Vehicle data file.

The information for this data element was collected at the vehicle level starting in 1999. The vehicle level data elements first appeared in the SAS data files in 2002.

From 1999 through 2003, the coding instructions were to code the value indicated on the PAR. In 2004, the coding instructions were modified to code the value indicated on the PAR which best represents the environment just prior to the vehicle's critical precrash event.

SAS Name: VALIGN

Attribute Codes

2010- Later	
0	Non-Trafficway Area
1	Straight
	Curve
2	Curve Right
3	Curve Left
4	Curve – Unknown Dir
8	Not Reported
9	Unknown
	Later 0 1 2 3 4

– Unknown Direction

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PC9 Roadway Grade

Definition: This data element identifies the attribute that best represents the roadway grade prior to this vehicle's critical precrash event.

Additional Information: This data element has been coded at the Accident level and included in Accident data file (SAS data element PROFILE) since 1988. Starting in 2002 the roadway profile for each vehicle in a crash is available in the Vehicle data file.

The information for this data element was collected at the vehicle level starting in 1999. The vehicle level data elements first appeared in the SAS data files in 2002.

From 1999 through 2003, the coding instructions were to code the value indicated on the PAR. In 2004, the coding instructions were modified to code the value indicated on the PAR which best represents the environment just prior to the vehicle's critical precrash event.

Prior to 2010, this data element was called Roadway Profile.

SAS Name: VPROFILE

2002- 2009	2010- Later	
	0	Non-Trafficway Area
1	1	Level
2		Grade
	2	Grade, Unknown Slope
3	3	Hillcrest
	4	Sag (Bottom)
	5	Uphill
	6	Downhill
8		Sag
	8	Not Reported
9	9	Unknown

PC11 Roadway Surface Condition

Definition: This data element identifies the attribute that best represents the roadway surface condition prior to this vehicle's critical precrash event.

Additional Information: This data element has been coded at the Accident level and included in Accident data file (SAS data element SUR_COND) since 1988. Starting in 2002 the roadway surface condition for each vehicle in a crash is available in the Vehicle data file.

The information for this data element was collected at the vehicle level starting in 1999. The vehicle level data elements first appeared in the SAS data files in 2002.

From 1999 through 2003, the coding instructions were to code the value indicated on the PAR. In 2004, the coding instructions were modified to code the value indicated on the PAR which best represents the environment just prior to the vehicle's critical precrash event.

SAS Name: VSURCOND

2002- 2009	2010- Later	
	0	Non-Trafficway Area
1	1	Dry
2	2	Wet
3		Snow or Slush
	3	Snow
4		Ice
	4	Ice/Frost
5		Sand, Dirt, Oil
	5	Sand
	6	Water (Standing or Moving)
	7	Oil
8	8	Other
	10	Slush
	11	Mud, Dirt, Gravel
	98	Not Reported
9	99	Unknown

PC12 Traffic Control Device

Definition: This data element identifies the attribute that best describes the traffic controls in the vehicle's environment just prior to this vehicle's critical precrash event.

Additional Information: If a vehicle is controlled by more than one device, the device coded is based on the following priority:

- 51 Officer, Crossing Guard, Flagman, etc
- The lowest numbered device shown below
- 0 No traffic control device.

This data element has been coded at the Accident level and has been included in the Accident data file (SAS data element TRAF_CON) since 1988.

The information for this data element was collected at the vehicle level starting in 1999. The vehicle level data elements first appeared in the SAS data files in 2002.

From 2002-2009, this information is also available on the Vehicle data file (Vehicle.VTRAFCON) to store a selected vehicle control device for each vehicle, the Biketraf data file (Biketraf.BTRAFCON) to store all traffic control devices for cyclists, and the Trafcon data file (Trafcon.MTRAFCON) to store all traffic control devices for a vehicle.

From 1999 through 2003, the coding instructions were to code the value indicated on the PAR. In 2004, the coding instructions were modified to code the value indicated on the PAR which best represents the environment just prior to the vehicle's critical precrash event.

Starting in 2010 this is a single-response question, so the Trafcon data file is discontinued, however, the Biketraf data file will still be available in 2010. From 2010 onward, this data element will be available only in the vehicle data file (Vehicle.VTRAFCON) and Accident data file (Accident.DTRAFCON).

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived prior to 2010.

SAS Name: VTRAFCON

2002- 2009	2010	2011- Later	
0	0	0	No Controls
TRAF	FIC SIG	SNALS	
1			Traffic Control Signal (On Colors)
	1	1	Traffic Control Signal (On Colors) Without Pedestrian Signal
	2	2	Traffic Control Signal (On Colors) With Pedestrian Signal
	3	3	Traffic Control Signal (On Colors) Not Known if Pedestrian Signal
4			Flashing Traffic Control Signal or Flashing Beacon
	4	4	Flashing Traffic Control Signal

PUIZ	Traffic C		evice (continued)
2002- 2009	2010	2011- Later	
8	8	8	Other Highway Traffic Signal
9	9	9	Unknown Highway Traffic Signal
REG	ULATOR	RY SIGNS	;
21	21	20	Stop Sign
22	22	21	Yield Sign
23	23	23	School Zone Sign/Device
28	28	28	Other Regulatory Sign
29	29	29	Unknown Regulatory Sign
	5	7	Lane Use Control Signal
WAR	NING SI	GNS	
40			Advisory Speed Sign
41			Warning Sign For Road Conditions (Hill, Steep Grade, etc.)
42			Warning Sign For Road Construction
43			Warning Sign For Environment/Traffic (Fog Ahead, Wind, Crash Ahead, etc.)
	44	40	Warning Sign
49			Unknown Type Warning
51			Officer, Crossing Guard, Flagman, etc
MISC	CELLANE	EOUS	
	51	50	Person
61			Active Devices (e.g., Gates, Flashing Lights, Traffic Signal)
62			Passive Devices (e.g., Stop Sign, Cross Bucks)
	63	65	Railway Crossing Device
OTH	ER		
97			Traffic Control Present-No Details
	97	97	Not Reported
98			Other Traffic Control (Whether or Not At RR Grade Crossing)
	98	98	Other
99	99	99	Unknown

PC12 Traffic Control Device (continued)

PC13 Traffic Control Device Functioning

Definition: This data element identifies the functionality of the traffic control device recorded for this vehicle in the data element "Traffic Control Device".

Additional Information: This data element was added to the data file in 2010 to indicate whether or not the traffic control device was functioning.

SAS Name: VTCONT_F

Attribute Codes

2010-Later

- 0 No Controls
- 1 Device Not Functioning
- 2 Device Functioning Functioning Improperly
- 3 Device Functioning Properly
- 8 Not Reported
- 9 Unknown

PC17 Pre-Event Movement (Prior To Recognition of Critical Event)

Definition: This data element identifies the attribute that best describes this vehicle's activity prior to the driver's realization of an impending critical event or just prior to impact if the driver took no action or had no time to attempt any evasive maneuvers.

Additional Information: In 1992, data elements PC17, PC19–PC22 were added to the Vehicle data file. These data elements were designed to identify: (1) what the vehicle was doing just prior to the critical precrash event, (2) what made the vehicle's situation critical, (3) what was the corrective action made, if any, to this critical situation, and what was the (4) location and (5) stability of the vehicle just prior to impact.

Prior to 2011 this data element was called "Movement Prior to Critical Event".

SAS Name: P_CRASH1

1992- 1994	1995- 1998	1999- 2010	2011- Later	
	0	0	0	No Driver Present
1	1	1	1	Going Straight
2	2	2		Decelerating in Traffic Lane
			2	Decelerating in Road
	3	3		Accelerating in Traffic Lane
			3	Accelerating in Road
3	4	4		Starting in Traffic Lane
			4	Starting in Road
4	5	5		Stopped in Traffic Lane
			5	Stopped in Roadway
5	6	6	6	Passing or Overtaking Another Vehicle
6	7	7	7	Disabled or Parked in Travel Lane
7	8	8	8	Leaving a Parking Position
8	9	9	9	Entering a Parking Position
10	10	10	10	Turning Right
11	11	11	11	Turning Left
12	12	12	12	Making a U-turn
13	13	13	13	Backing Up (Other Than For Parking Position)
15	14	14	14	Negotiating a Curve
16	15	15	15	Changing Lanes
17	16	16	16	Merging
18	17	17	17	Successful Corrective Action to a Previous Critical Event
94				More than Two Vehicles Involved
98	97	97	98	Other
99	99	99	99	Unknown

PC17I Imputed Pre-Event Movement (Prior To Recognition of Critical Event)

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Movement Prior to Critical Event, excluding value 99 for unknown movement prior to critical event.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name: MANEUV_I 1988-2009 PCRASH1_IM 2010-Later

PC19 Critical Event- Precrash

Definition: This data element identifies the attribute that best describes the critical event which made this crash imminent (i.e., something occurred which made the collision possible).

Additional Information: A critical event is coded for each vehicle and identifies the circumstances leading to the vehicle's first impact in the crash. From 1992 to 1993 coding distinguishes between events initiated by "this" vehicle, events initiated by the "other" vehicle, and events initiated by non-motorists. In 1994 coding changed to eliminate the concept of initiation, and to add factors. In 1999 there were extensive additions, deletions, and renumbering.

In 1992, data elements PC17, PC19–PC22 were added to the Vehicle data file. These data elements were designed to identify: (1) what the vehicle was doing just prior to the critical precrash event, (2) what made the vehicle's situation critical, (3) what was the corrective action made, if any, to this critical situation, and what was the (4) location and (5) stability of the vehicle just prior to impact.

SAS Name: P_CRASH2

Attribute Codes

1992-1993

0 Not Applicable/No Collision

I. CRITICAL EVENT INITIATED BY THIS VEHICLE

LOSS OF CONTROL DUE TO:

- 1 Blow Out or Flat Tire
- 2 Stalled Engine
- 3 Disabling Vehicle Failure (e.g., Wheel Fell Off)
- 4 Minor Vehicle Failure
- 5 Poor Road Conditions (Puddle, Pothole, Ice, etc.)
- 6 Excessive Speed
- 9 Other or Unknown Reason

TRAVELING OVER EDGE OF ROADWAY:

- 10 Over Left Edge of Roadway
- 11 Over Right Edge of Roadway
- 12 End Departure
- 19 Unknown Which Edge

IN ANOTHER VEHICLE'S LANE:

- 20 Stopped
- 21 Traveling In Same Direction With Lower Speed
- 22 Traveling In Same Direction With Higher Speed
- 23 Traveling In Opposite Direction

ENCROACHING INTO ANOTHER VEHICLE'S LANE: AT NON-JUNCTION

- 26 From Adjacent Lane (Opposite Direction)
- 30 From Adjacent Lane (Same Direction)-Over Left Lane Line
- 31 From Adjacent Lane (Same Direction)-Over Right Lane Line

Attribute Codes

1992-1993

ENCROACHING INTO ANOTHER VEHICLE'S LANE: AT JUNCTION

- 33 Entering Intersection-Turning Into Same Direction
- 34 Entering Intersection-Straight Across Path
- 35 Entering Intersection-Turning Into Opposite Direction
- 36 Entering Intersection-Intended Path Unknown
- 37 Entering Driveway, Alley Access, Etc.
- 38 From Driveway, Alley Access, Etc.-Turning Into Same Direction
- 39 From Driveway, Alley Access, Etc.-Straight Across Path
- 40 From Driveway, Alley Access, Etc.-Turning Into Opposite Direction
- 41 From Driveway, Alley Access, Etc.-Intended Path Unknown
- 42 Entering From "Yield" Entrance (Ramp/Channel)
- 48 Encroaching-Details Unknown
- 49 This Vehicle Initiated Critical Event-Details Unknown

II. CRITICAL EVENT INITIATED BY THE OTHER VEHICLE

MOTOR VEHICLE ALREADY IN THIS VEHICLE'S LANE:

- 50 Stopped
- 51 Traveling In Same Direction With Lower Speed
- 52 Traveling In Same Direction With Higher Speed
- 53 Traveling In Opposite Direction

ANOTHER VEHICLE ENCROACHING INTO THIS VEHICLE'S LANE: AT NON-JUNCTION

- 56 From Adjacent Lane (Opposite Direction)
- 60 From Adjacent Lane (Same Direction)-Over Left Lane Line
- 61 From Adjacent Lane (Same Direction)-Over Right Lane Line
- 64 From Parallel/Diagonal Parking Lane

ANOTHER VEHICLE ENCROACHING INTO THIS VEHICLE'S LANE: AT JUNCTION

- 65 Entering Intersection-Turning Into Same Direction
- 66 Entering Intersection-Straight Across Path
- 67 Entering Intersection-Turning Into Opposite Direction
- 68 Entering Intersection-Intended Path Unknown
- 69 Entering Driveway, Alley Access, Etc.
- 70 From Driveway, Alley Access, Etc.-Turning Into Same Direction
- 71 From Driveway, Alley Access, Etc.-Straight Across Path
- 72 From Driveway, Alley Access, Etc.-Turning Into Opposite Direction
- 73 From Driveway, Alley Access, Etc.-Intended Path Unknown
- 74 Entering From "Yield" Entrance (*Ramp/Channel*)
- 78 Encroaching-Details Unknown
- 79 Other Vehicle Initiated Critical Event-Details Unknown

Attribute Codes

1992-1993

III. CRITICAL EVENT INITIATED BY PEDESTRIAN, PEDALCYCLIST, OTHER NON-MOTORIST, ANIMAL OR OBJECT

- 80 Pedestrian In Roadway
- 81 Pedestrian Approaching Roadway
- 83 Pedalcyclist/Other Non-Motorist In Roadway
- 84 Pedalcyclist/Other Non-Motorist Approaching Roadway
- 86 Pedestrian/Pedalcyclist/Other Non-Motorist-Unknown Location
- 87 Animal In Roadway
- 88 Animal Approaching Roadway
- 90 Object In Roadway
- 93 Animal Or Object-Unknown Location

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

- 94 More Than Two Vehicles Involved
- 98 Other Event
- 99 Unknown

1994- 1998	1999- 2010	2011- Later	(exceptions indicated by "*")
0			Not Applicable/No Collision
THIS	VEHICL	E LOSS	OF CONTROL DUE TO:
10	1	1	Blow Out/Flat Tire
20	2	2	Stalled Engine
30	3	3	Disabling Vehicle Failure (e.g., Wheel Fell Off)
40	4	4	Non-Disabling Vehicle Problem (e.g., Hood Flew Up)
50	5	5	Poor Road Conditions (Puddle, Pothole, Ice, etc.)
60	6	6	Traveling Too Fast For Conditions
99			Other or Unknown Reason
	8	8	Other Cause of Control Loss
	9	9	Unknown Cause of Control Loss
THIS	VEHICL	E TRAVI	ELING:
	10	10	Over The Lane Line on Left Side of Travel Lane
	11	11	Over The Lane Line on Right Side of Travel Lane
100	12	12	Off The Edge of The Road on The Left Side
101	13	13	Off The Edge of The Road on The Right Side
199			Unknown Which Edge
102	14	14	End Departure
	15		Turning Left At Intersection
		15	Turning Left At Junction

Attribute	e Codes		
1994- 1998	1999- 2010	2011- Later	(exceptions indicated by "*")
	16		Turning Right At Intersection
		16	Turning Right At Junction
	17	17	Crossing Over (Passing Through) Intersection
	18	18	This Vehicle Decelerating
	19	19	Unknown Travel Direction
	IOTHER	VEHICL	.E'S LANE:
200			Stopped
210			Traveling In Same Direction With Lower/Steady Speed
215			Traveling In Same Direction While Decelerating (*Added In 1995)
220			Traveling In Same Direction With Higher Speed
230			Traveling In Opposite Direction
	ROACHI		ANOTHER VEHICLE'S LANE: AT NON-JUNCTION
300			From Adjacent Lane (Opposite Direction)
310			From Adjacent Lane (Same Direction)-Over Left Lane Line
320			From Adjacent Lane (Same Direction)-Over Right Lane Line
330			From Parallel/Diagonal Parking Lane
	ROACHI	NG IN I C	ANOTHER VEHICLE'S LANE: AT JUNCTION
410			Entering Intersection-Turning Into Same Direction
411			Entering Intersection-Straight Across Path
412			Entering Intersection-Turning Across Path
413			Entering Intersection-Turning Into Opposite Direction
429 430			Entering Intersection-Intended Path Unknown
430 440			Entering Driveway, Alley Access, Etc. From Driveway, Alley Access, EtcTurning Into Same Direction
440			From Driveway, Alley Access, EtcFurning into Same Direction From Driveway, Alley Access, EtcStraight Across Path
442			From Driveway, Alley Access, EtcTurning Into Opposite Direction
459			From Driveway, Alley Access, EtcIntended Path Unknown
460			Entering From "Yield" Entrance (Ramp/Channel)
497			Encroaching-Other
498			Encroaching-Details Unknown
499			This Vehicle Initiated Critical Event-Details Unknown
OTH	ER MOT	OR VEH	ICLE IN LANE
500	50	50	Other Vehicle Stopped
510	51	51	Traveling in Same Direction with Lower or Steady Speed
515	52	52	Traveling in Same Direction while Decelerating (*Added In 1995)
520	53	53	Traveling in Same Direction with Higher Speed
530	54	54	Traveling in Opposite Direction
	55	55	In Crossover
	56	56	Backing
	59	59	Unknown Travel Direction Of The Other Motor Vehicle in Lane

Attribute Codes						
1994- 1998						
OTHE	ER MOT	OR VEH	ICLE ENCROACHING INTO LANE			
600			From Adjacent Lane (Opposite Direction)			
610	60	60	From Adjacent Lane (Same Direction)-Over Left Lane Line			
620	61	61	From Adjacent Lane (Same Direction)-Over Right Lane Line			
	62	62	From Opposite Direction Over Left Lane Line			
	63	63	From Opposite Direction Over Right Lane Line			
630			From Parallel/Diagonal Parking Lane			
	64	64	From Parking Lane, Median, Shoulder, Roadside			
710			Entering Intersection-Turning Into Same Direction			
	65	65	From Crossing Street, Turning Into Same Direction			
711			Entering Intersection-Straight Across Path			
	66	66	From Crossing Street, Across Path			
712 713			Entering Intersection-Turning Across Path			
	 67	 67	Entering Intersection-Turning Into Opposite Direction			
 729			From Crossing Street, Turning Into Opposite Direction Entering Intersection-Intended Path Unknown			
129	68	68	From Crossing Street, Intended Path Unknown			
730			Entering Driveway, Alley Access, Etc.			
740	70	70	From Driveway, Turning Into Same Direction			
741	71	71	From Driveway, Across Path			
742	72	72	From Driveway, Turning Into Opposite Direction			
759	73	73	From Driveway, Intended Path Unknown			
	74	74	From Entrance to Limited Access Highway			
760			Entering From "Yield" Entrance (Ramp/Channel)			
797			Encroaching-Other			
798	78	78	Encroaching By Other Vehicle – Details Unknown			
799			Other Vehicle Initiated Critical Event-Details Unknown			
PEDE	STRIAN	I, PEDA	CYLIST OR OTHER NON-MOTORIST			
800	80		Pedestrian in Roadway			
		80	Pedestrian in Road			
801	81		Pedestrian Approaching Roadway			
		81	Pedestrian Approaching Road			
	82	82	Pedestrian Unknown Location			
810	83		Pedalcyclist/Other Non-Motorist in Roadway			
810		83	Pedalcyclist/Other Non-Motorist in Road			
811	84		Pedalcyclist/Other Non-Motorist Approaching Roadway			
811		84	Pedalcyclist/Other Non-Motorist Approaching Road			
	85	85	Pedalcyclist Or Other Non-Motorist Unknown Location			
829			Pedestrian/Pedalcyclist/Other Non-Motorist Unknown Location			

Attribute	Codes	
4004	4000	~

1994- 1998	1999- 2010	2011- Later	(exceptions indicated by "*")		
OBJE	CT OR	ANIMAL			
830	87		Animal in Roadway		
		87	Animal in Road		
831	88		Animal Approaching Roadway		
		88	Animal Approaching Road		
	89	89	Animal – Unknown Location		
840	90		Object in Roadway		
		90	Object in Road		
841	91		Object Approaching Roadway		
		91	Object Approaching Road		
	92	92	Object Unknown Location		
859			Animal Or Object-Unknown Location		
OTHER					
994			More Than Two Vehicles Involved		
998	98	98	Other Critical Precrash Event		
UNKN	NOWN				
999	99	99	Unknown		

PC20 Attempted Avoidance Maneuver

Definition: This data element identifies the attribute that best describes the movements/actions taken by this driver, within a critical crash envelope, in response to the "Critical Precrash Event".

Additional Information: This data element identifies the actions taken by the driver in response to the impending danger. Because this data element focuses upon the driver's action just prior to the first harmful event it is coded independently of any maneuvers associated with this vehicle's "Accident Type".

In 1992, data elements PC17, PC19–PC22 were added to the Vehicle data file. These data elements were designed to identify: (1) what the vehicle was doing just prior to the critical precrash event, (2) what made the vehicle's situation critical, (3) what was the corrective action made, if any, to this critical situation, and what was the (4) location and (5) stability of the vehicle just prior to impact.

Prior to 2011 this data element was called "Corrective Action Attempted".

SAS Name: P_CRASH3

1992-	1999-
1998	Later

- 0 -- Not Applicable/ No Corrective Action Attempted
- 1 -- Braked/Slowed
- 5 -- Backed
- -- 0 No Driver Present
- -- 1 No Avoidance Maneuver
- -- 2 Braking (No Lockup)
- -- 3 Braking (Lockup)
- -- 4 Braking (Lockup Unknown)
- -- 5 Releasing Brakes
- 2 6 Steering Left
- 3 7 Steering Right
- 11 8 Braking And Steering Left
- 12 9 Braking And Steering Right
- 4 10 Accelerated
- 13 11 Accelerating And Steering Left
- 14 12 Accelerating And Steering Right
- 15 -- Steered in Both Directions
- 94 -- More than Two Vehicles Involved
- 97 -- Corrective Action Attempted-No Details
- 98 -- Other Single or Multiple Corrective Action
- -- 98 Other Actions
- 99 99 Unknown

PC21 Pre-Impact Stability

Definition: This data element identifies the attribute that best describes the stability of this vehicle after the "Critical Precrash Event", but before the impact.

Additional Information: In 1992, data elements PC17, PC19–PC22 were added to the Vehicle data file. These data elements were designed to identify: (1) what the vehicle was doing just prior to the critical precrash event, (2) what made the vehicle's situation critical, (3) what was the corrective action made, if any, to this critical situation, and what was the (4) location and (5) stability of the vehicle just prior to impact.

Prior to 2011 this data element was called "Precrash Vehicle Control".

SAS Name: PCRASH4

1995- 1998	1999- Later	
0	0	No Driver Present
1		Vehicle Control Maintained
2		Vehicle Rotated (Yawed) Clockwise
3		Vehicle Rotated (Yawed) Counter-Clockwise
4		Vehicle Slid/Skid Longitudinally-No Rotation
9		Vehicle Rotated (Yawed) Unknown Direction
20		Combination of 02-09
94		More Than Two Vehicles Involved
98		Other or Unknown Type of Vehicle Control Was Lost
	1	Tracking
	2	Skidding Longitudinally – Rotation Less Than 30 Degrees
	3	Skidding Laterally – Clockwise Rotation
	4	Skidding Laterally – Counterclockwise Rotation
	7	Other Vehicle Loss-of-Control
	9	Precrash Stability Unknown

PC22 Pre-Impact Location

Definition: This data element identifies the attribute that best describes the location of this vehicle after the "Critical Precrash Event", but before the impact.

Additional Information: In 1992, data elements PC17, PC19–PC22 were added to the Vehicle data file. These data elements were designed to identify: (1) what the vehicle was doing just prior to the critical precrash event, (2) what made the vehicle's situation critical, (3) what was the corrective action made, if any, to this critical situation, and what was the (4) location and (5) stability of the vehicle just prior to impact.

Prior to 2011 this data element was called "Precrash Location"

SAS Name: PCRASH5

1995- 1998	1999- 2010	2011- Later	
0	0	0	No Driver Present
1	1	1	Stayed In Original Travel Lane
2	2	2	Stayed On Roadway But Left Original Travel Lane
3	3	3	Stayed On Roadway, Not Known If Left Original Travel Lane
4	4	4	Departed Roadway
6	5	5	Remained Off Roadway
7	6	6	Returned To Roadway
	7	7	Entered Roadway
94			More Than Two Vehicles Involved
99	99	9	Unknown

PC23 Crash Type

Definition: This data element identifies the attribute that best describes the type of crash this vehicle was involved in based on the "First Harmful Event" and the precrash circumstances. For graphic descriptions of possible values see *Appendix A: Accident Type Diagram*.

Additional Information: Prior to 2011 this data element was called "Accident Type". In 2011 the term "crash" also replaced "accident" in the attributes below.

SAS Name: ACC_TYPE

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

0 No Impact

CATEGORY I: SINGLE DRIVER

CONFIGURATION A: RIGHT ROADSIDE DEPARTURE

- 1 Drive Off Road
- 2 Control/Traction Loss
- 3 Avoid Collision with Vehicle, Pedestrian, Animal
- 4 Specifics Other
- 5 Specifics Unknown

CONFIGURATION B: LEFT ROADSIDE DEPARTURE

- 6 Drive Off Road
- 7 Control/Traction Loss
- 8 Avoid Collision With Vehicle, Pedestrian, Animal
- 9 Specifics Other
- 10 Specifics Unknown

CONFIGURATION C: FORWARD IMPACT

- 11 Parked Vehicle
- 12 Stationary Object
- 13 Pedestrian/Animal
- 14 End Departure
- 15 Specifics Other
- 16 Specifics Unknown

CATEGORY II: SAME TRAFFICWAY, SAME DIRECTION

CONFIGURATION D: REAR END

- 20 Stopped
- 21 Stopped, Straight
- 22 Stopped, Left
- 23 Stopped, Right
- 24 Slower
- 25 Slower, Going Straight
- 26 Slower, Going Left
- 27 Slower, Going Right
- 28 Decelerating (Slowing)
- 29 Decelerating (Slowing), Going Straight

PC23 Crash Type (continued)

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

- 30 Decelerating (*Slowing*), Going Left
- 31 Decelerating (Slowing), Going Right
- 32 Specifics Other
- 33 Specifics Unknown

CONFIGURATION E: FORWARD IMPACT

- 34 This Vehicles Frontal Area Impacts Another Vehicle.
- 35 This Vehicle Is Impacted by Frontal Area of Another Vehicle
- 36 This Vehicles Frontal Area Impacts Another Vehicle.
- 37 This Vehicle Is Impacted by Frontal Area of Another Vehicle
- 38 This Vehicles Frontal Area Impacts Another Vehicle.
- 39 This Vehicle Is Impacted by Frontal Area of Another Vehicle
- 40 This Vehicles Frontal Area Impacts Another Vehicle.
- 41 This Vehicle Is Impacted by Frontal Area of Another Vehicle
- 42 Specifics Other
- 43 Specifics Unknown

CONFIGURATION F: SIDESWIPE/ANGLE

- 44 Straight Ahead on Left.
- 45 Straight Ahead on Left/Right.
- 46 Changing Lanes to the Right
- 47 Changing Lanes to the Left
- 48 Specifics Other
- 49 Specifics Unknown

CATEGORY III: SAME TRAFFICWAY, OPPOSITE DIRECTION

CONFIGURATION G: HEAD-ON

- 50 Lateral Move *(Left/Right)*
- 51 Lateral Move (Going Straight)
- 52 Specifics Other
- 53 Specifics Unknown

CONFIGURATION H: FORWARD IMPACT

- 54 This Vehicles Frontal Area Impacts Another Vehicle.
- 55 This Vehicle Is Impacted by Frontal Area of Another Vehicle
- 56 This Vehicles Frontal Area Impacts Another Vehicle.
- 57 This Vehicle Is Impacted by Frontal Area of Another Vehicle
- 58 This Vehicles Frontal Area Impacts Another Vehicle.
- 59 This Vehicle Is Impacted by Frontal Area of Another Vehicle
- 60 This Vehicles Frontal Area Impacts Another Vehicle.
- 61 This Vehicle Is Impacted by Frontal Area of Another Vehicle
- 62 Specifics Other
- 63 Specifics Unknown

PC23 Crash Type (continued)

Attribute Codes

1988-Later

CONFIGURATION I: SIDESWIPE/ANGLE

- 64 Lateral Move (Left/Right)
- 65 Lateral Move (Going Straight)
- 66 Specifics Other
- 67 Specifics Unknown

CATEGORY IV: CHANGING TRAFFICWAY, VEHICLE TURNING

CONFIGURATION J: TURN ACROSS PATH

- 68 Initial Opposite Directions (Left/Right)
- 69 Initial Opposite Directions (Going Straight)
- 70 Initial Same Directions (Turning Right)
- 71 Initial Same Directions (Going Straight)
- 72 Initial Same Directions (Turning Left)
- 73 Initial Same Directions (Going Straight)
- 74 Specifics Other
- 75 Specifics Unknown

CONFIGURATION K: TURN INTO PATH

- 76 Turn Into Same Direction (*Turning Left*)
- 77 Turn Into Same Direction (Going Straight)
- 78 Turn Into Same Direction (*Turning Right*)
- 79 Turn Into Same Direction (Going Straight)
- 80 Turn Into Opposite Directions (*Turning Right*)
- 81 Turn Into Opposite Directions (Going Straight)
- 82 Turn Into Opposite Directions (*Turning Left*)
- 83 Turn Into Opposite Directions (Going Straight)
- 84 Specifics Other
- 85 Specifics Unknown

CATEGORY V: INTERSECTING PATHS (VEHICLE DAMAGE)

CONFIGURATION L: STRAIGHT PATHS

- 86 Striking from the Right
- 87 Struck on the Right
- 88 Striking from the Left
- 89 Struck on the Left
- 90 Specifics Other
- 91 Specifics Unknown

CATEGORY VI: MISCELLANEOUS

CONFIGURATION M: BACKING, ETC.

- 92 Backing Vehicle
- 93 Other Vehicle or Object
- 97 Untripped Rollover (1992 to 1998 only)
- 98 Other Crash Type
- 99 Unknown Crash Type

Discontinued VEHICLE Data Elements

Number of Occupants Coded (discontinued)

Definition: The number of occupants coded for this vehicle.

Additional Information: This data element has been in the Vehicle data file for all NASS GES years. The SAS name has stayed the same but the definition has changed. From 1988 to 1989 V10 (OCC_INVL) represented the number of occupants in the vehicle and V10A (OCC_COD) represented the number of occupants in the vehicle that were coded. The number coded and the number involved are not always the same because, for example, some PARs have information only for injured occupants. In 1990 V10A (OCC_COD) was dropped and V10 (OCC_INVL) changed to represent the number of occupants coded. The definition of V10 has stayed the same since 1990. In 2000 V10B (NUMOCCS), representing the total number of occupants, was added to the Vehicle data file.

This data element also appeared in the Parkwork data file as POCCINVL.

SAS Name: OCC_INVL

Attribute Codes

1988- 1989	1990- 1999	2000- 2010	
0	0	0	None
1-95	1-29	1-95	Number of Occupants Involved
	30		30 or More
96			96 or More
97			Unknown-Only Injured Reported
			Not Reported
99			Unknown

Number of Occupants Coded (discontinued)

Definition: Derived by counting the number of occupants including drivers that were coded for this vehicle.

Additional Information: This data element was dropped from the Vehicle data file in 1990.

SAS Name: OCC_COD

Attribute Codes

1988-1989

0-30 Number of Occupants Coded 99 Unknown

Most Harmful Event Number (discontinued)

Definition: Indicates the number of the event that caused the most severe property damage or injury for the vehicle.

Additional Information: This data element may be used to identify the specific event in the Event data file.

This data element was added to the Event data file in 1999.

SAS Name: MHENUM

Attribute Codes

2000-2010

1-xx Event Number

Vehicle Control After Corrective Action (discontinued)

Definition: Assesses the stability of the vehicle during the period immediately after the attempted corrective action up to the initial impact in the crash sequence. The stability of the vehicle prior to a corrective action is not considered.

Additional Information: In 1992, data elements V21, V26-V29 were added to the Vehicle data file. These data elements were designed to identify: (1) what the vehicle was doing just prior to the critical precrash event, (2) what made the vehicle's situation critical, (3) what was the corrective action made, if any, to this critical situation, and what was the (4) location and (5) stability of the vehicle just prior to impact.

In 1995, the name and definition of this data element changed to reflect the control of the vehicle at the time of the critical event and the first harmful event, not the control as a result of any corrective action.

SAS Name: P_CRASH4

Attribute Codes

- 0 No Driver Present
- 1 Vehicle Control Maintained After Corrective Action
- 2 Vehicle Rotated (Yawed) Clockwise
- 3 Vehicle Rotated (Yawed) Counter-Clockwise
- 4 Vehicle Slid/Skid Longitudinally-No Rotation
- 5 Vehicle Slid/Skid Laterally-No Rotation
- 9 Vehicle Rotated (Yawed) Unknown Direction
- 20 Combination of 02-09
- 94 More than Two Vehicles Involved
- 98 Other or Unknown Type of Vehicle Control Was Lost After Corrective Action
- 99 Unknown if Vehicle Control Was Lost After Corrective Action

Vehicle Path After Corrective Action (discontinued)

Definition: Identifies the consequences of the corrective action identified in data element V27 and further reports the results of the vehicle's precrash stability coded in data element V28. The response for this data element must relate directly to the response coded for data element V27.

Additional Information: In 1995 the name and definition of this data element changed to reflect the control of the vehicle at the time of the critical event and the first harmful event, not the control as a result of any corrective action.

SAS Name: P_CRASH5

Attribute Codes

- 0 No Corrective Action
- 1 Vehicle Stayed in Travel Lane Where Corrective Action was Initiated
- 2 Vehicle Stayed on Roadway But Left Travel Lane Where Corrective Action was Initiated
- 3 Vehicle Stayed on Roadway, Not Known if Left Travel Lane Where Corrective Action was Initiated
- 4 Vehicle Departed Roadway
- 5 Corrective Action Initiated Off Roadway
- 94 More Than Two Vehicles Involved
- 99 Vehicle Path Unknown

Number of Axles on Vehicle, Including Trailers (discontinued)

Definition: Coded only for buses and trucks over 4,500 kg GVWR (Bodytype (V5)= 60, 64, 66-79) The data element was discontinued in 2009.

Additional Information: This data element also appears in the Parkwork data file as PAXLES (prior to 2010).

SAS Name: AXLES

Attribute Codes

- 0 Not Applicable
- 2-20 Number Of Axles
- 99 Unknown

Vehicle Role (discontinued)

Definition: Indicates vehicle role in single or multi-vehicle crashes.

Additional Information: This data element was discontinued in 2010.

SAS Name: VEH_ROLE

Attribute Codes

1988-2009

- 0 Non-Collision
- 1 Striking
- 2 Struck
- 3 Both
- 9 Unknown

Imputed Vehicle Role (discontinued)

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Vehicle Role, excluding value 9 for unknown vehicle role.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

This data element was discontinued in 2010.

SAS Name: VROLE_I

Damage Areas (discontinued)

Definition: This vehicle's specific areas damaged due to impact. The totality of the damage is used when determining the specific areas. Five digits are used to indicate up to five specific areas of damage on the vehicle.

Additional Information: This data element replaced Maximum Damage Area (V17) in 1990.

Five digits are used to indicate up to five specific areas of damage on the vehicle. If there are no records coded for the vehicle, then 99999 is assigned. If any of the records have SAS code 0 (no damage) coded, then 00000 is assigned. If there is a record with SAS code 7, and there is also a record with SAS code 9, then 99999 is assigned. Please note that "Unknowns" has priority over ALL, otherwise the value is set to 70000. If there is a record for all values 1 through 6, then the value is set to 70000 ("ALL" should have been coded instead). If none of the above conditions apply, then an ordered string of the SAS code 9, and padded with 0's if not. For example, if the records have SAS codes 3, 1,5, and 9, then the result would be 99135.

Examples of complete codes are: 0 = No damage 12000 = Front and right damage only 12999 = Front and right damage and unknown if damaged in other areas

This data element was discontinued in 2010.

SAS Name: DAM_AREA

Attribute Codes

- 0 No damage
- 1 Front
- 2 Right side
- 3 Left side
- 4 Back
- 5 Top
- 6 Undercarriage
- 7 All areas damaged
- 9 Unknown damage areas

Most Damaged Area (discontinued)

Definition: This data element identifies the area on this vehicle that was most damaged during an event in the crash.

Additional Information: This data element was replaced with "Damaged Areas" in 2012 which records all damaged areas to this vehicle in the Damage data file (MDAREAS).

This data element also appears in the Person data file and in the Parkwork data file as PIMPACT2.

SAS Name: IMPACT2

2010	2011	
0	0	Non-Collision
21-32	1-12	Clock points
33	13	Тор
34	14	Undercarriage
38	18	Set-in-Motion (Not a Clock Point)
61	61	Left
62	62	Left-Front Half
63	63	Left-Back Half
81	81	Right
82	82	Right-Front Half
83	83	Right-Back Half
97	98	Not Reported
99	99	Unknown

Violations Charged (discontinued)

Definition: Indicates which violations are charged to drivers.

Additional Information: Starting in 2002 multiple violations for a driver are available in the Violatn data file (SAS data element MVIOLATN).

From 1988 to 2009, if a driver has more than one violation the lowest of the attribute codes shown below is chosen. But the renumbering in 2009 causes the violation rolled up to the driver to be different than in 2008 in some cases when there are multiple charges selected.

Note that the priority used in the 2008 and prior, in SAS, is

- 1-- Alcohol or Drugs,
- 2-- Speeding,
- 3-- Alcohol or Drugs and Speeding,
- 4-- Reckless Driving,
- 5-- Driving With a Suspended or Revoked License,
- 6-- Failure to Yield Right-of-Way,
- 7-- Running a Traffic Signal or Stop Sign,
- 97-- Violation charged, no details (1990-2008),
- 98-- Other Violation (1990-2008),
- 50-- Hit & Run (and No Information) (1990-2008),
- 96-- Not Reported (1999-2008),
- 99-- Unknown if charged(1988-2008),
- 0-- None.
- 95-- no driver present (2000-2008),

And the order of 50, 96, 99, 0 and 95 makes no difference because no other violations are allowed when any of these was selected.

In 2009, the hierarchy is as follows, similar to what FARS chooses, but not the same.

In FARS, up to three violations are coded based on the following hierarchy: codes "01-09" (Serious Violations) are coded first, followed by "11-19," (Impairment Offenses), Racing, Pass Stopped School Bus, and Driving While License Withdrawn. Beyond this hierarchy, choose violations which are not reflected in other data elements, such as Related Factors.

But in NASS GES, the attribute with the lowest SAS codes is chosen. If the codes 0-None or 95no driver present are selected, then no other violation can be selected.

Starting in 2010, this data element is only available in the Violatn data file.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived in 2009 and before.

SAS Name: VIOLATN

Violations Charged	(continued)
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Attribute Codes

1988- 1989	1990- 1998	1999	2000- 2008	
0	0	0	0	None
1	1	1	1	Alcohol or Drugs
2	2	2	2	Speeding
3	3	3	3	Alcohol or Drugs and Speeding
4	4	4	4	Reckless Driving
5	5	5	5	Driving With a Suspended or Revoked License
6	6	6	6	Failure to Yield Right-of-Way
7	7	7	7	Running a Traffic Signal or Stop Sign
	50	50	50	Hit & Run (and No Information)
			95	No Driver Present
		96	96	Not Reported
	97	97	97	Violation Charged-No Details
8	98	98	98	Other Violation
9	99	99	99	Unknown if Charged

2009

0 None

RECKLESS/CARELESS/HIT-AND-RUN TYPE OFFENSES

- 1 Manslaughter or Homicide
- 2 Willful Reckless Driving; Driving to Endanger; Negligent Driving
- 3 Unsafe Reckless (Not Willful, Wanton Reckless) Driving
- 4 Inattentive, Careless, Improper Driving
- 5 Fleeing or Eluding Police
- 6 Fail to Obey Police, Fireman, Authorized Person Directing Traffic
- 7 Hit-And-Run, Fail to Stop After Crash
- 8 Fail to Give Aid, Information, Wait For Police After Crash
- 9 Serious Violation Resulting in Death

IMPAIRMENT OFFENSES

- 11 Driving While Intoxicated (Alcohol Or Drugs) or BAC Above Limit
- 12 Driving While Impaired
- 13 Driving Under Influence of Substance Not Intended to Intoxicate
- 14 Drinking While Operating
- 15 Illegal Possession of Alcohol or Drugs
- 16 Driving With Detectable Alcohol
- 18 Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test
- 19 Alcohol, Drug or Impairment Violations Generally

Violations Charged (continued)

SPEED-RELATED OFFENSES

- 21 Racing
- 22 Speeding (Above The Speed Limit)
- 23 Speed Greater Than Reasonable & Prudent (Not Necessarily Over The Limit)
- 24 Exceeding Special Limit
- 25 Energy Speed (Exceeding 55 mph, Non-Pointable)
- 26 Driving Too Slowly
- 29 Speed Related Violations, Generally

RULES OF THE ROAD - TRAFFIC SIGN & SIGNALS

- 31 Fail to Stop For Red Signal
- 32 Fail to Stop For Flashing Red
- 33 Violation of Turn On Red (Fail to Stop & Yield, Yield to Pedestrians Before Turning)
- 34 Fail to Obey Flashing Signal (Yellow or Red)
- 35 Fail to Obey Signal, Generally
- 36 Violate RR Grade Crossing Device/Regulations
- 37 Fail to Obey Stop Sign
- 38 Fail to Obey Yield Sign
- 39 Fail to Obey Traffic Control Device

RULES OF THE ROAD - TURNING, YIELDING, SIGNALING

- 41 Turn in Violation of Traffic Control
- 42 Improper Method & Position of Turn (*Too Wide, Wrong Lane*)
- 43 Fail to Signal For Turn or Stop
- 45 Fail to Yield To Emergency Vehicle
- 46 Fail to Yield, Generally
- 48 Enter Intersection When Space Insufficient
- 49 Turn, Yield, Signaling Violations, Generally

RULES OF THE ROAD – WRONG SIDE, PASSING & FOLLOWING

- 51 Driving Wrong Way On One-Way Road
- 52 Driving On Left, Wrong Side Of Road, Generally
- 53 Improper, Unsafe Passing
- 54 Pass On Right (Drive Off Pavement To Pass)
- 55 Pass Stopped School Bus
- 56 Fail to Give Way When Overtaken
- 58 Following Too Closely
- 59 Wrong Side, Passing, Following Violations, Generally

RULES OF THE ROAD - LANE USAGE

- 61 Unsafe or Prohibited Lane Change
- 62 Improper Use of Lane (Enter of 3-Lane Road, HOV Designated Lane)
- 63 Certain Traffic to Use Right Lane (*Trucks, Slow-Moving, etc.*)
- 66 Motorcycle Lane Violations (More than Two per Lane, Riding Between Lanes, etc.)
- 67 Motorcyclist Attached to Another Vehicle
- 69 Lane Violations, Generally

Violations Charged (continued)

NON-MOVING – LICENSE AND REGISTRATION VIOLATIONS

- 71 Driving While License Withdrawn (Including Violation of Provisions of Work Permit)
- 72 Other Driver License Violations
- 73 Commercial Driver Violations (Log Book, Hours, Permits Carried)
- 74 Vehicle Registration Violations
- 75 Fail to Carry Insurance Card
- 76 Driving Uninsured Vehicle
- 79 Non-Moving Violations, Generally

EQUIPMENT

- 81 Lamp Violations
- 82 Brake Violations
- 83 Failure to Require Restraint Use (By Self Or Passengers)
- 84 Motorcycle Equipment Violations (Helmet, Special Equipment)
- 85 Violation Of Hazardous Cargo Regulations
- 86 Size, Weight, Load Violations
- 89 Equipment Violations, Generally

LICENSE, REGISTRATION & OTHER VIOLATIONS

- 91 Parking
- 92 Theft, Unauthorized Use Of Motor Vehicle
- 93 Driving Where Prohibited (Sidewalk, Limited Access, Off Truck Route)
- 95 No Driver Present / Unknown if Driver Present
- 97 Not Reported (Added in 2010)
- 98 Other Moving Violation (Coasting, Backing, Opening Door)
- 99 Unknown Violation

Imputed Violations Charged (discontinued)

Definition: From 1988 to 2008 this data element had the same definition and data element values as Violations Charged, excluding value 99 for unknown if charged and value 97 (value 96 from 2004 to 2008) for not reported violations.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name: VLTN_I 1988-2009

This data element was discontinued in 2010.

Driver Physical/Mental Impairment (discontinued)

Definition: Identifies driver's physical or mental impairment that may have contributed to the cause of the accident. If two or more impairments apply, the lowest of the attribute codes is chosen.

Additional Information: In 1988 and 1989 a distinction was made between impairment for drivers and for non-motorists; the data element for driver impairment was in the Vehicle data file and the data element for non-motorist impairment was in the Person data file. In 1990 these data elements were replaced by a single data element in the Person data file: *Person's Physical Impairment* (P18) was used for both driver and non-motorist impairment. See discussion of *Person's Physical Impairment* (P18) for further changes.

SAS Name: DR_IMPMT

Attribute Codes

- 0 No Impairments
- 1 Drowsy, Sleepy, Asleep, Fatigued
- 2 III, Blackout
- 3 Emotional (e.g., Depression, Angry, Disturbed)
- 4 Drugs-Medication
- 5 Other Drugs (Marijuana, Cocaine, etc.)
- 6 Restricted to Wheelchair
- 7 Impaired Due to Previous Injury
- 8 Deaf
- 50 Hit-and Run Vehicle
- 97 Physical/Mental Impairment-No Details
- 98 Other Physical/Mental Impairment
- 99 Unknown Physical/Mental Condition

Driver's Vision Obscured By (discontinued)

Definition: Identifies visual circumstances that may have contributed to the cause of the crash.

Additional Information: In 2004 the codes 93-Not on PAR and 94-Not Coded replaced 96-Not Reported. Not on PAR is coded if no block exists on the PAR for reporting obscured driver vision and no other information is available. Not Coded is used if there is a specific location on the police report for obscured driver vision but the investigating officer fails to make an assessment, and there is no other information available.

Starting in 2009 this type of unknown (Not on PAR, Not Coded) is coded 99. If a driver's vision is obscured by more than one item, the lowest of the attribute codes is chosen.

Starting in 2002 multiple obstructions for a driver are available in the Vision data file (SAS data element MVISOBSC). The Vehicle.VIS_OBSC is rolled up from the Vision data file. If there are no records, then the value 00 is assigned. If there is a single record, then the SAS code for that record is assigned. If there are multiple records, then the minimum SAS code of all the records is assigned.

Starting in 2010, this data element is only available in the Vision data file.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived in 2009 and before.

SAS Name: VIS OBSC

1988 1991	1992- 1998	1999	2000- 2003	2004- 2008	2009	
0	0	0	0	0	0	No Obstruction noted
1					1	Rain, Snow, Fog, Smoke, Sand, Dust
	1	1	1	1		Rain, Snow, Smoke, Sand, Dust
2	2	2	2	2	2	Reflected Glare, Bright Sunlight, Headlights
3	3	3	3	3		Curve or Hill
					3	Curve, Hill, or Other Roadway Design Feature
4	4	4	4	4		Building, Billboard, or Other Design Features <i>(includes signs, Embankment)</i>
					4	Building, Billboard, or Other Structure
5	5	5	5	5	5	Trees, Crops, Vegetation
6	6	6	6	6	6	Moving In-Transport Motor Vehicle (Including Load)
7	7	7	7	7		Parked Vehicle
					7	Not-in-Transport Motor Vehicle (<i>Parked,</i> <i>Working</i>)
8	8	8	8	8	8	Splash or Spray of Passing Vehicle
9	9	9	9	9	9	Inadequate Defrost or Defog System
10	10	10	10	10	10	Inadequate Vehicle Lighting System
11	11	11	11	11	11	Obstruction Interior to Vehicle

	Driver's	Vision	Obscure	ed By	(contin	ued)
12	12	12	12	12	12	External Mirrors
13	13	13	13	13		Head Restraints
14	14	14	14	14	13	Broken or Improperly Cleaned Windshield
					14	Obstructing Angles on Vehicle
15	15	15	15	15		Fog
50	50	50	50	50		Hit & Run Vehicle (And No Information)
				93		Not on PAR
				94		Not Coded
			95	95		No Driver Present
					95	No Driver Present / Unknown if Driver
						Present
		96	96			Not Reported
97	97	97	97	97	97	Vision Obscured-No Details
98	98	98	98	98	98	Other Visual Obstruction
99	99	99	99	99	99	Unknown Whether Vision was Obstructed

Driver's Action (discontinued)

Definition: Indicates if the driver was avoiding, swerving, or sliding due to one of the following. If two or more actions were noted on the PAR, the lowest of the attribute codes was chosen.

Additional Information: In 1990 this data element was replaced with *Driver Maneuvered to Avoid* (D6).

SAS Name : DR_ACT

Attribute Codes

- 0 Not Avoiding, Swerving, or Sliding
- 1 Severe Crosswind
- 2 Wind from Passing Truck
- 3 slippery or Loose Surface
- 4 Tire Blow-out or Flat
- 5 Debris or Objects in Road
- 6 Ruts, Holes, Bumps in Road
- 7 Animals in Road
- 8 Vehicle in Road
- 9 Phantom Vehicle
- 10 Pedestrian, Pedalcyclist, or Other Non-motorist in Road
- 11 Water, Snow, Oil slick in Road
- 50 Hit-and Run Vehicle
- 97 Avoiding, Swerving, or Sliding-No Details
- 98 Other Cause
- 99 Unknown Action

Driver Maneuvered to Avoid (discontinued)

Definition: Identifies an action taken by the driver to avoid something or someone in the road. The maneuver may have subsequently contributed to the cause of the crash. If a driver made more than one avoidance maneuver, the lowest of the attribute codes shown below is chosen.

Additional Information: Starting in 2002 multiple maneuvers for a driver are available in the Maneuver data file (SAS data element MDRMANAV). The Vehicle.DRMAN_AV is rolled up from the Maneuver data file. If there are no records, then the value 00 is assigned. If there is a single record, then the SAS code for that record is assigned. If there are multiple records, then the minimum SAS code of all the records is assigned.

Starting in 2010, this data element is only available in the Maneuver data file.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived in 2009 and before.

SAS Name: DRMAN_AV

1990- 1998	1999	2000- 2001	2002- 2003	2004- 2009	
0	0	0	0	0	Driver Did Not Maneuver To Avoid
1	1	1	1	1	Object In Road
2	2	2	2	2	Poor Road Conditions (Puddle, Ice, Pot Hole, etc.)
3	3	3	3	3	Animal In Road
4	4	4	4	4	Vehicle In Road
5	5	5	5	5	Pedestrian, Pedalcyclist, or Other Non-Motorist in
					the Road
50	50	50	50	50	Hit & Run (And No Information)
				92	Phantom /Non-Contact Motor Vehicle
			93	93	Not on PAR
			94	94	Not Coded
		95	95	95	No Driver Present
	96	96			Not Reported
97	97	97	97	97	Avoidance Maneuver-No details
99	99	99	99	99	Unknown If Driver Maneuvered To Avoid

Driver Distracted By (discontinued)

Definition: Identifies a distraction which may have influenced driver performance and contributed to the cause of the crash. The distraction can be either inside the vehicle (internal) or outside the vehicle (external). If a driver had more than one distraction, the lowest of the attribute codes is chosen.

Additional Information: Starting in 2002 multiple distractions for a driver are available in the Distract data file (SAS data element MDRDSTRD). The Vehicle.DR_DSTRD is rolled up from the Distract data file. If there are no records, then the value 00 is assigned. If there is a single record, then the SAS code for that record is assigned. If there are multiple records, then the minimum SAS code of all the records is assigned with the exceptions that SAS code 98 has priority over SAS code 92, and all other values have priority over SAS code 0.

Starting in 2010, this data element is only available in the Distract data file.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived in 2009 and before.

SAS Name: DR_DSTRD

Attribute Codes

- 0 Not Distracted
- 1 Passengers, Occupants
- 2 Vehicle Instrument Display (Radio, CB, Heating)
- 3 Phone
- 4 Other Internal Distractions
- 5 Other Crash ("Rubbernecking")
- 6 Other External Distractions
- 50 Hit & Run (And No Information)
- 97 Distractions-No Details
- 99 Unknown if Distracted

1999	2000- 2001	2002- 2003	2004- 2006	2007- 2009	
0	0	0	0	0	Not Distracted
1	1	1	1	1	Looked But Did Not See
3	3	3	3	3	By Other Occupants
4	4	4	4	4	By Moving Object In Vehicle
5	5	5	5	5	While Talking Or Listening To Cellular Phone
6	6	6	6	6	While Dialing Cellular Phone
7	7	7	7	7	While Adjusting Climate Control
8	8	8	8	8	While Adjusting Radio, Cassette Or CD
9	9	9	9	9	While Using Other Devices Integral To Vehicle
10	10	10	10	10	While Using Or Reaching For Other Devices
11	11	11	11	11	Sleepy Or Fell Asleep
12	12	12	12	12	Distracted By Outside Person Or Object
13	13	13	13	13	Eating Or Drinking
14	14	14	14	14	Smoking Related

	Driver Distracted E	By .	(continued)
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Attribute	e Codes				
1999	2000- 2001	2002- 2003	2004- 2006	2007- 2009	
				15	Other Cellular Phone Related
				50	Hit & Run (And No Information)
			92	92	Distraction Or Inattention, Details Unknown
		93	93	93	Not On PAR
		94	94	94	Not Coded
	95	95	95	95	No Driver Present
96	96				Not Reported
97	97	97	97	97	Inattentive Or Lost In Thought
98	98	98			Other Distraction Or Inattention
			98	98	Other Distraction
99	99	99	99	99	Unknown If Distracted

Rollover (discontinued)

Definition: Indicates if a rollover occurred (tripped or untripped). Rollover is defined as any vehicle rotation of 90 degrees or more about any true longitudinal or lateral axis.

Additional Information: The coding of this data element changed after 1991. See V30 Rollover (V30 Rollover Type from 1992-2009).

SAS Name: ROLLOVER

Attribute Codes

- 0 No Rollover Noted on PAR
- 1 Rollover Occurred

Maximum Damage Area (discontinued)

Definition: This data element reports the most severe area of damage on the vehicle.

Additional Information: In 1990, this data element was replaced with *Initial Point of Impact* and *Damage Areas*.

SAS Name: DAM_AREA

Attribute Codes

1988-1989

- 0 No Damage
- 1 Front
- 2 Right Side
- 3 Left Side
- 4 Back
- 5 Top
- 6 Undercarriage
- 8 Multiple Damage Areas
- 9 Damage Area Not Determinable or Unknown

Hot-Deck Imputed Damage Area (discontinued)

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Maximum Damage Area, excluding value 9 for damage area not determinable or unknown.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

In 1990, this data element was dropped from the Vehicle data file.

SAS Name: DAM_AR_H

Vehicle Maneuver (discontinued)

Definition: Reports the last action this vehicle's driver engaged in either just prior to the impact or just before the driver's realized the impending danger.

Additional Information: This data element changed in 1992, when NASS GES began to collect precrash information. Vehicle Maneuver was changed to Movement Prior to Critical Event. In addition to changing the definition, data element values were added, modified, or deleted and the SAS name changed.

SAS Name: MANEUVER

Attribute Codes

1988-1991

- 1 Going Straight
- 2 Slowing or Stopping in Traffic Lane
- 3 Starting in Traffic Lane
- 4 Stopped in Traffic Lane
- 5 Passing or Overtaking Another Vehicle
- 6 Leaving a Parked Position
- 7 Parked
- 8 Entering a Parked Position
- 9 Maneuvering to Avoid an Animal, Pedestrian, Object or Vehicle
- 10 Turning Right
- 11 Turning Left
- 12 Making U-turn
- 13 Backing Up (Other Than For Parking Purposes)
- 14 Changing Lanes or Merging
- 15 Negotiating a Curve
- 98 Other
- 99 Unknown

Imputed Vehicle Maneuver (discontinued)

Definition: This imputed data element, used in 1988-1991, has the same as definition and data element values as Vehicle Maneuver, excluding value 99 for unknown vehicle maneuver.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name: MANEUV_I

Contributing Circumstances, Motor Vehicle (discontinued)

Definition: This data element describes the possible pre-existing motor vehicle defects or maintenance conditions that may have contributed to the crash.

Additional Information: From 1988 to 1994 the data element was called Vehicle Defects and the SAS name was DEFECT; in 1995 the name was changed to Vehicle Contributing Factors to include of all factors that may have contributed to this vehicle's involvement in the crash. The SAS name changed to FACTOR.

Starting in 2002 multiple contributing factors for a vehicle are available in the Factor data file (SAS data element MFACTOR).

From 2002 to 2009, the Vehicle.FACTOR is rolled up from the Factor data file. If there are no records, then the value 0 is assigned. If there is a single record, then the SAS code for that record is assigned. If there are multiple records, then the minimum SAS code of all the records is assigned.

<u>Starting in 2010, Vehicle.FACTOR is discontinued and is only available in the Factor data file.</u> The data element name changed to be Contributing Circumstances, Motor Vehicle.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived in 2009 and before.

SAS Name:	DEFECT	1988-1994
	FACTOR	1995-2009

Attribute Codes

1988- 1994	1995- 2009	
0	0	None
1	1	Tires
2	2	Brake System
3	3	Steering System-Tie Rod, Kingpin, Ball Joint, etc.
4	4	Suspension-Springs, Shock Absorbers, McPherson Struts, Control Arms, etc.
5	5	Power Train-Universal Joint, Drive Shaft, Transmission, etc.
6	6	Exhaust System
7	7	Headlights
8	8	Signal Lights
9	9	Other Lights
10	10	Wipers
11	11	Wheels
12	12	Mirrors
13	13	Driver Seating and Control
14	14	Body, Doors
15	15	Trailer Hitch

50 50 Hit-and-Run Vehicle

Contributing Circumstances, Motor Vehicle (continued)

1988- 1994	1995- 2009	
97		Vehicle Defects-No Details
	97	Vehicle Contributing Factors-No Details
98		Other Vehicle Defects
	98	Other Vehicle Contributing Factors
99		Unknown if Vehicle Has Defects
	99	Unknown if Vehicle Has Contributing Factors

The PERSON Data File

The Person data file includes motorist and non-motorist data. It contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, PJ, VEH_NO, and PER_NO, which are described in the beginning of the Data Element Definitions and Codes section. CASENUM, VEH_NO, and PER_NO are the unique identifiers for each record. CASENUM and VEH_NO should be used to merge the Person data file with the vehicle-level data files. CASENUM, VEH_NO and PER_NO should be used to merge the Person data file with other person-level data files. The Person data file also contains the data elements on the following pages.

In the Person data file, motor vehicle occupants are PER_TYPE = 1, 2, 3, 9. Motor vehicle occupants have valid vehicle numbers. When PER_TYPE = 3, the occupied vehicle will be found in the PARKWORK data file. Non-motor vehicle occupants are PER_TYPE = 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 or 19. VEH_NO = 0 for non-motor vehicle occupants.

P5/NM5 Age

Definition: This data element identifies this person's age at the time of the crash, in years, with respect to their last birthday.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: AGE

Attribute Codes

1988-	2001-		2011	-	
2000	2008	2009	2010	Later	
0	0	0	0	0	Less than One Year
1-96	1-998	1-120	1-110	1-120	Years of Age
97					97 Years or Older
			997	998	Not Reported
99	999	999	999	999	Unknown

P5/NM5I Imputed Age

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Age, excluding the value 999 (value 99 prior to 2001) for unknown age and value 998 (value 997 in 2010) for not reported age.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name: AGE_H 1988-2009 AGE_IM 2010-Later

P6/NM6 Sex

Definition: This data element identifies the sex of this person involved in the crash.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: SEX

Attribute Codes

1988- 2009	2010	2011- Later	
2003	2010	Later	
1	1	1	Male
2	2	2	Female
	7	8	Not Reported
9	9	9	Unknown

P6/NM6 Imputed Sex

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Sex, excluding value 9 for unknown sex and value 8 (value 7 in 2010) for not reported sex.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name:	SEX_H	1988-2009
	SEX_IM	2010-Later

P7/NM7 Person Type

Definition: This data element describes the role of this person involved in the crash.

Additional Information: From 1988 to 2004 a person in or on a working vehicle was coded Person Type=8 (Other or Unknown Non-Occupant). From 2005 to 2008 such a person was coded 7 (Person in or on a Working Vehicle). Starting in 2009 such a person is coded 3 (Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not in Transport).

Attribute Codes1988-2005-2011-2004200820092010LaterMOTORISTS1111Driver of a Motor Vehicle in Transport222229999Unknown Occupant Type in a Motor Vehicle in Transport77Not Reported Occupant Type in a Motor Vehicle in Transport77Not Reported Occupant Type in a Motor Vehicle in Transport3333Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not in Transport Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Transport DeviceNON-MOTORISTS-OCCUPANTOccupant of a Motor Vehicle Not in Transport Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device555566677Other Cyclist555667777707888Persons on Personal Conveyances78888899919919919919919919999999999 </th <th>SAS Nar</th> <th></th> <th>R_TYPI R_TYP</th> <th></th> <th>8-2008 9-Later</th> <th></th>	SAS Nar		R_TYPI R_TYP		8-2008 9-Later	
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22222Passenger of a Motor Vehicle in Transport99999Unknown Occupant Type in a Motor Vehicle in Transport77Not Reported Occupant Type in a Motor Vehicle in Transport33333444444455556666688Persons on Personal Conveyances77799191991919Unknown Type of Non-Motorist	MOT	ORISTS				
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33333Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not in Transport Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport DeviceNON-MOTOR/STS-NON-OCCUPANT5555Pedestrian66Cyclist (Pedalcyclist)66Bicyclist77Other Cyclist88Persons on Personal Conveyances1010Persons in or on Buildings7Person in or on a Working Vehicle88Other or Unknown Non-Occupant1919Unknown Type of Non-Motorist					NT	
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5 5 5 5 Pedestrian 6 6 Cyclist (Pedalcyclist) 6 6 Bicyclist 7 7 Other Cyclist 8 8 Persons on Personal Conveyances 10 10 Persons in or on Buildings 7 Person in or on a Working Vehicle 8 8 Other or Unknown Non-Occupant 19 19 Unknown Type of Non-Motorist						
66Cyclist (Pedalcyclist)66Bicyclist77Other Cyclist88Persons on Personal Conveyances1010Persons in or on Buildings7Person in or on a Working Vehicle88Other or Unknown Non-Occupant1919Unknown Type of Non-Motorist	NON	-МОТОР	RISTS-N	ION-OC	CUPANT	
666Bicyclist777Other Cyclist88Persons on Personal Conveyances1010Persons in or on Buildings7Person in or on a Working Vehicle88Other or Unknown Non-Occupant1919Unknown Type of Non-Motorist	5	5	5	5	5	Pedestrian
777Other Cyclist88Persons on Personal Conveyances1010Persons in or on Buildings7Person in or on a Working Vehicle88Other or Unknown Non-Occupant1919Unknown Type of Non-Motorist	6	6				
88Persons on Personal Conveyances1010Persons in or on Buildings7Person in or on a Working Vehicle88Other or Unknown Non-Occupant1919Unknown Type of Non-Motorist						
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7Person in or on a Working Vehicle88Other or Unknown Non-Occupant1919Unknown Type of Non-Motorist				-		
8 8 Other or Unknown Non-Occupant 19 19 19 Unknown Type of Non-Motorist			10	10	10	
19 19 19 Unknown Type of Non-Motorist						
	8	8				•
			19 	19 78	19 	Unknown Type of Non-Motorist Not Reported Type of Non-Motorist

P8/NM8 Injury Severity

Definition: This data element describes the severity of the injury to this person in the crash using the KABCO scale.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: INJ_SEV

Attribute Codes

1988-

Later

- 0 No Injury (O)
- 1 Possible Injury (C)
- 2 Non-incapacitating Evident Injury (B)
- 3 Incapacitating Injury (A)
- 4 Fatal Injury (K)
- 5 Injured, Severity Unknown (U)
- 6 Died Prior to Crash
- 7 Not Reported (*2010 Only)
- 9 Unknown if Injured

P8/NM8 Imputed Injury Severity

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Injury Severity, excluding value 9 for unknown if injured and value 7 for not reported if injured.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name: INJSEV_H 1988-2009 INJSEV IM 2010-Later

P9 Seating Position

Definition: This data element identifies the location of this person in or on the vehicle.

Additional Information: More than one person can be assigned the same seat position, however this is coded only when a person is sitting on someone's lap.

SAS Name: SEAT_POS

1988- 1991-	1992- 2002	2003- 2008	2009	2010	2011- Later	
0	0	0	0	0		Non-Motorist
					0	Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant
11	11	11	11	11	11	Front Seat – Left Side (Driver's Side)
12	12	12	12	12	12	Front Seat – Middle
13	13	13	13	13	13	Front Seat – Right Side
18	18	18	18	18	18	Front Seat – Other
19	19	19	19	19	19	Front Seat – Unknown
21	21	21	21	21	21	Second Seat – Left Side
22	22	22	22	22	22	Second Seat – Middle
23	23	23	23	23	23	Second Seat – Right Side
28	28	28	28	28	28	Second Seat – Other
29	29	29	29	29	29	Second Seat – Unknown
	31	31	31	31	31	Third Seat – Left Side
	32	32	32	32	32	Third Seat – Middle
	33	33	33	33	33	Third Seat – Right Side
	38	38	38	38	38	Third Seat – Other
	39	39	39	39	39	Third Seat – Unknown
		41	41	41	41	Fourth Seat – Left Side
		42	42	42	42	Fourth Seat – Middle
		43	43	43	43	Fourth Seat – Right Side
		48	48	48	48	Fourth Seat – Other
		49	49	49	49	Fourth Seat – Unknown
30	50	50	50	50	50	Sleeper Section of Cab (Truck)
40	51	51				Other Passenger in Passenger or Cargo Area
			51	51	51	Other Passenger in Enclosed Passenger or Cargo Area
			52	52	52	Other Passenger in Unenclosed Passenger or Cargo Area
			53	53	53	Other Passenger in Passenger or Cargo Area, Unknown Whether or Not Enclosed
50	52	52	54	54	54	Trailing Unit
60	53	53	55	55	55	Riding on Vehicle Exterior
				97	98	Not Reported
99	99	99	99	99	99	Unknown

P9I Imputed Seating Position

Definition: This imputed data element has the same definition and data element values as Seating Position, excluding values 18, 19, 28, 29, 38, 39, 48, 49 and 99 for unknown or other seating position in 2009 and prior. Starting 2010, this imputed data element has the same definition and element values as Seating Position, excluding values 19, 29, 39, 49 and 99 for unknown seating position and values 97, 98 for not reported seating position.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name:	SEAT_H	1988-2009	
	SEAT_IM	2010-Later	

P10 Restraint System/Helmet Use

Definition: This data element records the restraint equipment in use by the occupant, or the helmet in use by a motorcyclist, at the time of the crash, as reported on the PAR.

Additional Information: For a distinction between manual or automatic restraint see *Restraint Type* from 1990 to 1998.

This data element replaced *Safety Equipment Use* in 1990. Starting in 1992 information on air bags is contained in the data element *Air Bag Availability/Function*.

SAS Name:	REST_SYS	1990-2010
	REST USE	2011-Present

1990- 1991	1992- 1994	1995- 2009	2010	2011- Later	
0	0	0			None Used or Not Applicable
1	1	1			Lap/Shoulder Belt
2	2	2			Lap Belt
3	3	3			Shoulder Belt
4					Air Bag Deployed
5					Air Bag Deployed and Lap/Shoulder Belt
6	6	6			Child Safety Seat
7	7	5			Motorcycle Helmet
		7			None Ávailable
8	8	8			Restraint Used-Specifics Unknown or Other
9	9	9			Unknown if Used
			21	3	Lap and Shoulder Belt Used
			22	2	Lap Belt Only Used
			23	1	Shoulder Belt Only Used
			28	8	Restraint Used – Type Unknown
			30	0	Not Applicable
			31	7	None Used – Motor Vehicle Occupant
			37	10	Child Restraint System – Forward Facing
			38	11	Child Restraint System – Rear Facing
			39	12	Booster Seat
			40	4	Child Restraint Type Unknown
			41	17	No Helmet
			42	5	DOT-Compliant Motorcycle Helmet
			43	16	Other Helmet
			96	96	Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant
			97	98	Not Reported
			98	97	Other
			99	99	Unknown

P11 Indication of Misuse of Restraint System/Helmet

Definition: This data element identifies any mis-use of the restraint system or helmet used by this person.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: REST_MIS

2010	2011- Later	
1	0	No
2	1	Yes
96	8	Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant

P12 Air Bag Deployed

Definition: This data element records air bag availability and deployment for this person as reported in the PAR.

Additional Information: This data element is designed to collect both air bag availability and deployment for each occupied seat position. Variation in the presentation of the source data on the state crash report forms and the selections coded on the PAR may produce unlikely combinations or missing data. For example:

- 1. If the seat position does not have an air bag at the time of manufacture, but the information on the PAR indicates an air bag was available or deployed, the information on the PAR takes precedence.
- 2. If the seat position has an air bag installed at the time of manufacture and the PAR indicates there is no air bag available, then the PAR information takes precedence.

This data element was added to the Person data file in 1992.

SAS Name:	AIRBAG	1992-2008
	AIR_BAG	2009-Later

1992- 1999	2000- 2008	2009	2010	2011- Later	
0	0				No Air Bag Available (Includes Airbags That Are Switched Off)
		0			Not Applicable (Non-Motorist or Vehicle/Seat Not Equipped)
			0	0	Not Applicable
1	1				Deployed
		1	1	1	Deployed – Front
		2	2	2	Deployed – Side (Door, Seat Back)
		3	3	3	Deployed – Curtain (Roof)
		7	7	7	Deployed – Other (Knee, Air Belt, etc.)
		8	8	8	Deployed – Combination
		9	9	9	Deployment – Unknown Location
2	2	20	20	20	Not Deployed
		28	28	28	Switched Off
	8				Not Applicable (Non-Motorist)
			96	97	Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant
			97	98	Not Reported
9	9	99			Unknown if Available or Deployed
			99	99	Deployment Unknown

P13 Ejection

Definition: This data element describes the ejection status and the degree of ejection for this person, excluding motorcycle occupants.

Additional Information: Starting in 2011, "Not Applicable" includes people not in motor vehicles (i.e., pedestrians, bicyclists, etc.)

SAS Name:	EJECT	1988-2008
	EJECTION	2009-Later

Attribute Codes

1988- 1989	1990- 1994	1995- 1998	1999- 2000	2001- 2003	2004- 2008	2009	2010- Later	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Not Ejected
1		1	1	1	1	1	1	Totally Ejected
	1							Ejected (Partial or Total)
2		2	2	2	2	2	2	Partially Ejected
					5			Not on PAR
					6			Not Coded
7		7		7	7	3	3	Ejected – Unknown Degree
							4	Not a Motor Vehicle
								Occupant (2010 only)
							7	Not Reported
				8	8	8	8	Not Applicable
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	Unknown

P13I Imputed Ejection

Definition: From 2004 to 2008 this imputed data element had the same definition and data element values as Ejection, excluding 9 "Unknown if Ejected," 5 "Not on PAR," and 6 "Not Coded." That is, it had the values (0,1,2,7, and 8). Prior to 2004, and in 2009, the only difference in the imputed data element is that 9, "Unknown if Ejected" was excluded. From 2010 onward, the excluded attributes are 9 for unknown ejection and 7 for not reported ejection.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name:	EJECT_I	1988-2009
	EJECT_IM	2010-Later

P16/NM15 Police-Reported Alcohol Involvement

Definition: This data element records whether alcohol was involved for this person and reflects the judgment of law enforcement.

Additional Information: This data element does not indicate that alcohol was a cause of the crash. If a PAR indicates that opened or unopened alcohol bottles were found in the vehicle, then this information does not by itself constitute involvement.

From 1988 to 2008 alcohol involvement was reported only for drivers of in-transport motor vehicles and non-motorists. Other person types were coded 0 (Not Applicable or, for 1988-1989, Alcohol Not Involved). Starting in 2009 alcohol involvement is reported for all person types.

SAS Name:	PER_ALCH	1 988-2 010
	DRINKING	2011-Later

Attribute Codes

1988- 1989	1990- 1998	1999- 2001	2002- 2008	2009- Later	
0		1	1	0	No (Alcohol Not Involved)
	0				Alcohol Not Involved or N/A
		0	0		Not Applicable
1	1	2	2	1	Yes (Alcohol Involved)
			6		Not on PAR
			7		Not Coded
	7				Alcohol and/or Drugs Involved
8	8	8		8	Not Reported
9	9	9	9	9	Unknown (Police Reported)

P16/NM15I Imputed Police-Reported Alcohol Involvement

Definition: The definition and data element values are the same as Police-Reported Alcohol Involvement with the following exceptions: From 1988 to 1993 the imputed data element excludes the attribute code 9 (Unknown – Police Reported) and any person who was coded 8 (Not Reported) for PER_ALCH was coded No Alcohol Involved for ALCH_H. Beginning in 1994 the methodology changed for the attribute 8 – rather than converting it to No Alcohol Involved it was imputed. The SAS name for the imputed data element changed from ALCH_H to PERALC_H in 1994 to reflect this change. In 2002 the PER_ALCH code 8 was replaced by 6 and 7, so from 2002 to 2008 codes 6 and 7, as well as 9, are imputed. Starting in 2009 codes 8 and 9 are imputed for not reported and unknown alcohol involvement, respectively.

Additional Information: See Understanding the NASS GES Imputation Process section of this manual.

SAS Name:	ALCH_H	1988-1993
	PERALC_H	1994-2009
	PERALCH_IM	2010-Later

P18/NM17 Alcohol Test

P18A/NM17A Alcohol Test Status

Definition: This data element identifies whether an alcohol test was given to this person.

Additional Information: From 2005 to 2008 this was reported only for drivers of in-transport motor vehicles and non-motorists. Other person types were coded 8 (Not Applicable). Starting in 2009 it is reported for all person types.

SAS Name: ALCHTEST 2005-2010 ALC_STATUS 2011-Present

Attribute Codes

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 6 Not on Par
- 7 Not Coded
- 8 Not Applicable
- 9 Unknown

2009	2010	2011- Later	
0	0	0	Test Not Given
1	1	1	Test Refused
2	2	2	Test Given
	7	8	Not Reported
9			Unknown if Tested/Not Reported
	9	9	Unknown if Tested

P18B/NM17B Alcohol Test Type

Definition: This data element identifies the type of alcohol test that was given to this person.

Additional Information: If a valid blood test is administered along with another type of test then blood test is coded. This information is reported for all person types.

SAS Name: ALTSTYPE 2009-2010 ATST_TYP 2011-Present

Attribute Codes

2009	2010	2011- Later	
0	0	0	Test Not Given
1	1	1	Blood
2	2	2	Breath (Breathalyzer "BAC")
3	3	3	Urine
8	8	8	Other Test Type
10	10	10	Preliminary Breath Test (PBT)
	97	95	Not Reported
98	98	98	Unknown Test Type
99			Unknown if Tested/Not Reported
	99	99	Unknown if Tested

P18C/NM17C Alcohol Test Result

Definition: This data element identifies the alcohol test result for this person.

Additional Information: This information is reported for all person types.

SAS Name: ALTRSULT 2009-2010 ALC_RES 2011-Later

2009	2010- Later	
0-93	0-93	Actual Value
94	94	.94 or Greater
	95	Not Reported
96	96	Test Not Given
97	97	Test Performed, Results Unknown
98	98	Positive Reading With No Actual Value
99		Unknown if Tested/Not Reported
	99	Unknown if Tested

P19/NM18 Police Reported Drug Involvement

Definition: This data element records whether drugs were involved for this person and reflects the judgment of law enforcement.

Additional Information: From 1990 to 2008 drug involvement was reported only for drivers of in-transport motor vehicles and non- motorists. Other person types were coded Not Applicable. Starting in 2009 drug involvement is reported for all person types.

Involvement is not an indication that drugs were in any way cause of the crash, even though it may have been. If the PAR indicates that drugs were found in the vehicle, then this information does not by itself constitute involvement.

This data element was added to the Person data file in 1990.

SAS Name:	PER_DRUG	1990-2010	
	DRUGS	2011-Later	

1990- 1998	1999	2000- 2001	2002- 2008	2009- Later	
0					Drugs Not Involved or Not Applicable
	1	0	0		Not Applicable
	0	1	1	0	No (Drugs Not Involved)
1	2	2	2	1	Yes (Drugs Involved)
			6		Not on PAR
			7		Not Coded
7					Drugs and/or Alcohol Involved
8	8	8		8	Not Reported
9	9	9	9	9	Unknown (Police Reported)

P21/NM20 Drug Test

P21A/NM20A Drug Test Status

Definition: This data element identifies whether a drug test was given to this person.

Additional Information: From 2005 to 2008 this was reported only for drivers of in-transport motor vehicles and non-motorists. Other person types were coded 8 (Not Applicable). Starting in 2009 it is reported for all person types.

SAS Name: DRUGTEST 2005-2010 DSTATUS 2011-Present

Attribute Codes

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 6 Not on Par
- 7 Not Coded
- 8 Not Applicable
- 9 Unknown

2009	2010	2011- Later	
0	0	0	Test Not Given
1	1	1	Test Refused
2	2	2	Test Given
	7	8	Not Reported
9			Unknown if Tested/Not Reported
	9	9	Unknown if Tested

P21B/NM20B Drug Test Type

Definition: This data element identifies the type of drug test that was given to this person.

Additional Information: This information is reported for all person types.

SAS Name:DRTSTYPE2009-2010DRUGTST1, DRUGTST2, DRUGTST32011-Later

Attribute Codes

2009	2010	2011- Later	
0	0	0	Test Not Given
1	1	1	Blood Test
2	2	2	Urine Test
3	3	3	Both Blood and Urine Tests
8	8	8	Other Test Type
	97	6	Not Reported
98	98	7	Unknown Test Type
99			Unknown if Tested/Not Reported
	99	9	Unknown if Tested

P21C/NM20C Drug Test Result

Definition: This data element identifies the drug test result for this person.

SAS Name:	DRTRSULT	2009-2010
	DRUGRES1, DRUGRES2, DRUGRES3	2011-Later

2009	2010	2011- Later	
0	0	000	Test Not Given
1			Negative
	1		Negative/No Drugs Reported
		001	Negative/No Drugs Found
2			Positive
	2	998	Positive/Tested for Drugs, Drugs Found, Type Unknown
	5	095	Not Reported
7	7	997	Tested for Drugs, Result Unknown
9			Unknown if Tested/Not Reported
	9	999	Unknown if Tested

P22/NM21 Transported to Medical Facility By

Definition: This data element identifies the mode of transportation to a hospital or medical facility provided for this person.

Additional Information: Prior to 2011 this data element was called "Taken to Hospital or Treatment Facility".

SAS Name: HOSPITAL

1988- 2009	2010	2011- Later	
0			No
1			Yes
9			Unknown
	4	0	Not Transported
	5	5	EMS Ground
	6	1	EMS Air
	7	3	EMS Unknown Mode
	8	2	Law Enforcement
	9	4	Transported Unknown Source
	97	8	Not Reported
	98	6	Other
	99	9	Unknown

P26/NM25 Related Factors- Person Level

Definition: This data element records factors related to motor vehicle occupants other than drivers expressed by the investigating officer.

Additional Information: There are also vehicle-level-related factors in the Vehicle data file, VEH_SC1 and VEH_SC2 (VEH_CF1 and VEH_CF2 prior to 2010) and driver-related factors, also in the Vehicle data file, namely DR_SF1, DR_SF2, DR_SF3 and DR_SF4 (DR_CF1–DR_CF4 prior to 2010). There are also crash-related factors CF1, CF2, and CF3 in the Accident data file.

The FARS analyst may have used any of the three data elements to code a related factor. One must test all three data elements to insure that the selected related factor is included.

Person-related factors for all drivers are coded 00. Person-related factors for non-drivers can have non-zero values as listed below.

SAS Name: P_SF1, P_SF2, P_SF3

Attribute Codes

2012-

Later

- 00 None/Not Applicable-Driver
- 05 Interfering With Driver
- 09 Construction/Maintenance/Utility Worker/Highway Department, Contractor, Utility Company Personnel, etc.
- 13 Motorized Wheelchair Rider

NON-MOTOR-VEHICLE-OPERATOR-RELATED FACTORS:

- 21 Overloading or Improper Loading of Vehicle with Passengers or Cargo
- 32 Opening Vehicle Closure into Moving Traffic or While Vehicle is in Motion (Since 2001)
- 56 Non-Driver Flees Scene

OTHER FACTORS

- 86 Emergency Services Personnel
- 87 Police or Law Enforcement Officer
- 90 Non-Motorist Pushing a Vehicle
- 91 Portable Electronic Devices
- 99 Unknown

NM4 Non-Motorist Striking Vehicle Number

Definition: This data element identifies the "Vehicle Number" (VEH_NO) of the in-transport vehicle that made contact with this non-motorist.

Additional Information: This data element applies only to non-motorists/non-occupants and reflects the vehicle that made contact with the non-motorist/non-occupant being coded.

The number must match the vehicle number of the striking vehicle. This number is similar to VEH_NO, except that the non-motorist/non-occupant was struck by the vehicle, rather than being within the vehicle.

SAS Name: STR_VEH

1994- 2010	2011- Later	
0	0	Occupant of Motor Vehicle
1-30	1-998	Vehicle Number of Striking Vehicle
	999	Unknown

NM10 Non-Motorist Location at Time of Crash

Definition: This data element identifies the attribute which best describes the location of this non-motorist with respect to the roadway at the time of the crash.

Additional Information: Non-motorists who are occupants of motor vehicles not in-transport are coded with respect to the location of the vehicle.

SAS Name: LOCATN 1988-2010 LOCATION 2011-Present

1988- 2009	2010	2011- Later	
0			Not Applicable-Driver or Occupant of M.V. in Transport
	0	0	Not Applicable-Driver of Occupant of M.V. In Transport
1			Intersection-In Crosswalk
2			Intersection-On Roadway
8			Intersection-Other
9			Intersection-Unknown Location
11			Non-Intersection-In Crosswalk
12			Non-Intersection-On Roadway
18			Non-Intersection-Other
19			Non-Intersection-Unknown Location
20			In Crosswalk-Unknown if Intersection
	21	1	Intersection-In Marked Crosswalk
	22	2	Intersection-Unmarked Crosswalk
	23	3	Intersection-Not in Crosswalk
	24	9	Intersection-Unknown Location
	25	10	Non-Intersection-In Marked Crosswalk
	26	11	Non-Intersection-On Roadway, Not in Marked Crosswalk
	27	13	Non-Intersection-On Roadway, Crosswalk Availability Unknown
	28	16	Bicycle Lane
	29	20	Shoulder/Roadside
	30	21	Sidewalk
	31	22	Median/Crossing Island
	32	23	Driveway Access
	33	24	Shared-Use Path/Trail
	34	25	Non-Trafficway Area
	35	14	Parking Lane/Zone
	37	98	Not Reported
98	38	28	Other Location
99	39	99	Unknown Location

Discontinued PERSON Data Elements

Restraint Type (discontinued)

Definition: Provides additional information about the restraint system coded in the data element *Restraint System Use*, distinguishing between automatic and manual type devices used.

Additional Information: This data element was added to the Person Data set in 1990 and deleted in 1999.

SAS Name: REST_TYP

Attribute Codes

- 0 None Available or Not Applicable
- 1 Automatic (Passive)
- 2 Manual (Active)
- 9 Unknown Type

Non-Motorist's Physical/Mental Condition (discontinued)

Definition: Indicates the physical/mental condition for non-motorists.

Additional Information: If the person is a driver or occupant of a motor vehicle in-transport, they are coded as 0. When two or more circumstances apply, the attribute with the lowest numerical value is coded.

In 1990, this data element was dropped and replaced with Person's Physical Impairment.

SAS Name: PHY_COND

Attribute Codes

- 0 No Physical/Mental Conditions, Non-motorist; or Not Applicable, Driver or Occupant of Motor Vehicle in Transport
- 1 III, Blackout
- 2 Emotional (e.g. Depression, Angry, Disturbed)
- 3 Drugs-Medication
- 4 Other Drugs (e.g. Cocaine, Marijuana, etc.)
- 5 Walking with Cane or Crutches
- 6 Paraplegic or Restricted to Wheelchair
- 7 Impaired Due to Previous Injury
- 8 Deaf
- 9 Blind
- 97 Physical/Mental Impairment-No Details
- 98 Other Physical/Mental Impairment
- 99 Unknown Physical/Mental Condition

Condition at Time of Crash (discontinued)

Definition: Identifies physical impairments for all drivers and non-motorists which may have contributed to the cause of the crash.

Additional Information: In 1990 this data element replaced *Non-Motorist's Physical / Mental Condition* in the Person data file and *Driver Physical/Mental Impairment* in the Vehicle data file.

If more than one impairment is noted on the PAR the lowest numbered code is selected. From 2002 on all impairments for a driver or non-motorist are available in the Impair data file (SAS data element MIMPAIR).

The Person.IMPAIRMT is rolled up from the Impair data file. If there are no records, then the value 0 is assigned. If there is a single record, then the SAS code for that record is assigned. If there are multiple records, then the minimum SAS code of all the records is assigned.

Starting in 2010, this data element will be available only in the Impair data file.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived prior in 2009 and before.

SAS Name: IMPAIRMT

1990- 2006	2007- 2009	
0	0	None
1	1	III, Blackout
2	2	Drowsy, Sleepy, Fell Asleep, Fatigued
3	3	Walking with a Cane or Crutches
4	4	Paraplegic or Restricted to Wheelchair
5	5	Impaired Due to Previous Injury
6	6	Deaf
7	7	Blind
	50	Hit & Run (And No Information)
	93	Not on PAR
	94	Not Coded
97	97	Physical Impairment-No Details
98	98	Other Physical Impairment
99	99	Unknown if Physically Impaired

Non-Motorist Action (discontinued)

Definition: Identifies circumstances (actions) that may have contributed to the cause of the crash. The actions coded pertain to non-motorists only.

Additional Information: For 1990-2008 that is Person Type (P03) =4 (Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device), 5 (Pedestrian), 6 (Pedalcyclist), 7 (Other Cyclist), or 8 (Other or Unknown). From 2009 on it is Person Type (P03)= 4 (Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device), 5 (Pedestrian), 6 (Bicyclist), 7 (Other Cyclist), 8 (Persons on Personal Conveyances), or 19 (Unknown Type of Non-Motorist).

If more than one action is noted on the PAR the lowest numbered code shown below is selected.

The Person.ACTION is rolled up from the Nmaction data file. If there are no records, then the value 00 is assigned. If there is a single record, then the SAS code for that record is assigned. If there are multiple records, then the minimum SAS code of all the records, with the exception that if the SAS code 0 is one of the values, is assigned. The SAS code 0 is excluded from the calculation, all other values take precedence over 0 (zero).

From 2002 to 2009 all actions for a non-motorist are available in the Nmaction data file (SAS data element MACTION).

This data element was discontinued in 2010 and replaced with two data elements: *Non-Motorist Action/Circumstances Prior to Crash* and *Non-Motorist Action/Circumstances at Time of Crash*. These data elements are in the Nmprior and Nmcrash data files, respectively.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived prior in 2009 and before.

SAS Name: ACTION

Attribute Codes

- 1990- 1992-1991 2009
 - 331 2003
 - 0 0 No Action

NON-MOTORIST VEHICLE OPERATOR:

- 1 1 Failing to Have Lights on When Required
- 2 2 Operating without Required Equipment
- 3 3 Improper or Erratic Lane Changing
- 4 4 Failure to Keep in Proper Lane or Running Off Road
- 5 5 Making Improper Entry to or Exit from Trafficway
- 6 6 Operating the Vehicle in Erratic, Reckless, Negligent Manner
- 7 7 Failure to Yield Right of Way
- 8 8 Failure to Obey Traffic Signs/Control Devices/Officers, Failure to Observe Safety Zone
- 9 9 Making Other Improper Turn
- 10 10 Driving on Wrong Side of Road

Non-Motorist Action (continued)

Attribute Codes

1990- 1992-

1991 2009

OTHER NON-MOTORIST:

- 21 21 Darting or Running into Road
- 22 22 Improper Crossing of Roadway or Intersection (Jaywalking)
- 23 -- Walking/Riding with or Against Traffic, Playing, Working, Sitting, Lying, Standing in Roadway
- 24 24 Inattentive (Talking, Eating, etc.)
- 25 25 Jogging
- 26 26 Non-Motorist Pushing Vehicle
- -- 27 Walking with Traffic
- -- 28 Walking Against Traffic
- -- 29 Playing, Working, Sitting, Lying, Standing, Etc. In Roadway
- 98 98 Other Action
- 99 99 Unknown Action

Non-Motorist Safety Equipment Use (discontinued)

Definition: Identifies safety equipment worn or carried by the non-motorist.

Additional Information: For 1990-2008 that is Person Type (P03) =4 (Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device), 5 (Pedestrian), 6 (Pedalcyclist), 7 (Other Cyclist), or 8 (Other or Unknown). From 2009 on it is Person Type (P03)= 4 (Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device), 5 (Pedestrian), 6 (Bicyclist), 7 (Other Cyclist), 8 (Persons on Personal Conveyances), or 19 (Unknown Type of Non-Motorist).

If more than one item is noted on the PAR the lowest numbered code shown below is selected. From 2002 on all items for a non-motorist are available in the Safetyeq data file (SAS data element MSAFEQMT).

The Person.SAF_EQMT is rolled up from the Safetyeq data file. In 2009 and before, if the person type is not 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 10 (SAS codes), then the value 0 is assigned. Also, If there are no records, then the value 0 is assigned. If there is a single record, then the SAS code for that record is assigned. If there are multiple records, and there are both records with SAS codes 2 and 3, then the value is set to 4. If not, the records are prioritized by the following SAS code order, where the earliest value on the list is used: 2, 3, 8, 9, 0, and 1.

Starting in 2010, this data element will be available only in the Safetyeq data file.

See *Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements* for an expanded explanation of this data element and how it is derived prior in 2009 and before.

SAS Name: SAF_EQMT

Attribute Codes

1990-	1999-
-------	-------

1998 2009

- 0 -- None Used or Not Applicable
- -- 0 Not Applicable
- -- 1 None Used
- 1 2 Bicycle Helmet
- 2 3 Reflective Equipment
- 3 4 Bicycle Helmet and Reflective Equipment
- 8 8 Other Safety Equipment
- 9 9 Unknown if Used

Safety Equipment Use (discontinued)

Definition: Indicates the occupant's use of available vehicle restraints. The presence of an air bag system does not mean that there are no active belts present.

Additional Information: This data element was dropped from the Person data file in 1990 and was replaced with *Restraint System Use*.

SAS Name: SAF_EQMT

Attribute Codes

- 0 Non-Motorist
- 1 Child Restraint Used
- 2 Manual Lap Belt Used
- 3 Manual Shoulder Belt Only Used
- 4 Manual Shoulder and Lap Belt Used
- 5 Automatic Belt Used
- 6 Deployed Air Bag
- 7 Motorcycle Helmet Used
- 8 Other Restraint / Safety Equipment Used
- 9 Restraint Used-Type Unknown
- 10 None Used
- 11 None Available
- 99 Unknown Use or Availability

Person's Action (discontinued)

Definition: Person's actions are indicated for everyone involved in the crash except the driver of a motor vehicle in-transport.

Additional Information: This data element was dropped from the Person data file in 1990 and was replaced with the data element *Non-motorist's Action*.

SAS Name: ACTION

Attribute Codes

1988-1989

0 Not Applicable-Driver or, if non-driver, No Action

NON-MOTORIST VEHICLE OPERATOR:

- 1 Failing to have Lights on When Required
- 2 Operating without Required Equipment
- 3 Improper or Erratic Lane Changing
- 4 Failure to Keep in Proper Lane or Running Off Road
- 5 Making Improper Entry to or Exit from Trafficway
- 6 Operating the Vehicle in Erratic, Reckless, Negligent Manner
- 7 Failure of Yield Right of Way
- 8 Failure to Obey Traffic Signs/Control Devices/Officers, Failure to Observe Safety Zone
- 9 Making Other Improper Turns
- 10 Driving on Wrong Side of Road
- MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT:
- 20 Interfering with Driver

OTHER NON-MOTORISTS:

- 21 Darting or Running into Road
- 22 Improper Crossing of Roadway or Intersection (Jaywalking)
- 23 Walking/Riding with or Against Traffic, Playing, Working, Sitting, Lying, Standing in Roadway
- 24 Inattentive (Talking, Eating, etc..)
- 25 Jogger
- 26 Non-motorist Pushing Vehicle
- 98 Other Action
- 99 Unknown Action

The CEVENT Data File

The Cevent data file includes harmful and non-harmful events in the crash. It contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, PJ, and EVENTNUM, which are described in the beginning of the Data Element Definitions and Codes section. CASENUM and EVENTNUM are the unique identifiers for each record. CASENUM should be used to merge the Cevent data file with the Accident data file. The Cevent data file also contains the data elements on the following pages.

C17 Vehicle Number (This Vehicle)

Definition: This data element identifies the "Vehicle Number" (VEH_NO) of this in-transport motor vehicle described in this event.

Additional Information: This is the vehicle described in "Sequence of Events" for this event.

SAS Name: VEHNUM 2000-2010 VNUMBER1 2011-Later

2000- 2010	2011- Later	
1-100	1-999	Vehicle Number

C17 Area of Impact (This Vehicle)

Definition: This data element identifies the impact point, if any, on this in-transport motor vehicle that produced property damage or personal injury in this event.

Additional Information: This is the impact area of the vehicle recorded in "Vehicle Number (This Vehicle)" and described in "Sequence of Events."

SAS Name: GAD 2000-2010 AOI1 2011-Later

2000- 2006	2007- 2009	
0	0	Non-Collision
1	1	Front
2	2	Right Side
3	3	Left Side
4	4	Back
5	5	Тор
6	6	Undercarriage
11	11	Front Right Corner
12	12	Front Left Corner
13	13	Back Right Corner
14	14	Back Left Corner
	15	Object Set in Motion
99	99	Point of Impact Unknown

		2012-	
2010	2011	Later	
0	0	0	Non-Collision
21-32	1-12	1-12	Clock points
33	13	13	Тор
34	14	14	Undercarriage
38	18		Set-in-Motion (Not a Clock Point)
		18	Set-in-Motion (Not a Clock Value)
55	55	55	Non-Harmful Event
61	61	61	Left
62	62		Left-Front Half
		62	Left-Front Side
63	63		Left-Back Half
		63	Left-Back Side
81	81	81	Right
82	82		Right-Front Half
		82	Right-Front Side
83	83		Right-Back Half
		83	Right-Back Side
97	98	98	Not Reported
99	99	99	Unknown

V31 Sequence of Events

Definition: This data element describes this event. A motor vehicle traffic crash is a series of events resulting from an unstabilized situation. This series of harmful and non-harmful events is recorded in chronological order based on the PAR narrative and diagram.

Additional Information: Prior to 2010, this data element is called "Non-Collision Category or Object Contacted". Codes 1-100 are reserved for the Vehicle Number of the contacted vehicle. The remainder of the codes identified the type of non-collision event or the fixed/non-fixed object contacted. In 2010, non-harmful events are added and the data element name is changed to "Non-Harmful Event, Non-Collision Category or Object Contacted". In 2011, the vehicle number codes 1-100 are retired. Codes 12, 54 and 55 are used to identify contact with another in-transport motor vehicle and the data element "Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle)" added to record the number of the contacted vehicle. "First Harmful Event", "Most Harmful Event", and the "Sequence of Events" data elements have the same harmful event attributes. The harmful event attributes were modified to be consistent. "Sequence of Events" also has non-harmful event attributes.

SAS Name:	OBJCO SOE		000-2010 011-Later	
Attribute Co	des			
2000- 2009	2010	2011	2012- Later	
1-100	1-100			Vehicle Number of Other Vehicle
101	101	1	1	Rollover/Overturn
102	102	2	2	Fire/Explosion
103	103	3		Immersion
			3	Immersion or Partial Immersion
104	104	4	4	Gas Inhalation
105				Jackknife
	105	51	51	Jackknife (Harmful to This Vehicle)
106				Noncollision Injury (Injured in Vehicle, or Fell From Veh.)
107	107	44	44	Pavement Surface Irregularity (Ruts, Potholes, Grates, etc.)
108	108	7	7	Other Noncollision
109				Noncollision-No Details
110	110	16	16	Thrown or Falling Object
	111	6	6	Injured in Vehicle (Non-Collision)
	112	72	72	Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift ((Harmful to This Vehicle)
	113	5	5	Fell/Jumped from Vehicle
121	121	8	8	Pedestrian
122				Cycle or Cyclist (Pedalcyclist or Pedalcycle)
	122	9	9	Pedalcyclist
123				Railway Train
	123	10	10	Railway Vehicle
124				Animal
	124	11	11	Live Animal

V31 Sequence of Events (continued) Attribute Codes

Attribute Codes				
2000-			2012-	
2009	2010	2011	Later	
126				Parked Motor Vehicle (or Other M.V. Not in Transport)
127				Other Type Non-Motorist
	127	15	15	Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance
128	128	18	18	Other Object (Not Fixed)
129				Object Not Fixed-No Details
	129	14	14	Parked Motor Vehicle
	130	45	45	Working Motor Vehicle
131	131	58	58	Ground
132	132	19	19	Building
133	133	20	20	Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion
134				Bridge Structure
				(Bridge Pier/Abutment/Parapet End/Rail)
135				Guardrail
136				Concrete Traffic Barrier or
				Other Longitudinal Barrier Type
	136	25	25	Concrete Traffic Barrier
137				Post, Pole or Support (Sign Post, Utility Post)
138				Culvert or Ditch
139	139	33	33	Curb
140	140	35	35	Embankment
141	141	38	38	Fence
142	142	39	39	Wall
143	143	40	40	Fire Hydrant
144	144	41	41	Shrubbery
145				Tree
	145	42	42	Tree (Standing Only)
146	146	17	17	Boulder
147				Vehicle Occupant (2009 Only)
	149	49	49	Ridden Animal or Animal-Drawn Conveyance
	151	70	70	Jackknife (Non-Harmful)
			71	End Departure
158	158	43	43	Other Fixed Object
159				Fixed Object-No Details
	160	60	60	Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift (Non-Harmfu)
	161	61	61	Equipment Failure (Blown Tire, Brake Failure, etc.)
	162	62	62	Separation of Units
	163	63	63	Ran Off Roadway – Right
	164	64	64	Ran Off Roadway – Left
	165	65	65	Cross Median
	166	68	68	Cross Centerline

V31 Sequence of Events *(continued)* Attribute Codes

Attribute (Codes			
2000- 2009	2010	2011	2012- Later	
	167	66	66	Downhill Runaway
	168	67	67	Vehicle Went Airborne
	169	69	69	Re-Entering Roadway
	171	50	50	Bridge Overhead Structure
	172	21	21	Bridge Pier or Support
	173	23	23	Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)
	174	24	24	Guardrail Face
	175	52	52	Guardrail End
	176	57	57	Cable Barrier
	177	26	26	Other Traffic Barrier
	178	59	59	Traffic Sign Support
	179	46	46	Traffic Signal Support
	180	30	30	Utility Pole/Light Support
	181	31	31	Other Post, Other Pole or Other Supports
	182	32	32	Culvert
	183	34	34	Ditch
	184	48	48	Snow Bank
	185	53	53	Mail Box
	190	12	12	Motor Vehicle In-Transport
	191	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
	192	55	55	Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway
	197			Not Reported
999	999	99	99	Unknown

C17 Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle)

Definition: This data element identifies the "Vehicle Number" (VEH_NO) of the other motor vehicle, if any, in this event.

Additional Information: This is the vehicle contacted by the motor vehicle in-transport recorded in "Vehicle Number (This Vehicle)." Another vehicle must have been involved in this event for this data element to be a valid vehicle number (i.e., "Sequence of Events" for this event must be 12, 14, 45, 54, or 55).

SAS Name: VNUMBER2

Attribute Codes

2011-Later

1-999	Vehicle Number
5555	Non-Harmful Event
9999	Not a Motor Vehicle

C17 Area of Impact (Other Vehicle)

Definition: This data element identifies the impact point on the other motor vehicle, if any, in this event.

Additional Information: This is the impact area of the vehicle recorded in "Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle)". Another vehicle must have been involved in this event for this data element to be a valid impact location (i.e., "Sequence of Events" for this event must be 12, 14, 45, 54, or 55).

SAS Name: OBJGAD 2000-2010 AOI2 2011-Later

Attribute Codes

2000	2001- 2009	
1	1	Front
2	2	Right Side
3	3	Left Side
4	4	Back
5	5	Тор
6	6	Undercarriage
11	11	Front Right Corner
12	12	Front Left Corner
13	13	Back Right Corner
14	14	Back Left Corner
	98	Not a Motor Vehicle in Transport
00	00	Doint of Import Linknown

99 99 Point of Impact Unknown

		2012-	
2010	2011	Later	
0	0	0	Non-Collision
21-32	1-12	1-12	Clock points
33	13	13	Тор
34	14	14	Undercarriage
38	18		Set-in-Motion (Not a Clock Point)
		18	Set-in-Motion (Not a Clock Value)
55	55	55	Non-Harmful Event
61	61	61	Left
62	62		Left-Front Half
		62	Left-Front Side
63	63		Left-Back Half
		63	Left-Back Side
	77	77	Not a Motor Vehicle
81	81	81	Right
82	82		Right-Front Half
		82	Right-Front Side
83	83		Right-Back Half
		83	Right-Back Side
97	98	98	Not Reported
99	99	99	Unknown

Discontinued CEVENT Data Elements

Vehicle's Action (discontinued)

Definition: Describes the action for the event for the vehicle identified by VEHNUM.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: E_ACTION

Attribute Codes

2002- 2009	2010	
1	1	Non-Collision
2	2	Collision With Object Not Fixed
3	3	Collision With Fixed Object
4		Strike Another In-Transport Motor Vehicle
5		Struck By An In-Transport Motor Vehicle
	6	Non-Harmful Event
	7	Motor Vehicle In-Transport
	8	Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons or
		Objects Set-in-Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport
	9	Motor Vehicle In Motion Outside the Trafficway
	07	Not Reported

-- 97 Not Reported

The VEVENT Data File

The Vevent data file includes harmful and non-harmful events for each in-transport motor vehicle. It contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, PJ, VEH_NO, EVENTNUM, and VEVENTNUM, which are described in the beginning of the Data Element Definitions and Codes section. CASENUM, VEH_NO, and VEVENTNUM are the unique identifiers for each record. CASENUM and VEH_NO should be used to merge the Vevent data file with the Vehicle data file. The Vevent data file also contains the data elements on the following pages.

C17 Vehicle Number (This Vehicle)

Definition: This data element identifies the "Vehicle Number" (VEH_NO) of the in-transport motor vehicle described in this event.

Additional Information: This is the vehicle described in "Sequence of Events" for this event.

If Vehicle #1 (V1) impacts Vehicle #2 (V2), then we have at least 2 Vevent records.

Example:

<u>VEH_NO</u>	<u>EVENTNUM</u>	VNUMBER1	SOE	VNUMBER2
1	1	1	12	2
2	1	1	12	2

The explanation of these 2 records is as follows:

V1 was involved in event 1 where V1 impacts V2 V2 was involved in event 1 where V1 impacts V2

SAS Name:	VEHNUM 2010	
	VNUMBER1	2011-Later

2010	2011- Later	
1-100	1-999	Vehicle Number

C17 Area of Impact (This Vehicle)

Definition: This data element identifies the impact point, if any, on this in-transport motor vehicle that produced property damage or personal injury in this event.

Additional Information:

SAS Name:	GAD AOI1	2010 2011-Later	
Attribute Co	des		
2010	2011	2012- Later	
0	0	0	Non-Collision
21-32	1-12	1-12	Clock points
33	13	13	Тор
34	14	14	Undercarriage
38	18		Set-in-Motion (Not a Clock Point)
		18	Set-in-Motion (Not a Clock Value)
55	55	55	Non-Harmful Event
61	61	61	Left
62	62		Left-Front Half
		62	Left-Front Side
63	63		Left-Back Half
		63	Left-Back Side
81	81	81	Right
82	82		Right-Front Half
		82	Right-Front Side
83	83		Right-Back Half
		83	Right-Back Side
97	98	98	Not Reported
99	99	99	Unknown

V31 Sequence of Events

Definition: This data element describes this event. A motor vehicle traffic crash is a series of events resulting from an unstabilized situation. This series of harmful and non-harmful events is recorded in chronological order based on the PAR narrative and diagram.

Additional Information: Prior to 2010, this data element is called "Non-Collision Category or Object Contacted". Codes 1-100 are reserved for the Vehicle Number of the contacted vehicle. The remainder of the codes identified the type of non-collision event or the fixed/non-fixed object contacted. In 2010, non-harmful events are added and the data element name is changed to "Non-Harmful Event, Non-Collision Category or Object Contacted". In 2011, the vehicle number codes 1-100 are retired. Codes 12, 54 and 55 are used to identify contact with another in-transport motor vehicle and the data element "Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle)" added to record the number of the contacted vehicle. "First Harmful Event", "Most Harmful Event", and the "Sequence of Events" data elements have the same harmful event attributes. The harmful event attributes were modified to be consistent. "Sequence of Events" also has non-harmful event attributes.

SAS Name:	OBJCONT	2010
	SOE	2011-Later
Attribute Codes		

2012-Later 1-100 ----Vehicle Number of Other Vehicle Rollover/Overturn Fire/Explosion Immersion --Immersion or Partial Immersion ----Gas Inhalation Jackknife (Harmful to This Vehicle) Pavement Surface Irregularity (Ruts. Potholes. Grates. etc.) Other Noncollision Thrown or Falling Object Injured in Vehicle (Non-Collision) Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift (Harmful to This Vehicle) Fell/Jumped from Vehicle Pedestrian Pedalcyclist **Railway Vehicle** Live Animal Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance Other Object (Not Fixed) Parked Motor Vehicle Working Motor Vehicle Ground Building Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion Concrete Traffic Barrier

V31 Sequence of Events (continued)

0040	0011	2012-	
2010	2011	Later	
139	33	33	Curb
140	35	35	Embankment
141	38	38	Fence
142	39	39	Wall
143	40	40	Fire Hydrant
144	41	41	Shrubbery
145	42	42	Tree (Standing Only)
146	17	17	Boulder
149	49	49	Ridden Animal or Animal-Drawn Conveyance
151	70	70	Jackknife (Non-Harmful)
		71	End Departure
158	43	43	Other Fixed Object
160	60	60	Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift (Non-Harmfu)
161	61	61	Equipment Failure (Blown Tire, Brake Failure, etc.)
162	62	62	Separation of Units
163	63	63	Ran Off Roadway – Right
164	64	64	Ran Off Roadway – Left
165	65	65	Cross Median
166	68	68	Cross Centerline
167	66	66	Downhill Runaway
168	67	67	Vehicle Went Airborne
169	69	69	Re-Entering Roadway
171	50	50	Bridge Overhead Structure
172	21	21	Bridge Pier or Support
173	23	23	Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)
174	24	24	Guardrail Face
175	52	52	Guardrail End
176	57	57	Cable Barrier
177	26	26	Other Traffic Barrier
178	59	59	Traffic Sign Support
179	46	46	Traffic Signal Support
180	30	30	Utility Pole/Light Support
181	31	31	Other Post, Other Pole or Other Supports
182	32	32	Culvert
183	34	34	Ditch
184	48	48	Snow Bank
185	53	53	Mail Box
190	12	12	Motor Vehicle In-Transport
191	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
192	55	55	Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway
197			Not Reported
999	99	99	Unknown

C17 Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle)

Definition: This data element identifies the "Vehicle Number" (VEH_NO) of the other motor vehicle, if any, in this event.

Additional Information: This is the vehicle contacted by the motor vehicle in-transport recorded in "Vehicle Number (This Vehicle)." Another vehicle must have been involved in this event for this data element to be a valid vehicle number (i.e., "Sequence of Events" for this event must be 12, 14, 45, 54, or 55).

SAS Name: VNUMBER2

Attribute Codes

2011-Later

1-999	Vehicle Number
5555	Non-Harmful Event
9999	Not a Motor Vehicle

C17 Area of Impact (Other Vehicle)

Definition: This data element identifies the impact point on the other motor vehicle, if any, in this event.

Additional Information: This is the impact area of the vehicle recorded in "Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle)". Another vehicle must have been involved in this event for this data element to be a valid impact location (i.e., "Sequence of Events" for this event must be 12, 14, 45, 54, or 55).

SAS Name:	OBJGAD	2010
	AOI2	2011-Later

		2012-	
2010	2011	Later	
0	0	0	Non-Collision
21-32	1-12	1-12	Clock points
33	13	13	Тор
34	14	14	Undercarriage
38	18	18	Set-in-Motion (Not a Clock Value)
55	55	55	Non-Harmful Event
61	61	61	Left
62	62		Left-Front Half
		62	Left-Front Side
63	63		Left-Back Half
		63	Left-Back Side
	77	77	Not a Motor Vehicle
81	81	81	Right
82	82		Right-Front Half
		82	Right-Front Side
83	83		Right-Back Half
		83	Right-Back Side
97	98	98	Not Reported
99	99	99	Unknown

Discontinued VEVENT Data Elements

Vehicle's Action (discontinued)

Definition: Describes the action for the event for the vehicle identified by VEHNUM.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: E_ACTION

Attribute Codes

2010

- 1 Non-Collision
- 2 Collision With Object Not Fixed
- 3 Collision With Fixed Object
- 6 Non-Harmful Event
- 7 Motor Vehicle In-Transport
- 8 Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons or Objects Set-in-Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport
- 9 Motor Vehicle In Motion Outside the Trafficway
- 97 Not Reported

Vehicle Number (Parked/Working Vehicle) (discontinued)

Definition: The number of the parked or working vehicle.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: **PVEHNUM**

Attribute Codes

2010

1-30	Parked/Working Vehicle Number
96	Not a Parked/Working Vehicle

Area of Impact (Parked/Working Vehicle) (discontinued)

Definition: This data element indicates the impact point for the parked or working vehicle involved in the harmful event.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: PGAD

Attribute Codes

2010

- 20 Non-Collision
- 21-32 Clock Points
- 33 Тор
- 34 Undercarriage
- 61 Left
- 62 Left-Front Half
- 63 Left-Back Half
- 81 Right
- 82 Right-Front Half
- 83 Right-Back Half
- 96 Not a Parked/Working Vehicle
- 97 Not Reported
- 99 Unknown

The VSOE Data File

The Vsoe data file includes harmful and non-harmful events for each in-transport motor vehicle. It contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, PJ, VEH_NO, EVENTNUM, and VEVENTNUM, which are described in the beginning of the Data Element Definitions and Codes section. CASENUM, VEH_NO, and VEVENTNUM are the unique identifiers for each record. CASENUM and VEH_NO should be used to merge the Vsoe data file with the Vehicle data file. The Vsoe data file also contains the data elements on the following pages.

C17 Area of Impact Associated with the Event

Definition: This data element identifies the impact point, if any, on this in-transport motor vehicle that produced property damage or personal injury in this event.

Additional Information: This is the impact area of the vehicle recorded in "Vehicle Number (This Vehicle)" and described in "Sequence of Events."

SAS Name: AOI

	2012-	
2011	Later	
00	00	Non-Collision
01-12	01-12	Clock Points
13	13	Тор
14	14	Undercarriage
18		Set-In-Motion (Not a Clock Point)
	18	Set-In-Motion (Not a Clock Value)
55	55	Non-Harmful Event
61	61	Left
62		Left-Front Half
	62	Left-Front Side
63		Left-Back Half
	63	Left-Back Side
81	81	Right
82		Right-Front Half
	82	Right-Front Side
83		Right-Back Half
	83	Right-Back Side
98	98	Not Reported
99	99	Unknown

V31 Sequence of Events

Definition: The events in sequence related to this motor vehicle, regardless of injury and/or property damage. Events for the vehicle are recorded in the order in which they occur, timewise, from the PAR narrative and diagram.

Additional Information: "First Harmful Event", "Most Harmful Event", and the "Sequence of Events" data elements have the same harmful event attributes. The harmful event attributes were modified to be consistent. "Sequence of Events" also has non-harmful event attributes.

SAS Name: SOE

2014	2012-	
2011	Later	
01	01	Rollover/Overturn
02	02	Fire/Explosion
03		Immersion
	03	Immersion or Partial Immersion
04	04	Gas Inhalation
05	05	Fell/Jumped from Vehicle
06	06	Injured in Vehicle (Non-Collision)
07	07	Other Non-Collision
08	08	Pedestrian
09	09	Pedalcyclist
10	10	Railway Vehicle
11	11	Live Animal
12	12	Motor Vehicle in Transport
14	14	Parked Motor Vehicle
15	15	Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance
16 17	16 17	Thrown or Falling Object Boulder
17		
10	18 19	Other Object (Not Fixed)
20	20	Building
20 21	20 21	Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion Bridge Pier or Support
23	23	Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)
23 24	23 24	Guardrail Face
24 25	24 25	Concrete Traffic Barrier
23 26	23 26	Other Traffic Barrier
30	30	Utility Pole/Light Support
31	31	Other Post, Other Pole, or Other Support
32	32	Culvert
33	33	Curb
34	34	Ditch
35	35	Embankment
38	38	Fence
39	39	Wall
40	40	Fire Hydrant
10	10	i no riyolulit

V31 Sequence of Events (continued)

Attribute	Codes	
2011	2012- Later	
41	41	Shrubbery
42	42	Tree (Standing Only)
43	43	Other Fixed Object
44	44	Pavement Surface Irregularity (Ruts, Potholes, Grates, etc.)
45	45	Working Motor Vehicle
46	46	Traffic Signal Support
48	48	Snow Bank
49	49	Ridden Animal or Animal-Drawn Conveyance (Since 1998)
50	50	Bridge Overhead Structure
51	51	Jackknife (Harmful to This Vehicle)
52	52	Guardrail End
53	53	Mail Box
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	55	Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway (Since 2008)
57	57	Cable Barrier (Since 2008)
58	58	Ground
59	59	Traffic Sign Support
60	60	Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift (Non-Harmful)
61	61	Equipment Failure (Blown Tire, Brake Failure, etc.)
62	62	Separation of Units
63	63	Ran Off Road – Right
64	64	Ran Off Road – Left
65	65	Cross Median
66	66	Downhill Runaway
67	67	Vehicle Went Airborne
68	68	Cross Centerline
69	69	Re-Entering Highway
70	70	Jackknife (Non-Harmful)
	71	End Departure
72 99	72 99	Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift <i>(Harmful To This Vehicle)</i> Unknown

The FACTOR Data File

The Factor data file identifies each vehicle factor (as a separate record). It contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, PJ, and VEH_NO, which are described in the beginning of the Data Element Definitions and Codes section. The data file also contains MFACTOR which is described below. CASENUM, VEH_NO, and MFACTOR are the unique identifiers for each record. CASENUM and VEH_NO should be used to merge the Factor data file with the Vehicle data file.

PC4 Contributing Circumstances, Motor Vehicle

Definition: This data element describes this vehicle's possible pre-existing defects or maintenance conditions that may have contributed to the crash.

Additional Information: This data element has been coded at the Vehicle level, and included in Vehicle/Driver data file (SAS data element FACTOR), since 1995. Starting in 2002 multiple factors for each vehicle are available in the Factor data file. It is important to determine the significance of pre-existing problems, including equipment and operation, in motor vehicles involved in a crash.

Prior to 2011 this data element was called "Vehicle Contributing Factors".

SAS Name: MFACTOR

2002- 2009	2010- Later	
0	0	None
1	1	Tires
2	2	Brake System
3	3	Steering System-Tie Rod, Kingpin, Ball Joint, etc.
4	4	Suspension-Springs, Shock Absorbers, McPherson Struts, Control Arms, etc.
5	5	Power Train-Universal Joint, Drive Shaft, Transmission, etc.
6	6	Exhaust System
7	7	Headlights
8	8	Signal Lights
9	9	Other Lights
10	10	Wipers
11	11	Wheels
12	12	Mirrors
13		Driver Seating and Control
	13	Windows/Windshield
14	14	Body, Doors
15		Trailer Hitch
	15	Truck Coupling/Trailer Hitch/Safety Chains
	16	Safety Systems
50		Hit-and-Run Vehicle
97	17	Vehicle Contributing Factors-No Details
	97	Other
98		Other Vehicle Contributing Factors
	98	Not Reported
99		Unknown if Vehicle Has Contributing Factors
	99	Unknown

The VIOLATN Data File

The Violatn data file identifies each violation (as a separate record). It contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, PJ, and VEH_NO, which are described in the beginning of the Data Element Definitions and Codes section. The data file also contains MVIOLATN which is described below. CASENUM, VEH_NO, and MVIOLATN are the unique identifiers for each record. CASENUM and VEH_NO should be used to merge the Violatn data file with the Vehicle data file.

D21 Violations Charged

Definition: This data element identifies all violations charged to this driver.

Additional Information: This data element has been coded at the Driver level and included in Vehicle/Driver data file (SAS data element VIOLATN) since 1988. Starting in 2002 all violations charged to a driver are available in the Violatn data file.

SAS Name: MVIOLATN

Attribute Codes

2002-2008

- 0 None
- 1 Alcohol
- 2 Drugs
- 3 Speeding
- 4 Reckless Driving
- 5 Driving With a Suspended or Revoked License
- 6 Failure to Yield Right-of-Way
- 7 Running a Traffic Signal or Stop Sign
- 50 Hit & Run (And No Information)
- 95 No Driver Present
- 96 Not Reported
- 97 Violation Charged-No Details
- 98 Other Violation
- 99 Unknown if Charged

2009-Later

0 None

RECKLESS/CARELESS/HIT-AND-RUN TYPE OFFENSES

- 1 Manslaughter or Homicide
- 2 Willful Reckless Driving; Driving to Endanger; Negligent Driving
- 3 Unsafe Reckless (Not Willful, Wanton Reckless) Driving
- 4 Inattentive, Careless, Improper Driving
- 5 Fleeing or Eluding Police
- 6 Fail to Obey Police, Fireman, Authorized Person Directing Traffic
- 7 Hit-And-Run, Fail to Stop After Crash
- 8 Fail to Give Aid, Information, Wait For Police After Crash
- 9 Serious Violation Resulting In Death

IMPAIRMENT OFFENSES

- 11 Driving While Intoxicated (Alcohol Or Drugs) Or BAC Above Limit (Any Detectable BAC for CDLs)
- 12 Driving While Impaired
- 13 Driving Under Influence of Substance Not Intended To Intoxicate
- 14 Drinking While Operating
- 15 Illegal Possession of Alcohol or Drugs
- 16 Driving With Detectable Alcohol
- 18 Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test
- 19 Alcohol, Drug or Impairment Violations Generally

D21 Violations Charged (continued)

SPEED-RELATED OFFENSES

- 21 Racing
- 22 Speeding (Above The Speed Limit)
- 23 Speed Greater than Reasonable & Prudent (Not Necessarily Over The Limit)
- 24 Exceeding Special Limit
- 25 Energy Speed (Exceeding 55 mph, Non-Pointable)
- 26 Driving Too Slowly
- 29 Speed Related Violations, Generally

RULES OF THE ROAD - TRAFFIC SIGN & SIGNALS

- 31 Fail to Stop For Red Signal
- 32 Fail to Stop For Flashing Red
- 33 Violation of Turn On Red (Fail to Stop & Yield, Yield to Pedestrians Before Turning)
- 34 Fail to Obey Flashing Signal (Yellow Or Red)
- 35 Fail to Obey Signal, Generally
- 36 Violate RR Grade Crossing Device/Regulations
- 37 Fail to Obey Stop Sign
- 38 Fail to Obey Yield Sign
- 39 Fail to Obey Traffic Control Device

RULES OF THE ROAD – TURNING, YIELDING, SIGNALING

- 41 Turn in Violation of Traffic Control (Disobey Signs, Turn Arrow Or Pavement Markings; This Is Not A Right-On-Red Violation)
- 42 Improper Method & Position of Turn (*Too Wide, Wrong Lane*)
- 43 Fail to Signal For Turn or Stop
- 45 Fail to Yield to Emergency Vehicle
- 46 Fail to Yield, Generally
- 48 Enter Intersection when Space Insufficient
- 49 Turn, Yield, Signaling Violations, Generally

RULES OF THE ROAD - WRONG SIDE, PASSING & FOLLOWING

- 51 Driving Wrong Way on One-Way Road
- 52 Driving On Left, Wrong Side of Road, Generally
- 53 Improper, Unsafe Passing
- 54 Pass on Right (Drive Off Pavement To Pass)
- 55 Pass Stopped School Bus
- 56 Fail to Give Way When Overtaken
- 58 Following Too Closely
- 59 Wrong Side, Passing, Following Violations, Generally

RULES OF THE ROAD - LANE USAGE

- 61 Unsafe or Prohibited Lane Change
- 62 Improper Use of Lane (Enter of 3-Lane Road, HOV Designated Lane)
- 63 Certain Traffic to Use Right Lane (*Trucks, Slow-Moving, etc.*)
- 66 Motorcycle Lane Violations (More than Two per Lane, Riding Between Lanes, etc.)
- 67 Motorcyclist Attached to Another Vehicle
- 69 Lane Violations, Generally

D21 Violations Charged (continued)

NON-MOVING – LICENSE AND REGISTRATION VIOLATIONS

- 71 Driving While License Withdrawn (Including Violation of Provisions of Work Permit)
- 72 Other Driver License Violations
- 73 Commercial Driver Violations (Log Book, Hours, Permits Carried)
- 74 Vehicle Registration Violations
- 75 Fail to Carry Insurance Card
- 76 Driving Uninsured Vehicle
- 79 Non-Moving Violations, Generally

EQUIPMENT

- 81 Lamp Violations
- 82 Brake Violations
- 83 Failure to Require Restraint Use (By Self or Passengers)
- 84 Motorcycle Equipment Violations (Helmet, Special Equipment)
- 85 Violation of Hazardous Cargo Regulations
- 86 Size, Weight, Load Violations
- 89 Equipment Violations, Generally

LICENSE, REGISTRATION & OTHER VIOLATIONS

- 91 Parking
- 92 Theft, Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle
- 93 Driving Where Prohibited (Sidewalk, Limited Access, Off Truck Route)
- 95 No Driver Present / Unknown if Driver Present
- 97 Not Reported (Added in 2010)
- 98 Other Moving Violation (Coasting, Backing, Opening Door)
- 99 Unknown Violation(s)

The VISION Data File

The Vision data file identifies each visual obstruction (as a separate record). It contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, PJ, and VEH_NO, which are described in the beginning of the Data Element Definitions and Codes section. The data file also contains MVISOBSC which is described below. CASENUM, VEH_NO, and MVISOBSC are the unique identifiers for each record. CASENUM and VEH_NO should be used to merge the Vision data file with the Vehicle data file.

PC14 Driver's Vision Obscured By

Definition: This data element records impediments to this driver's visual field that were noted in the PAR.

Additional Information: In 2004 the codes 93-Not on PAR and 94-Not Coded replaced 96-Not Reported. Not on PAR is coded if no block exists on the PAR for reporting obscured driver vision and no other information is available. Not Coded is used if there is a specific location on the police report for obscured driver vision but the investigating officer fails to make an assessment, and there is no other information available.

This data element has been coded at the Driver level and included in Vehicle/Driver data file (SAS data element VIS_OBSC) since 1988. Starting in 2002 all visual obstructions for a driver are available in the Vision data file.

SAS Name: MVISOBSC

2002- 2003	2004- 2008	2009- Later	
0	0	0	No Obstruction
		1	Rain, Snow, Fog, Smoke, Sand, Dust
1	1		Rain, Snow, Smoke, Sand, Dust
2	2	2	Reflected Glare, Bright Sunlight, Headlights
3	3		Curve or Hill
		3	Curve, Hill, or Other Roadway Design Feature
4	4		Building, Billboard, or Other Design Features (Includes Signs, Embankment)
		4	Building, Billboard, or Other Structure
5	5	5	Trees, Crops, Vegetation
6	6	6	In-Transport Motor Vehicle (Including Load)
7	7		Parked Vehicle
		7	Not-in-Transport Motor Vehicle (Parked, Working)
8	8	8	Splash or Spray of Passing Vehicle
9	9	9	Inadequate Defrost or Defog System
10	10	10	Inadequate Vehicle Lighting System
11	11	11	Obstruction Interior to Vehicle
12	12	12	External Mirrors
13	13		Head Restraints
14	14	13	Broken or Improperly Cleaned Windshield
		14	Obstructing Angles on Vehicle
15	15		Fog
50	50		Hit & Run Vehicle (And No Information)
	93		Not on PAR
	94		Not Coded
95	95		No Driver Present
		95	No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present
96			Not Reported
97	97	97	Vision Obscured – No Details
98	98	98	Other Visual Obstruction
99	99	99	Unknown Whether Vision was Obstructed

The MANEUVER Data File

The Maneuver data file identifies each avoidance attempt (as a separate record). It contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, PJ, and VEH_NO, which are described in the beginning of the Data Element Definitions and Codes section. The data file also contains MDRMANAV which is described below. CASENUM, VEH_NO, and MDRMANAV are the unique identifiers for each record. CASENUM and VEH_NO should be used to merge the Maneuver data file with the Vehicle data file.

PC15 Driver Maneuvered to Avoid

Definition: This data element identifies the thing(s) this driver attempted to avoid while the vehicle was on the road portion of the trafficway, just prior to the first harmful event for this vehicle.

Additional Information: This data element has been coded at the Driver level and included in Vehicle/Driver data file (SAS data element DRMAN_AV) since 1990. Starting in 2002 multiple maneuvers made by each driver are available in the Maneuver data file.

SAS Name: MDRMANAV

2002- 2003	2004- 2009	2010	2011- Later	
	2003	2010		
0	0	0	0	Driver Did Not Maneuver To Avoid
1	1	1	1	Object In Road
2	2	2	2	Poor Road Conditions (Puddle, Ice, Pot Hole, etc.)
3	3			Animal In Road
		3	3	Live Animal
4	4			Vehicle In Road
		4	4	Motor Vehicle
5	5	5	5	Pedestrian, Pedalcyclist, or Other Non-Motorist in the Road
50	50			Hit & Run (And No Information)
	92	92	92	Phantom /Non-Contact Motor Vehicle
93	93			Not on PAR
94	94			Not Coded
95	95	95		No Driver Present
			95	No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present
97	97			Avoidance Maneuver-No Details
		98	98	Not Reported
99	99	99	99	Unknown If Driver Maneuvered To Avoid

The DISTRACT Data File

The Distract data file identifies each driver distraction (as a separate record). It contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, PJ, and VEH_NO, which are described in the beginning of the Data Element Definitions and Codes section. The data file also contains MDRDSTRD which is described below. CASENUM, VEH_NO, and MDRDSTRD are the unique identifiers for each record. CASENUM and VEH_NO should be used to merge the Distract data file with drivers from the Vehicle data file.

PC16 Driver Distracted By

Definition: This data element identifies the attribute(s) which best describe this driver's attention to driving prior to the driver's realization of an impending critical event or just prior to impact if realization of an impending critical event does not occur.

Additional Information: This data element has been coded at the Driver level and included in Vehicle/Driver data file (SAS data element DR_DSTRD) since 1990. Starting in 2002 multiple distractions for each driver are available in the Distract data file.

Distraction from the primary task of driving occurs when drivers divert their attention from the driving task to some other activity. Also, driving while daydreaming or lost in thought is identified as distracted driving by NHTSA. Physical conditions/impairments (fatigue, alcohol, medical condition, etc.) or psychological states (anger, emotional, depressed, etc.) are not identified as distractions by NHTSA.

SAS Name: MDRDSTRD

2002- 2003	2004- 2006	2007- 2009	2010	2011	2012- Later	
0	0	0	0	0	0	Not Distracted
1	1	1	1	1	1	Looked But Did Not See
3	3	3	3	3	3	By Other Occupants
4	4	4	4	4	4	By a Moving Object In Vehicle
5	5	5	5	5	5	While Talking Or Listening To Cellular Phone
6	6	6	6	6	6	While Manipulating Cellular Phone
7	7	7				While Adjusting Climate Control
			7	7	7	While Adjusting Audio Or Climate Controls
8	8	8				While Adjusting Radio, Cassette Or CD
9	9	9	9	9	9	While Using Other Component/Controls
						Integral To Vehicle
10	10	10				While Using Or Reaching For Other Devices
			10	10	10	While Using Or Reaching For Device/Object
						Brought into Vehicle
11	11	11				Sleepy Or Fell Asleep
12	12	12				Distracted By Outside Person Or Object
			12	12	12	Distracted By Outside Person, Object Or Event
13	13	13	13	13	13	Eating Or Drinking
14	14	14	14	14	14	Smoking Related
		15	15	15	15	Other Cellular Phone Related
				16	16	No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver
						Present
					17	Distraction/Inattention
					18	Distraction/Careless
					19	Careless/Inattentive
		50				Hit & Run (And No Information)

D16 Driver Distracted By (continued)

				•		
Attribute	e Codes					
2002- 2003	2004- 2006	2007- 2009	2010	2011	2012- Later	
	92	92	92	92		Distraction/Inattention, Details Unknown
					92	Distraction (Distracted), Details Unknown
93	93	93				Not On PAR
					93	Inattention (Inattentive), Details Unknown
94	94	94				Not Coded
95	95	95	95			No Driver Present
			96	96	96	Not Reported
97	97	97	97	97		Inattentive Or Lost In Thought
					97	Lost In Thought/Day Dreaming
98						Other Distraction Or Inattention
	98	98	98	98	98	Other Distraction
99	99	99	99	99	99	Unknown If Distracted

The DRIMPAIR Data File

The Drimpair data file identifies each driver impairment (as a separate record). It contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, PJ, and VEH_NO, which are described in the beginning of the Data Element Definitions and Codes section. The data file also contains DRIMPAIR which is described below. CASENUM, VEH_NO, and DRIMPAIR are the unique identifiers for each record. CASENUM and VEH_NO should be used to merge the Drimpair data file with drivers from the Vehicle data file.

D23 Condition (Impairment) at Time of Crash- Driver

Definition: This data element identifies physical impairments to this driver that may have contributed to the crash as identified by law enforcement.

Additional Information: This data element has been coded at the person level and included in the Person data file (SAS data element IMPAIRMT) since 1990. From 2002-2010 all impairments of a driver or non-motorist are available in the Impair data file. Starting in 2011 all impairments of a driver are in the Drimpair data file and all impairments of a non-motorist are in the Nmimpair data set.

SAS Name:	MIMPAIR	2002-2010	
	DRIMPAIR	2011-Present	

2002- 2006	2007- 2009	2010- Later	
0	0		None
		0	None/Apparently Normal
1	1	1	III, Blackout
2	2		Drowsy, Sleepy, Fell Asleep, Fatigued
		2	Asleep or Fatigued
3	3	3	Walking with a Cane or Crutches
4	4	4	Paraplegic or Restricted to Wheelchair
5	5	5	Impaired Due to Previous Injury
6	6	6	Deaf
7	7	7	Blind
		8	Emotional (Depressed, Angry, Disturbed, etc.)
		9	Under the Influence of Alcohol, Drugs or Medication
		10	Physical Impairment – No Details
	50		Hit & Run (And No Information)
	93		Not on PAR
	94		Not Coded
97	97		Physical Impairment-No Details
98	98	96	Other Physical Impairment
		98	Not Reported
99	99	99	Unknown if Impaired

The NMIMPAIR Data File

The Nmimpair data file identifies each non-motorist impairment (as a separate record). It contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, PJ, VEH_NO, and PER_NO, which are described in the beginning of the Data Element Definitions and Codes section. The data file also contains NMIMPAIR which is described below. CASENUM, PER_NO, and NMIMPAIR are the unique identifiers for each record. CASENUM, VEH_NO, and PER_NO should be used to merge the Nmimpair data file with non-motorists from the Person data file.

NM14 Condition (Impairment) at Time of Crash- Non-Motorist

Definition: This data element identifies physical impairments to this non-motorist that may have contributed to the crash as identified by law enforcement.

Additional Information: This data element has been coded at the person level and included in the Person data file (SAS data element IMPAIRMT) since 1990. From 2002-2010 all impairments of a driver or non-motorist are available in the Impair data file. Starting in 2011 all impairments of a driver are in the Drimpair data file and all impairments of a non-motorist are in the Nmimpair data set.

SAS Name:	MIMPAIR	2002-2010
	NMIMPAIR	2011-Present

2002- 2006	2007- 2009	2010- Later	
0	0		None
		0	None/Apparently Normal
1	1	1	III, Blackout
2	2		Drowsy, Sleepy, Fell Asleep, Fatigued
		2	Asleep or Fatigued
3	3	3	Walking with a Cane or Crutches
4	4	4	Paraplegic or Restricted to Wheelchair
5	5	5	Impaired Due to Previous Injury
6	6	6	Deaf
7	7	7	Blind
		8	Emotional (Depressed, Angry, Disturbed, etc.)
		9	Under the Influence of Alcohol, Drugs or Medication
		10	Physical Impairment – No Details
	50		Hit & Run (And No Information)
	93		Not on PAR
	94		Not Coded
97	97		Physical Impairment-No Details
98	98	96	Other Physical Impairment
		98	Not Reported
99	99	99	Unknown if Impaired

The NMCRASH Data File

The Nmcrash data file identifies each non-motorist action at the time of the crash (as a separate record). It contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, PJ, VEH_NO, and PER_NO, which are described in the beginning of the Data Element Definitions and Codes section. The data file also contains MTM_CRSH which is described below. CASENUM, PER_NO, and MTM_CRSH are the unique identifiers for each record. CASENUM, VEH_NO, and PER_NO should be used to merge the Nmcrash data file with non-motorists from the Person data file.

NM12 Non-Motorist Action/Circumstances at Time of Crash

Definition: This data element describes the action(s) and/or circumstances of this non-motorist that law enforcement indicated may have contributed to the crash.

Additional Information: It selects all that apply. This data element is based on the judgment of the law enforcement officer investigating the crash.

SAS Name: MTM_CRSH

Attribute Codes

- 0 No Improper Action
- 1 Dart/Dash
- 2 Failure to Yield Right-Of-Way
- 3 Failure to Obey Traffic Signs, Signals or Officer
- 4 In Roadway Improperly (*Standing, Lying, Working, Playing*)
- 5 Entering/Exiting Vehicle
- 6 Inattentive (*Talking*, *Eating*, *etc.*)
- 7 Improper Turn/Merge
- 8 Improper Passing
- 9 Wrong-Way Riding or Walking
- 10 Driving on Wrong Side of Road
- 12 Improper Crossing of Roadway or Intersection (Jaywalking)
- 13 Failing to Have Lights on When Required
- 14 Operating Without Required Equipment
- 15 Improper or Erratic Lane Changing
- 16 Failure to Keep in Proper Lane or Running Off Road
- 17 Making Improper Entry to or Exit from Trafficway
- 18 Operating the Vehicle in Other Erratic, Reckless, Careless or Negligent Manner
- 19 Not Visible (Dark Clothing, No Lighting, etc.)
- 20 Passing with Insufficient Distance or Inadequate Visibility or Failing to Yield to Overtaking Vehicle
- 21 Other
- 98 Not Reported
- 99 Unknown

The NMPRIOR Data File

The Nmprior data file identifies each non-motorist action immediately prior to the crash (as a separate record). It contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, PJ, VEH_NO, and PER_NO, which are described in the beginning of the Data Element Definitions and Codes section. The data file also contains MPR_ACT which is described below. CASENUM, PER_NO, and MPR_ACT are the unique identifiers for each record. CASENUM, VEH_NO, and PER_NO should be used to merge the Nmprior data file with non-motorists from the Person data file.

NM11 Non-Motorist Action/Circumstances Prior to Crash

Definition: This data element describes the action(s) of the non-motorist immediately prior to their involvement in the crash.

Additional Information: It selects all that apply. It is also an indication of whether the nonmotorist was walking/cycling to/from school in addition to the action of the non-motorist immediately prior to their involvement in the crash.

SAS Name: MPR_ACT

	2011-	
2010	Later	
1	1	Going to or from School (K-12)
2	2	Waiting to Cross Roadway
3	3	Crossing Roadway
4	4	Jogging/Running
5	5	Movement Along Roadway with Traffic (In or Adjacent to Travel Lane)
6	6	Movement Along Roadway Against Traffic (In or Adjacent to Travel Lane)
7	7	Movement on Sidewalk
8	8	In Roadway-Other (Working, Playing, etc.)
9	9	Adjacent to Roadway (e.g., Shoulder, Median)
10	10	Working in Trafficway (Incident Response)
11	11	Entering/Exiting a Vehicle
12	12	Disabled Vehicle Related (Working on, Pushing, Leaving/Approaching)
	14	Other
15	15	None
	16	Movement Along Roadway – Direction Unknown (Since 2012)
98	98	Not Reported
99	99	Unknown

The SAFETYEQ Data File

The Safetyeq data file identifies each item of safety equipment (as a separate record). It contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, PJ, VEH_NO, and PER_NO, which are described in the beginning of the Data Element Definitions and Codes section. The data file also contains MSAFEQMT which is described below. CASENUM, PER_NO, and MSAFEQMT are the unique identifiers for each record. CASENUM, VEH_NO, and PER_NO should be used to merge the Safetyeq data file with non-motorists from the Person data file.

NM13 Non-Motorist Safety Equipment Use

Definition: This data element indicates the safety equipment that was used by this nonmotorist involved in the crash.

Additional Information: For 2002-2008 it is coded for Person Type (P03) =4 (Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device), 5 (Pedestrian), 6 (Pedalcyclist), 7 (Other Cyclist), or 8 (Other or Unknown). From 2009 on it is coded for Person Type (P03)= 4 (Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device), 5 (Pedestrian), 6 (Bicyclist), 7 (Other Cyclist), 8 (Persons on Personal Conveyances), or 19 (Unknown Type of Non-Motorist).

This data element has been coded at the person level and included in Person data file (SAS data element SAF_EQMT) since 1990. Starting in 2002 all items for a non-motorist are available in the Safetyeq data file. There can be one or more safety equipment responses for each nonmotorist.

SAS Name: MSAFEQMT

2002-	2010-
2009	Later
~	

- 0 -- Not Applicable
- 1 1 None Used
- 2 -- Bicycle Helmet
- -- 2 Helmet
- 3 -- Reflective Equipment
- -- 3 Reflective Equipment/Clothing (Jacket, Backpack, etc.)
- 4 -- Bicycle Helmet and Reflective Equipment
- -- 4 Protective Pads Used (Elbows, Knees, Shins, etc.)
- -- 5 Lighting
- 8 7 Other Safety Equipment
- -- 8 Not Reported
- 9 9 Unknown if Used

The PARKWORK Data File

The Parkwork data file includes Vehicle data elements applicable to Parked and Working Vehicles. It contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, and PJ, which are described in the beginning of the Data Element Definitions and Codes section. CASENUM and VEH_NO are the unique identifiers for each record. The Parkwork data file also contains the data elements on the following pages.

C4A Number of Motor Vehicles in Transport (MVIT) Involved

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

Additional Information: See this data element in the Accident data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PVE_FORMS

Attribute Codes

2011-Later

1-100 Number of Vehicles

C8 Crash Date

C8A Month of Crash

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

Additional Information: See this data element in the Accident data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PMONTH

Attribute Codes

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

C9 Crash Time

C9A Hour of Crash

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

Additional Information: See this data element in the Accident data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PHOUR

Attribute Codes

2011-Later 0-23 Hour 99 Unknown

C9B Minute of Crash

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

Additional Information: See this data element in the Accident data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PMINUTE

Attribute Codes

2011-Later

0-59 Minute 99 Unknown

C18 First Harmful Event

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

Additional Information: See this data element in the Accident data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PHARM_EV

Attribute Codes

- 1 Rollover/Overturn
- 2 Fire/Explosion
- 3 Immersion
- 4 Gas Inhalation
- 5 Fell/Jumped from Vehicle
- 6 Injured in Vehicle (Non-Collision)
- 7 Other Non-Collision
- 8 Pedestrian
- 9 Pedalcyclist
- 10 Railway Vehicle
- 11 Live Animal
- 12 Motor Vehicle in Transport
- 14 Parked Motor Vehicle
- 15 Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance
- 16 Thrown or Falling Object
- 17 Boulder
- 18 Other Object (Not Fixed)
- 19 Building
- 20 Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion
- 21 Bridge Pier or Support
- 23 Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)
- 24 Guardrail Face
- 25 Concrete Traffic Barrier
- 26 Other Traffic Barrier
- 30 Utility Pole/Light Support
- 31 Other Post, Other Pole, or Other Support
- 32 Culvert
- 33 Curb
- 34 Ditch
- 35 Embankment
- 38 Fence
- 39 Wall
- 40 Fire Hydrant
- 41 Shrubbery
- 42 Tree (Standing Only)
- 43 Other Fixed Object
- 44 Pavement Surface Irregularity (Ruts, Potholes, Grates, etc.)

C18 First Harmful Event (continued)

Attribute Codes

- 45 Working Motor Vehicle
- 46 Traffic Signal Support
- 48 Snow Bank
- 49 Ridden Animal or Animal-Drawn Conveyance (Since 1998)
- 50 Bridge Overhead Structure
- 51 Jackknife (Harmful to This Vehicle)
- 52 Guardrail End
- 53 Mail Box
- 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 Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway (Since 2008)
- 57 Cable Barrier (Since 2008)
- 58 Ground
- 59 Traffic Sign Support
- 60 Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift (Non-Harmful)
- 61 Equipment Failure (Blown Tire, Brake Failure, etc.)
- 62 Separation of Units
- 63 Ran Off Road Right
- 64 Ran Off Road Left
- 65 Cross Median
- 66 Downhill Runaway
- 67 Vehicle Went Airborne
- 68 Cross Centerline
- 69 Re-Entering Highway
- 70 Jackknife (Non-Harmful)
- 72 Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift (Harmful To This Vehicle)
- 98 Not Reported
- 99 Unknown

C19 Manner of Collision

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: See this data element in the Accident data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PMAN_COLL

Attribute Codes

- 0 Not Collision with Motor Vehicle in Transport
- 1 Front-to-Rear
- 2 Front-to-Front
- 6 Angle
- 7 Sideswipe, Same Direction
- 8 Sideswipe, Opposite Direction
- 9 Rear-to-Side
- 10 Rear-to-Rear
- 11 Other
- 98 Not Reported
- 99 Unknown

V4 Number of Occupants

Definition: This data element counts of the number of occupants in this vehicle.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PNUMOCCS

2005- 2008	2009- Later	
0	0	None
1-998	1-95	Number of Occupants Involved
	96	Ninety-six or More
	97	Not Reported (2010 Only)
999	99	Unknown

V5 Unit Type

Definition: This data element identifies the type of unit that applies to this motor vehicle at the time it became an involved vehicle in the crash and was reported as a unit on the PAR.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PTYPE

Attribute Codes

2005-2010

- 1 Parked Vehicle
- 2 Working Vehicle

- 1 Motor Vehicle in Transport (Inside or Outside the Trafficway)
- 2 Motor Vehicle Not in Transport Within the Trafficway
- 3 Motor Vehicle Not in Transport Outside the Trafficway
- 4 Working Motor Vehicle (*Highway Construction, Maintenance, Utility Only*)

V6 Hit and Run

Definition: This data element identifies whether this vehicle was a contact vehicle in the crash that did not stop to render aid (this can include drivers who flee the scene on foot). Hit and run is coded when a motor vehicle in-transport, or its driver, departs from the scene; vehicles not in-transport are excluded. It does not matter whether the hit-and-run vehicle was striking or struck.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PHIT_RUN

	2012-
2011	Later

- 0 0 No 1 1 Yes
- 1 1 Yes 8 -- Not Reported
- 9 9 Unknown

V9 Vehicle Make

Definition: This data element identifies the make (manufacturer) of this vehicle.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PMAKE

Attribute Codes

- 1 American Motors
- 2 Jeep/Kaiser-Jeep/Willys-Jeep
- 3 AM General
- 6 Chrysler
- 7 Dodge
- 8 Imperial
- 9 Plymouth
- 10 Eagle
- 12 Ford
- 13 Lincoln
- 14 Mercury
- 18 Buick/Opel
- 19 Cadillac
- 20 Chevrolet
- 21 Oldsmobile
- 22 Pontiac
- 23 GMC
- 24 Saturn
- 25 Grumman
- 29 Other Domestic Manufacturers
- 30 Volkswagen
- 31 Alfa Romeo
- 32 Audi
- 33 Austin/Austin Healey
- 34 BMW
- 35 Datsun/Nissan
- 36 Fiat
- 37 Honda
- 38 Isuzu
- 39 Jaguar
- 40 Lancia
- 41 Mazda
- 42 Mercedes-Benz
- 43 MG
- 44 Peugeot
- 45 Porsche

V9 Vehicle Make (continued)

Attribute Codes

2005-Later

- 46 Renault
- 47 Saab
- 48 Subaru
- 49 Toyota
- 50 Triumph
- 51 Volvo
- 52 Mitsubishi
- 53 Suzuki
- 54 Acura
- 55 Hyundai
- 56 Merkur
- 57 Yugo
- 58 Infiniti
- 59 Lexus
- 60 Diahatsu
- 61 Sterling
- 62 Land Rover
- 63 Kia
- 64 Daewoo
- 65 Mini (2002-2007 Only)
- 65 Smart (2008-Later)
- 66 Mahindra (Since 2011)
- 67 Scion (Since 2012)
- 69 Other Import

Aston Martin Bentley Bertone

Bricklin

- Citroen
- DeLorean
- Desta
- Ferrari
- Gazelle
- Hillman
- Jensen
- Lada
- Lamborghini
- Lotus
- Maserati
- Maybach
- Mini Copper
- Morgan
- Morris

V9 Vehicle Make (continued)

Attribute Codes

- 69 Other Import (continued) Reliant (British) Rolls-Royce Simca Singer Spyker Sunbeam TVR
- 70 BSA
- 71 Ducati
- 72 Harley-Davidson
- 73 Kawasaki
- 74 Moto-Guzzi
- 75 Norton
- 76 Yamaha
- 78 Other Make Moped
- 79 Other Make Motored Cycle
- 80 Brockway
- 81 Diamond Rio/Rio
- 82 Freightliner/White,
- 83 FWD
- 84 International Harvester/Navistar
- 85 Kenworth
- 86 Mack
- 87 Peterbilt
- 88 Iveco/Magirus
- 89 White/Autocar, White/GMC
- 90 Bluebird
- 91 Eagle Coach
- 92 Gillig
- 93 MCI
- 94 Thomas Built
- 97 Not Reported
- 98 Other Make
- 99 Unknown Make

V10 Vehicle Model

Definition: This data element identifies the model of this vehicle within a given make.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: **PMODEL**

Attribute Codes

2005-Later

See the 2012 FARS-NASS GES Coding Manual for vehicle model codes. See the 2010 NASS GES Analytical User's Manual for make and model codes prior to the consolidation of FARS and NASS GES (and the standardization of these codes) in 2011.

V11 Body Type

Definition: This data element identifies a classification of this vehicle based on its general body configuration, size, shape, doors, etc.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PBODYTYP

Attribute Codes

2005- 2010-

2009 Later (Exceptions indicated by " * ")

AUTOMOBILES

- 1 1 Convertible (Excludes Sun-Roof, T-Bar)
- 2 2 2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe
- 3 3-Door/2-Door Hatchback
- 4 4 4-Door Sedan, Hardtop
- 5 5 5-Door/4-Door Hatchback
- 6 6 Station Wagon (Excluding Van And Truck Based)
- 7 7 Hatchback, Number Of Doors Unknown
- 17 17 3-Door Coupe
- 8 -- Other Automobile Type
- -- 8 Sedan/Hardtop, Number of Doors Unknown
- 9 -- Unknown Automobile Type
- -- 9 Other or Unknown Automobile Type

AUTOMOBILE DERIVATIVES

- 10 10 Auto Based Pickup (Includes El Camino, Caballero, Ranchero, SSR, G8-ST, Baha, Brat, And Rabbit Pickup)
- 11 11 Auto Based Panel (Cargo Station Wagon, Auto-Based Ambulance/Hearse)
- 12 12 Large Limousine (More Than Four Side Doors Or Stretched Chassis)
- 13 13 Three Wheel Automobile Or Automobile Derivative

UTILITY VEHICLES

- 14 14 Compact Utility (ANSI D-16 Utility Vehicle Categories "Small" and "Midsize")
- 15 15 Large Utility (ANSI D-16 Utility Vehicle Categories "Full Size" and "Large")
- 16 16 Utility Station Wagon
- 19 19 Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type

VAN-BASED LIGHT TRUCKS (< 4,536 KG GVWR)

- 20 20 Minivan
- 21 21 Large Van Includes Van-Based Buses
- 22 22 Step Van Or Walk-In Van ($\leq 4,536 \text{ Kg GVWR}$)
- 23 -- Van-Based Motor-Home
- 24 -- Van-Based School Bus
- 25 -- Van-Based Other Bus
- 28 28 Other Van Type
- 29 29 Unknown Van Type

V11 Body Type (continued)

Attribute Codes

2005- 2010-

- 2009 Later (Exceptions indicated by "* ")
- LIGHT CONVENTIONAL TRUCKS (PICKUP STYLE CAB, ≤4,536 KG GVWR)
- 30 30 Compact Pickup (S-10, LUV, Ram 50, Rampage, Courier, Ranger, S-5, Pup, Mazda Pickup, Mitsubishi Truck, Datsun/Nissan Pickup, Arrow Pickup, Scamp, Toyota Pickup, VW Pickup, D50, Colt P/U, T-10, S-15, T-15, Ram 100, Dakota, Sonoma)
- 31 31 Standard Pickup (C10-C35, Jeep P/U, Comanche, Ram P/U, K10-K35, D100-D350, W100-350, F100-F350, R100-500, R10-R35, V10-35, Silverado, Sierra, T100)
- 32 32 Pickup With Slide-In Camper
- 33 33 Convertible Pickup
- 39 39 Unknown (*Pickup Style*) Light Conventional Truck

OTHER LIGHT TRUCKS (≤4,536 KG GVWR)

- 40 40 Cab Chassis Based (Included Rescue Vehicle, Light Stake, Dump, And Tow Truck)
- 41 41 Truck Based Panel
- 45 45 Other Light Conventional Truck Type
- 48 -- Unknown Other Light Truck Type (Utility, Van, Pickup, Or Other Light Truck)
- -- 48 Unknown Light Truck Type (Not A Pickup)
- 49 49 Unknown Light Vehicle Type (Automobile, Utility, Van, Or Light Truck)

BUSES (EXCLUDES VAN BASED)

- 50 50 School Bus (Designed To Carry Students, Not Cross Country Or Transit)
- -- 51 Cross Country/Intercity Bus (i.e., Greyhound)
- -- 52 Transit Bus (City Bus)
- -- 55 Van-Based Bus GVWR > 10,000 lbs. (*Since 2011)
- 58 58 Other Bus Type (e.g., Transit, Intercity, Bus Based Motor Home)
- 59 59 Unknown Bus Type

MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS (>4,536 KG GVWR)

- 60 60 Step Van
- -- 61 Single-Unit Straight Truck (10,000 lbs<GVWR< or =19,500 lbs) (*2010 Only)
- -- 61 Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (10,000 lbs<GVWR< or =19,500 lbs) (*Since 2011)
- -- 62 Single-Unit Straight Truck (19,500 lbs<GVWR< or =26,000 lbs) (*2010 Only)
- -- 62 Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (19,500 lbs<GVWR< or =26,000 lbs) (*Since 2011)
- -- 63 Single-Unit Straight Truck (GVWR>26,000 lbs) (*2010 Only)
- -- 63 Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR>26,000 lbs) (*Since 2011)
- 64 -- Single Unit Straight Truck
- -- 64 Single Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown) (*Since 2011)
- 66 66 Truck-Tractor (Cab Only, Or With Any Number Of Trailing Units; Any Weight)
- -- 67 Medium/Heavy Pickup (*GVWR* > 10,000 lbs) (*Since 2001)
- -- 68 Single-Unit Straight Truck (GVWR unknown) (*2010 Only)

V11 Body Type (continued)

Attribute Codes

2005-	2010-

- 2009 Later
 - -- 71 Unknown if Single-Unit or Combination-Unit Medium Truck (10,000 lbs < GVWR < 26,000 lbs)
 - -- 72 Unknown if Single-Unit or Combination-Unit Heavy Truck (*GVWR*>26,000 *lbs*)
- 78 78 Unknown Medium/Heavy Truck Type
- 79 79 Unknown Truck Type (Light/Medium/Heavy)

MOTOR HOMES

- 42 42 Light Truck Based Motor Home (*Chassis Mounted*)
- 65 65 Medium/Heavy Truck-Based Motor Home
- -- 73 Camper or Motor Home, Unknown Truck Type

MOTORED CYCLES, MOPEDS, ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES

- 80 80 Motorcycle
- 81 81 Moped (Motorized Bicycle)
- 82 82 Three Wheeled Motorcycle Or Moped
- -- 83 Off-Road Motorcycle (2-Wheel)
- 88 88 Other Motored Cycle Type (*Minibike, Motor Scooter, Pocket Motorcycles, Pocket Bikes*)
- 89 89 Unknown Motored Cycle Type
- 90 90 ATV (All-Terrain Vehicle; Includes 3 or 4 Wheels)

OTHER VEHICLES

- 91 91 Snowmobile
- 92 92 Farm Equipment Other Than Trucks
- 93 93 Construction Equipment Other Than Trucks (Includes Graders)
- -- 94 Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV) (*Since 2011)
- -- 95 Golf Cart (*Since 2012)
- 97 97 Other Vehicle Type (Includes Go-Cart, Fork-Lift, City Street Sweeper, Dune/Swamp Buggy, Golf Cart)
- -- 98 Not Reported
- 99 99 Unknown Body Type

V12 Vehicle Model Year

Definition: This data element identifies the manufacturer's model year of this vehicle.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PMODELYR 2010 PMODYEAR 2011-Later

2005-		2011-	
2009	2010	Later	
XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	Actual Model Year
	7777	9998	Not Reported
9999	9999	9999	Unknown

V13 Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

Definition: This data element records the vehicle identification number (VIN) of this vehicle assigned by the vehicle manufacturer. The VIN contains information on the vehicle such as: manufacturer, model year, model, body type, restraint type, etc.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PVIN

Attribute Codes

2005-2008 (character data type, length 11) **2009-Later** (character data type, length 12)

2005-	2000	2010-	
2008	2009	Later	
0000000000	000000000000	000000000000	No VIN
XXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	Actual VIN
		888888888888	Not Reported
99999999999	9999999999999	9999999999999	Unknown VIN

V14 Vehicle Trailing

Definition: This data element identifies whether this vehicle had any attached trailing units or was towing another motor vehicle. A trailing unit can be a horse trailer, fifth wheel trailer, camper, boat, truck trailer, towed vehicle or any other trailer.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PTRAILER

2005-	2009-
2008	Later

- 1 0 No Trailing Units
- 2 1 Yes, One Trailing Unit
- 3 2 Yes, Two Trailing Units
- 4 3 Yes, Three or More Trailing Units
- 5 4 Yes, Number of Trailing Units Unknown
- -- 5 Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle Fixed Linkage
- -- 6 Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle Non-fixed Linkage
- 6 9 Unknown

V16 Motor Carrier Identification Number (MCID)

Definition: This data element records the issuing authority and motor carrier identification number if applicable to this vehicle. This data element is the combination of two data elements, MCARR_I1 and MCARR_I2.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PCARIDNO 2005-2010 PMCARR_ID 2011-Later

Attribute Codes

2005- 2009	2010	
00000000	00000000	Not Applicable
XXXXXXXX	1-999999996	U.S. DOT Number
	999999997	Not Reported
999999999	999999999	Unknown

2011-Later

xxxxxxxxxx 11-Character Combination of MCARR_I1 followed by MCARR_I2

V16A MCID Issuing Authority

Definition: This data element records the issuing authority if applicable to this vehicle.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PMCARR_I1

Attribute Codes

00 01-56 57 58 77 88 95 96 99	Not Applicable FARS State Code US DOT MC/MX (ICC) Not Reported None Canada Mexico Unknown
99	Unknown

V16B MCID Identification Number

Definition: This data element records the motor carrier identification number if applicable to this vehicle.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PMCARR_I2

Attribute Codes

XXXXXXXXX	Actual 9-Digit Number
000000000	Not Applicable
777777777	Not Reported
888888888	None
999999999	Unknown

V17 Gross Vehicle Weight Rating

Definition: This data element identifies the gross vehicle weight rating of this vehicle if applicable.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PGVWR

Attribute Codes

- 0 Not Applicable
- 1 10,000 lbs or Less
- 2 10,001 lbs 26,000 lbs
- 3 26,001 lbs or More
- 8 Not Reported
- 9 Unknown

V18 Vehicle Configuration

Definition: This data element describes the general configuration of this vehicle if applicable.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PV_CONFIG

	2011-
2010	Later

- 0 0 Not Applicable
- 1 Single-Unit Truck (2 axles and GVWR more than 10,000 lbs.)
- 2 2 Single-Unit Truck (3 or More axles)
- 4 4 Truck Pulling Trailer(s)
- 5 5 Truck Tractor (Bobtail, i.e., Tractor Only, No Trailer)
- 6 6 Truck Tractor/Semi-Trailer
- 7 7 Truck Tractor/Double
- 8 8 Truck Tractor/Triple
- 10 10 Vehicle 10,000 lbs or Less Placarded for Hazardous Materials
- 19 19 Truck More than 10,000 lbs, Cannot Classify
- 20 20 Bus/Large Van (Seats for 9-15 Occupants, Including Driver)
- 21 21 Bus (Seats for More Than 15 Occupants, Including Driver)
- 97 98 Not Reported
- 99 99 Unknown

V19 Cargo Body Type

Definition: This data element identifies the primary cargo carrying capability of this vehicle if applicable.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PCARGTYP

2005- 2008	2009	2010- Later	
	-	_	
0	0	0	Not Applicable
1	22	22	Bus
2	1	1	Van/Enclosed Box
3	2	2	Cargo Tank
4	3	3	Flatbed
5	4	4	Dump
6	5	5	Concrete Mixer
7	6	6	Auto Transporter
8	7	7	Garbage/Refuse
	8	8	Grain/Chips/Gravel
	9	9	Pole-Trailer
	10	10	Log
	11	11	Intermodal Container Chassis
	12	12	Vehicle Towing Another Vehicle
		28	Not Reported
	96	96	No Cargo Body
98	97	97	Other
	98	98	Unknown Cargo Body Type
99	99	99	Unknown

V20A/HM1 Hazardous Materials Involvement

Definition: This data element identifies whether this vehicle was carrying hazardous materials.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PHAZ_INV

Attribute Codes

2009-Later

- 1 No
- 2 Yes

V20B/HM2 Hazardous Materials Placard

Definition: This data element identifies the presence of hazardous materials for this vehicle and whether this vehicle displayed a hazardous materials placard.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name:	PHAZ_MAT	2005-2008
	PHAZPLAC	2009-Later

2005- 2008	2009- Later	
0	0	Not Applicable
2	1	No
1	2	Yes
	0	Not Donortod

- -- 8 Not Reported
- 9 -- Unknown

V20C/HM3 Hazardous Material Identification Number

Definition: This data element identifies the 4-digit hazardous material identification number for this vehicle.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PHAZM_NO 2005-2008 PHAZ ID 2009-Later

Attribute Codes

2005- 2008	2009- Later	
0	0	Not Applicable
XXXX	XXXX	Actual 4-Digit Number
	8888	Not Reported
9999		Unknown

V20D/HM4 Hazardous Material Class Number

Definition: This data element identifies the single-digit hazardous material class number for this vehicle.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PHAZ_CNO

Attribute Codes

2009-Later

- 0 Not Applicable
- 1 Explosives
- 2 Gases
- 3 Flammable / Combustible Liquid
- 4 Flammable Solid, Spontaneously Combustible, and Dangerous When Wet
- 5 Oxidizer and Organic Peroxide
- 6 Poison and Poison Inhalation Hazard
- 7 Radioactive
- 8 Corrosive
- 9 Miscellaneous
- 88 Not Reported

V20E/HM5 Release of Hazardous Material from the Cargo Compartment

Definition: This data element identifies whether any hazardous cargo was released from the cargo tank or compartment of this vehicle.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PHAZMA_R 2005-2008 PHAZ REL 2009-Later

2005- 2008	2009- Later	
0	0	Not Applicable
2	1	No
1	2	Yes
	8	Not Reported
9		Unknown

V21 Bus Use

Definition: This data element describes the common type of bus service this vehicle was being used as at the time of the crash or the primary use for the bus if not in service at the time of the crash.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PBUS_USE

Attribute Codes

2011-Later

- 0 Not a Bus
- 1 School
- 4 Intercity
- 5 Charter/Tour
- 6 Transit/Commuter
- 7 Shuttle
- 8 Modified for Personal/Private Use
- 98 Not Reported
- 99 Unknown

V22 Special Use

Definition: This data element identifies any special use associated with this vehicle at the time of the crash.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PSP_USE

2005-			2011-	
2008	2009	2010	Later	
0	0	0	0	No Special Use
1	1	1	1	Taxi
2	2	2	2	Vehicle Used for School Transport (Since 2012)
				Vehicle Used as School Bus (Prior to 2012)
3	3	3	3	Vehicle Used as Other Bus
4	4	4	4	Military
5	5	5	5	Police
6	6	6	6	Ambulance
7		7	7	Fire truck
	7			Fire Truck and Car
8				Other (Farm or Construction Equip., etc.)
		8	8	Emergency Services Vehicle
	10			Hearse
	11			Farm Equipment
	12			Construction Equipment
		77	98	Not Reported
9	99	99	99	Unknown

V23 Emergency Use

Definition: This data element identifies whether this vehicle was engaged in emergency use. Emergency Use indicates operation of any motor vehicle that is legally authorized by a government authority to respond to emergencies with or without the use of emergency warning equipment, such as a police vehicle, fire truck or ambulance while actually engaged in such response.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PEM_USE

2005- 2009	2010	2011- Later	
0			No Emergency Use or Not an Applicable Vehicle
	0	0	No
1	1	1	Yes
	7	8	Not Reported
9	9	9	Unknown

V28 Area of Impact- Initial/Most Damaged

V28A Initial Point of Impact

Definition: This data element identifies the first impact point on this vehicle that produced property damage or personal injury (regardless of "First Harmful Event" or "Most Harmful Event").

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name:	PIMPACT	2005-2009
	PIMPACT1	2010-Later

Attribute Codes

2005-2009

- 1 Front
- 2 Right Side
- 3 Left Side
- 4 Back
- 5 Top
- 6 Undercarriage
- 11 Front Right Corner
- 12 Front Left Corner
- 13 Back Right Corner
- 14 Back Left Corner
- 99 Initial Point of Impact Unknown

2011-

2010	Later	
0	0	Non-Collision
21-32	1-12	Clock points
33	13	Тор
34	14	Undercarriage
38	18	Set-in-Motion (Not a Clock Value)
61	61	Left
62	62	Left-Front Side
63	63	Left-Back Side
81	81	Right
82	82	Right-Front Side
83	83	Right-Back Side
97	98	Not Reported
99	99	Unknown

V29 Extent of Damage

Definition: This data element records the amount of damage sustained by this vehicle as indicated on the PAR based on an operational damage scale.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PVEH_SEV

Attribute Codes

2005-

2008

- 0 None
- 1 Minor (And Not Towed Due To Damage)
- 2 Moderate
- 3 Severe
- 9 Unknown

2009	2010	2011- Later	
0	0	0	No Damage
2	2	2	Minor Damage
4	4	4	Functional Damage
6	6	6	Disabling Damage
	7	8	Not Reported
9	9	9	Unknown

V30 Vehicle Removal

Definition: This data element describes the mode by which this vehicle left the scene of the crash.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PTOWED

2005- 2009	2010	2011- Later	
1	1	1	Driven Away
2	2	2	Towed Due to Disabling Damage
3	3	3	Towed Not Due to Disabling Damage
4	4	4	Abandoned/Left at Scene
	7	8	Not Reported
9	9	9	Unknown
4	3 4 7 9	4 8	Towed Not Due to Disabling Damag Abandoned/Left at Scene Not Reported

V32 Most Harmful Event

Definition: This data element describes the event that resulted in the most severe injury or, if no injury, the greatest property damage involving this vehicle.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PM_HARM

Attribute Codes

2011-Later

NONCOLLISION

- 1 Rollover/Overturn
- 2 Fire/Explosion
- 3 Immersion (or Partial Immersion, Since 2012)
- 4 Gas Inhalation
- 5 Fell/Jumped from Vehicle
- 6 Injured in Vehicle (Non-Collision)
- 7 Other Noncollision
- 16 Thrown or Falling Object
- 44 Pavement Surface Irregularity (Ruts, Potholes, Grates, etc.)
- 51 Jackknife (Harmful to This Vehicle)
- 72 Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift (Harmful to This Vehicle)

COLLISION WITH OBJECT NOT FIXED

- 8 Pedestrian
- 9 Pedalcyclist
- 10 Railway Vehicle
- 11 Live Animal
- 14 Parked Motor Vehicle
- 15 Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance
- 18 Other Object Not Fixed
- 45 Working Motor Vehicle
- 49 Ridden Animal or Animal Drawn Conveyance

COLLISION WITH FIXED OBJECT

- 17 Boulder
- 19 Building
- 20 Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion
- 21 Bridge Pier or Support
- 23 Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)
- 24 Guardrail Face
- 25 Concrete Traffic Barrier
- 26 Other Traffic Barrier
- 30 Utility Pole/Light Support
- 31 Other Post, Other Pole or Other Supports
- 32 Culvert
- 33 Curb
- 34 Ditch

V32 Most Harmful Event (continued)

Attribute Codes

2011-Later

- 35 Embankment
- 38 Fence
- 39 Wall
- 40 Fire Hydrant
- 41 Shrubbery
- 42 Tree (*Standing Only*)
- 43 Other Fixed Object
- 46 Traffic Signal Support
- 48 Snow Bank
- 50 Bridge Overhead Structure
- 52 Guardrail End
- 53 Mail Box
- 57 Cable Barrier
- 58 Ground
- 59 Traffic Sign Support

COLLISION WITH MOTOR VEHICLE IN TRANSPORT

- 12 Motor Vehicle In-Transport
- 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 Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway
- NOT REPORTED AND UNKNOWN
- 99 Unknown

V33 Related Factors- Vehicle Level

Definition: This data element records factors related to this vehicle expressed by the investigating officer.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PVEH_SC1, PVEH_SC2

Attribute Codes

2012-

Later

- 00 None
- 30 3-Wheeled Motorcycle Conversion
- 33 Vehicle Being Pushed by Non-Motorist
- 35 Reconstructed/Altered Vehicle
- 36 Electric/Alternative Fuel Vehicle
- 39 Highway Construction, Maintenance or Utility Vehicle, In Transport (Inside or Outside Work Zone)
- 40 Highway Incident Response Vehicle
- 41 Police Fire or EMS Vehicle Working at the Scene of an Emergency or Performing Other Traffic Control Activities
- 42 Other Working Vehicle (Not Construction, Maintenance, Utility, Police, Fire, or EMS Vehicle)
- 44 Adaptive Equipment
- 99 Unknown

V34 Fire Occurrence

Definition: This data element identifies whether a fire in any way related to the crash occurred in this vehicle.

Additional Information: See this data element in the Vehicle data file section for more information.

SAS Name: PFIRE

Attribute Codes

2005-2008

- 0 No Fire Noted on PAR
- 1 Fire Occurred in Parked/Working Vehicle

2009-Later

- 0 No or Not Reported
- 1 Yes

Discontinued PARKWORK Data Elements

Number of Occupants Coded (discontinued)

Definition: The number of occupants coded for this parked/working vehicle.

Additional Information: The number of persons coded and the number persons involved are not always the same because, for example, some PARs have information only for injured occupants.

SAS Name: POCCINVL

Attribute Codes

2005-2010

x Number of Occupants Coded

Number of Axles, Including Trailers (discontinued)

Definition: Coded for parked/working buses and trucks over 4,500 kg GVWR Collected for PBODYTYP (V5) 50-64, 66-79 only.)

Additional Information: This data element was deleted in 2009.

SAS Name: PAXLES

Attribute Codes

2005-2008

- 0 Not Applicable
- 2-20 Number of Axles
- 99 Unknown

Rollover (discontinued)

Definition: Indicates if a rollover occurred (tripped or untripped) for the parked/working vehicle. Rollover is defined as any vehicle rotation of 90 degrees or more about any true longitudinal or lateral axis. Rollover can occur at any time during the crash.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: PROLLOVR

Attribute Codes

2005-	2009-
2008	2010
Ο	Ο

0	0	No Rollover
	1	Rollover, Tripped By Object/Vehicle
20		Tripped Rollover-By Curb
21		Tripped Rollover-By Guardrail
22		Tripped Rollover-By Ditch
23		Tripped Rollover-By Soft Soil
28		Tripped Rollover-Other
29		Tripped Rollover-Unknown Mechanism
10	2	Rollover, Untripped
00	0	Dellever Unknown Tyrne

99 9 Rollover, Unknown Type

Location of Rollover (discontinued)

Definition: Identifies the location of the start, or trip point, of the vehicle's roll.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: PROLINLOC

Attribute Codes

2009-2010

- 0 No Rollover
- 1 On Roadway
- 2 On Shoulder
- 3 On Median/Separator
- 4 In Gore
- 5 On Roadside
- 6 Outside of Trafficway
- 9 Unknown

Vehicle Location (discontinued)

Definition: This data element identifies the attribute which best describes the location of the parked/working vehicle.

Additional Information: This data element was discontinued in 2011. However, the location of a parked/working vehicle involved in the first harmful event can still be found in Accident.REL_ROAD.

SAS Name: PREL_RWY

2005-		
2009	2010	
1	1	On Roadway
2	2	On Shoulder
3	3	On Median
4	4	On Roadside
5	5	Outside Trafficway
6	6	Off Roadway, Location Unknown
7	7	In Parking Lane
8	8	Gore
9	9	Continuous Left Turn Lane
10	10	Separator
	97	Not Reported
99	99	Unknown

Most Damaged Area (discontinued)

Definition: This data element identifies the area on the parked/working vehicle that was most damaged during an event in the crash.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: **PIMPACT2**

2010	2011	
0	0	Non-Collision
21-32	1-12	Clock points
33	13	Тор
34	14	Undercarriage
38	18	Set-in-Motion (Not a Clock Value)
61	61	Left
62	62	Left-Front Side
63	63	Left-Back Side
81	81	Right
82	82	Right-Front Side
83	83	Right-Back Side
97	98	Not Reported
99	99	Unknown

The DAMAGE Data File

The Damage data file identifies each area of damage (as a separate record). It contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, PJ, and VEH_NO, which are described in the beginning of the Data Element Definitions and Codes section. CASENUM and VEH_NO are the unique identifiers for each record. CASENUM and VEH_NO should be used to merge the Damage data file with vehicles from the Vehicle data file. The Damage data file also contains the data elements on the following pages.

V28B Damaged Areas

Definition: This data element identifies all the areas on this vehicle that were damaged in the crash as reflected in the PAR.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: MDAREAS

Attribute Codes

2012-

Later	
1-12	

- 1-12 Clock points13 Top
- 14 Undercarriage
- 15 No Damage
- 99 Unknown

The NMACTION Data File

The Nmaction data file contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, PJ, PER_NO, and MACTION. CASENUM, PER_NO and MACTION are the unique identifiers. CASENUM and PER_NO should be used to merge the Impair data file with non-motorists from the Person data file.

This data file was discontinued in 2010 and replaced with two files: Nmprior and Nmcrash.

Non-Motorist Action (discontinued)

Definition: Identifies non-motorist actions that may have contributed to the cause of the crash.

Additional Information: For 2002-2008 it is coded for Person Type (P03) =4 (Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device), 5 (Pedestrian), 6 (Pedalcyclist), 7 (Other Cyclist), or 8 (Other or Unknown). From 2009 on it is coded for Person Type (P03)= 4 (Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device), 5 (Pedestrian), 6 (Bicyclist), 7 (Other Cyclist), 8 (Persons on Personal Conveyances), or 19 (Unknown Type of Non-Motorist).

This data element has been coded at the person level and included in Person data file (SAS data element ACTION) since 1990. Starting in 2002 all actions for a non-motorist are available in the Nmaction data file.

This data element was replaced in 2010 with *P25 Non-Motorist Action/Circumstances Prior to Crash* and *P26 Non-Motorist Action/Circumstances at Time of Crash*.

SAS Name: MACTION

Attribute Codes

2002-2009

0 No Action

NON-MOTORIST VEHICLE OPERATOR:

- 1 Failing to Have Lights on When Required
- 2 Operating without Required Equipment
- 3 Improper or Erratic Lane Changing
- 4 Failure to Keep in Proper Lane or Running Off Road
- 5 Making Improper Entry to or Exit from Trafficway
- 6 Operating the Vehicle in Erratic, Reckless, Negligent Manner
- 7 Failure to Yield Right of Way
- 8 Failure to Obey Traffic Signs/Control Devices/Officers, Failure to Observe Safety Zone
- 9 Making Other Improper Turn
- 10 Driving on Wrong Side of Road

OTHER NON-MOTORIST:

- 21 Darting or Running into Road
- 22 Improper Crossing of Roadway or Intersection (Jaywalking)
- 24 Inattentive (*Talking*, *Eating*, *etc.*)
- 25 Jogging
- 26 Non-Motorist Pushing Vehicle
- 27 Walking with Traffic
- 28 Walking Against Traffic
- 29 Playing, Working, Sitting, Lying, Standing, Etc. In Roadway
- 98 Other Action
- 99 Unknown Action

The TRAFCON Data File

The Trafcon data file includes the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, PJ, and VEH_NO. CASENUM, VEH_NO and MTRAFCON are the unique identifiers. CASENUM and VEH_NO should be used to merge the Trafcon data file with the Vehicle data file. MTRAFCON identifies each traffic control device for motor vehicles (as a separate record).

This data file was discontinued in 2010.

Traffic Control Device – Vehicles (discontinued)

Definition: Indicates whether or not traffic control devices were present for a motor vehicle and the type of traffic control device.

Additional Information: This data element has been coded at the Accident level and included in Accident data file (SAS data element TRAF_CON) since 1988. Starting in 2002 each traffic control device for a vehicle is in the Trafcon data file and each traffic control device for a cyclist is in the Biketraf data file. Also starting in 2002 a single, selected, traffic control device for a vehicle is available on the Vehicle data file (SAS data element VTRAFCON).

This data file was discontinued in 2010. The data element is still coded on the Vehicle level, and the information is available in the Accident and Vehicle SAS data files.

SAS Name: MTRAFCON

Attribute Codes

2002-2009

0 No Controls

NOT AT RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING

TRAFFICWAY TRAFFIC SIGNALS:

- 1 Traffic Control Signal (On Colors)
- 4 Flashing Traffic Control Signal or Flashing Beacon
- 8 Other Traffic Signal
- 9 Unknown Traffic Signal

REGULATORY, SCHOOL ZONE SIGNS:

- 21 Stop Sign
- 22 Yield Sign
- 23 School Zone Related Sign
- 28 Other Sign
- 29 Unknown Sign

WARNING SIGNS:

- 40 Advisory Speed Sign
- 41 Warning Sign For Road Conditions (Hill, Steep Grade, etc.)
- 42 Warning Sign For Road Construction
- 43 Warning Sign For Environment/Traffic (Fog Ahead, Wind, Crash Ahead, etc.)
- 49 Unknown Type Warning

MISCELLANEOUS, NOT AT RAILROAD CROSSING:

51 Officer, Crossing Guard, Flagman, etc

AT RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING:

- 61 Active Devices (e.g., Gates, Flashing Lights, Traffic Signal)
- 62 Passive Devices (e.g., Stop Sign, Cross Bucks)

OTHER:

- 97 Traffic Control Present-No Details
- 98 Other Traffic Control (Whether Or Not At RR Grade Crossing)
- 99 Unknown

The BIKETRAF Data File

The Biketraf data file contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, PJ, and PER_NO. CASENUM, PER_NO and BTRAFCON are the unique identifiers. CASENUM and PER_NO should be used to merge the Biketraf data file with cyclists in the Person data file (PER_TYPE=6). BTRAFCON identifies each traffic control device for cyclists (as a separate record) and is described below:

This data file was discontinued in 2011.

Traffic Control Device – Cyclist (discontinued)

Definition: Indicates whether or not traffic control devices were present for a cyclist and the types of traffic control device.

Additional Information: This data element has been coded at the Accident level and included in the Accident data file (SAS data element TRAF_CON) since 1988. Starting in 2002 each traffic control device for a vehicle is in the Trafcon data file and each traffic control device for a cyclist is in the Biketraf data file. Also starting in 2002 a single, selected, traffic control device for a vehicle is available on the Vehicle data file (SAS data element VTRAFCON).

SAS Name: BTRAFCON

Attribute Codes

2009 Later

0 0 No Controls

NOT AT RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING

TRAFFICWAY TRAFFIC SIGNALS:

- 1 -- Traffic Control Signal (On Colors)
- -- 1 Traffic Control Signal (On Colors) Without Pedestrian Signal
- -- 2 Traffic Control (On Colors) With Pedestrian Signal
- -- 3 Traffic Control Signal (On Colors) Not Known if Pedestrian Signal
- 4 -- Flashing Traffic Control Signal or Flashing Beacon
- -- 4 Flashing Traffic Control Signal
- 8 8 Other Highway Traffic Signal
- 9 9 Unknown Highway Traffic Signal

REGULATORY, SCHOOL ZONE SIGNS:

- 21 21 Stop Sign
- 22 22 Yield Sign
- 23 23 School Žone Sign/Device
- 28 28 Other Regulatory Sign
- 29 29 Unknown Regulatory Sign
- -- 5 Land Use Control Signal

WARNING SIGNS:

- 40 -- Advisory Speed Sign
- 41 -- Warning Sign For Road Conditions (Hill, Steep Grade, etc.)
- 42 -- Warning Sign For Road Construction
- 43 -- Warning Sign For Environment/Traffic (Fog Ahead, Wind, Crash Ahead, etc.)
- -- 44 Warning Sign
- 49 -- Unknown Type Warning

MISCELLANEOUS, NOT AT RAILROAD CROSSING:

- 51 -- Officer, Crossing Guard, Flagman, etc
- -- 51 Person

Traffic Control Device – Cyclist (continued)

AT RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING:

- 61 -- Active Devices (e.g., Gates, Flashing Lights, Traffic Signal)
- 62 -- Passive Devices (e.g., Stop Sign, Cross Bucks)
- -- 63 Railway Crossing Device

OTHER:

- 97 -- Traffic Control Present-No Details
- -- 97 Not Reported
- 98 -- Other Traffic Control (Whether or Not At RR Grade Crossing)
- -- 98 Other
- 99 99 Unknown

The PARKEVNT Data File

The Parkevnt data file contains the data elements CASENUM, PSU, STRATUM, REGION, WEIGHT, and PJ. It also contains the data elements listed below. CASENUM is used to merge with crashes in the Accident data file. To merge with the Event data file, use CASENUM and EVENTNUM. To merge with the Person data file, use CASENUM and PVEHNO.

This data file was discontinued in 2011.

Parked/Working Vehicle Number (discontinued)

Definition: The identification number assigned to the parked/working vehicle.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: PVEHNO

Attribute Codes

2005-Later

1-30 Parked/Working Vehicle Number

Parked/Working Vehicle Event Number (discontinued)

Definition: The number of the event that the parked/working vehicle was involved in.

Additional Information: The Event and Parkevnt data files can be merged by CASENUM and EVENTNUM to get a listing of all events in which parked/working vehicles were involved. This listing can identify the specific vehicles involved (in-transport and parked/working) along with the general area of damage for both types of vehicle.

SAS Name: EVENTNUM

Attribute Codes

2005-Later

x Event Number that the parked/working vehicle was involved in

Parked/Working Vehicle Point of Impact (discontinued)

Definition: Indicates the impact point that produced property damage or personal injury for the parked/working vehicle involved in the event.

Additional Information:

SAS Name: PGAD

Attribute Codes

2005-2009

- 1 Front
- 2 Right Side
- 3 Left Side
- 4 Back
- 5 Top
- 6 Undercarriage
- 11 Front Right Corner
- 12 Front Left Corner
- 13 Back Right Corner
- 14 Back Left Corner
- 99 Point of Impact Unknown

2010-Later

- 21-32 Clock Points
- 33 Тор
- 34 Undercarriage
- 61 Left
- 62 Left-Front Half
- 63 Left-Back Half
- 81 Right
- 82 Right-Front Half
- 83 Right-Back Half
- 97 Not Reported
- 99 Unknown

Appendices

- Appendix A: V23 Accident Type Diagram
- Appendix B: Summary Statistics
- Appendix C: Statistical Methods
- Appendix D: Analytical Data Classification of Select NASS GES Data Element
- Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements
- Appendix F: Summary of the 2010 and 2011 NASS GES Changes
- Appendix G: 2011 Changes to Locator Codes
- Appendix H: Pedestrian and Bicyclist Data Availability Change

Cate-	Config-					
gory	uration		CRASE	I TYPES (inclu	udes intent)	
	A Right Roadside	01	02	03 (04	05
I Single Driver	Departure	DRIVE OFF ROAD	CONTROL/ TRACTION LOSS	AVOID COLLIS WITH VEH., PED.		SPECIFICS UNKNOWN
	B Left	06	07	08	09	10
	Roadside Departure	DRIVE OFF ROAD	CONTROL/ TRACTION LOSS	AVOID COLLIS WITH VEH., PED		SPECIFICS UNKNOWN
	C Forward Impact	PARKED VEH ST		STRIAN/ END	14 15 SPECIFICS RTURE OTHER	16 SPECIFICS UNKNOWN
	D Rear	20 22 21	24 25	3 28 	30 (EACH - 32) 29	(EACH - 33)
way on	End	STOPPED 23 21, 22, 23	SLOWER 27 25, 26, 27	7 DECEL. 29, 30, 31	31 SPECIFICS OTHER	SPECIFICS UNKNOWN
II Same Trafficway Same Direction	E Forward Impact				(EACH-42) A1 DID COLLISION WTH OBJECT (EACH-42) SPECIFICS OTHER	(EACH - 43) SPECIFICS UNKNOWN
0,00	F	_	46		(EACH - 48) (E	ACH - 49)
	Angle, Sideswipe	44 45	45	÷.		PECIFICS
	G	51	(EACH	- 52)	(EACH - 53)	
ay ion	Head-On	50	SPECIFICS	OTHER S	PECIFICS UNKNOWN	
III Same Trafficway Dpposite Direction	H Forward Impact	54 CONTROL/ TRACTION LOSS	56 CONTROL/ TRACTION LOSS	58 59 59 AVOID COLLISION WITH VEH.	- 61	- 62) (EACH - 63) FICS SPECIFICS ER UNKNOWN
Sau Opp	I	64 65	- (EA	CH - 66)	(EACH - 67)
	Angle, Sideswipe	Lateral Move	s SPECIF	ICS OTHER	SPECIFICS UNK	NOWN
afficway urning	J Turn Across	68 Initial		72	(EACH - 74) SPECIFICS OTHER	(EACH - 75) SPECIFICS UNKNOWN
IV Change Trafficway Vehicle Turning	Path K Turn Into Path	Opposite Directions 77 7 76 Turn Into Same	79	me Directions 81 80 Turn Into Oppos	(EACH - 84) 83 82 SPECIFICS OTHER) (EACH - 85)
V Intersect Paths	L Straight Paths	87 S 86 Striking from the Right	eRight 8 Stri		(EACH - 90) truck e left SPECIFICS OTHER	(EACH - 91) SPECIFICS UNKNOWN
VI Misc.	M Backing, Etc.	92 Backing Veh.	93 ► Other Veh. or Object		98 Other Accident T 99 Unknown Accide 00 No Impact	ype nt Type

Appendix A: V23 Accident Type Diagram

Appendix B: Summary Statistics

The following two tables provide a summary of descriptive statistics from the NASS GES data files. Table 1 represents the actual number of records or unweighted sample and Table 2 represents the national estimates or weighted sample for years 1988 - 2011. These statistics provide the analyst a benchmark to compare against numbers obtained from the analytical data files.

Year	Crashes	Vehicles	People	Drivers	Occupants	Pedestrians	Pedalcyclists
1988	48,831	83,633	122,738	82,708	119,914	1,554	1,021
1989	44,105	74,778	110,896	74,354	107,447	1,880	1,315
1990	46,290	80,154	117,141	79,716	113,439	1,995	1,468
1991	42,600	73,833	108,955	73,481	105,580	1,723	1,348
1992	46,197	80,566	118,933	80,152	115,346	1,891	1,415
1993	55,644	96,544	143,525	96,209	138,759	2,589	1,845
1994	55,759	97,441	143,743	97,109	139,221	2,442	1,715
1995	53,749	95,803	140,512	95,477	136,890	1,909	1,336
1996	56,030	100,861	147,903	100,500	144,332	1,820	1,305
1997	55,562	100,032	145,890	99,688	142,366	1,838	1,266
1998	54,006	97,362	141,372	97,074	138,545	1,593	1,165
1999	52,913	94,846	137,048	94,549	134,095	1,736	1,108
2000	57,382	102,551	146,596	102,268	143,530	1,703	1,128
2001	55,964	100,161	143,281	99,893	140,147	1,732	1,005
2002	54,291	96,424	139,614	96,070	136,362	1,734	1,154
2003	59,156	105,295	151,167	104,951	147,730	1,895	1,122
2004	60,974	108,413	156,143	108,119	152,428	2,014	1,280
2005	54,597	96,340	137,884	96,059	134,523	1,778	1,207
2006	56,055	98,929	141,412	98,689	137,731	2,007	1,220
2007	61,282	107,202	152,727	106,935	148,370	2,356	1,446
2008	55,946	96,546	137,303	96,268	133,042	2,160	1,599
2009	44,645	77,594	110,990	77,389	107,469	1,778	1,305
2010	46,391	81,406	116,020	81,200	112,329	1,874	1,301
2011	55,166	96,608	136,652	96,349	132,098	2,421	1,593

Table 1:	Unweighted Sample
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Drivers: Occupants: Pedestrians: Pedalcyclists: PERSON TYPE = 1

PERSON TYPE IN (1,2,9) PERSON TYPE = 5

ts: PERSON TYPE = 6 (6 or 7 in 2009 and Later)

Table 2: Weighted Sample									
Year	Crashes	Vehicles	People	Drivers	Occupants	Pedestrians	Pedalcyclists		
1988	6,876,780	12,007,970	17,247,886	11,851,683	17,005,088	121,474	82,535		
1989	6,644,549	11,556,267	16,612,033	11,485,928	16,361,647	121,403	85,193		
1990	6,462,126	11,315,087	16,298,795	11,252,874	16,061,886	116,405	86,059		
1991	6,109,931	10,711,298	15,593,416	10,658,830	15,368,100	98,849	77,045		
1992	5,992,938	10,535,596	15,339,372	10,485,244	15,136,291	94,646	71,084		
1993	6,094,772	10,725,032	15,767,005	10,688,211	15,546,338	102,261	78,438		
1994	6,489,122	11,487,378	16,836,682	11,451,723	16,617,814	101,781	70,862		
1995	6,690,061	11,979,882	17,517,709	11,937,794	17,309,929	92,350	74,751		
1996	6,761,051	12,082,760	17,704,717	12,043,981	17,490,909	89,992	67,892		
1997	6,611,906	11,834,167	17,280,356	11,798,756	17,083,876	83,174	64,599		
1998	6,325,242	11,386,502	16,521,887	11,354,181	16,338,158	73,829	59,581		
1999	6,271,524	11,220,598	16,068,665	11,182,321	15,910,909	90,768	56,668		
2000	6,389,310	11,346,184	16,113,394	11,317,668	15,952,464	83,156	56,350		
2001	6,314,117	11,187,914	15,914,491	11,159,551	15,732,540	83,129	50,730		
2002	6,304,493	11,168,656	15,737,226	11,129,037	15,569,434	74,491	51,684		
2003	6,317,752	11,175,816	15,756,262	11,142,663	15,588,774	74,335	51,028		
2004	6,169,998	10,945,334	15,341,895	10,916,913	15,183,714	73,478	44,436		
2005	6,146,907	10,838,878	15,160,503	10,813,148	15,003,907	68,193	50,232		
2006	5,964,194	10,571,511	14,695,390	10,545,598	14,532,697	65,404	48,524		
2007	6,015,938	10,539,204	14,595,063	10,511,751	14,407,390	77,149	51,008		
2008	5,801,228	10,096,536	13,914,399	10,066,779	13,729,518	73,417	57,439		
2009	5,497,506	9,630,224	13,384,796	9,604,259	13,215,739	62,094	54,448		
2010	5,408,612	9,551,084	13,216,589	9,526,827	13,029,817	74,649	55,513		
2011	5,326,445	9,395,385	12,880,206	9,373,775	12,704,500	75,000	52,152		

Drivers: Occupants: Pedestrians: Pedalcyclists:

PERSON TYPE = 1 PERSON TYPE IN (1,2,9) PERSON TYPE = 5

cyclists: PERSON TYPE = 6 (6 or 7 in 2009 and Later)

Appendix C: Statistical Methods

National Estimates:

The national estimates produced from the NASS GES data may differ from the true population values because they are based on a probability sample of police-reported crashes that involve injury or major property damage, rather than a census of these types of crashes. The size of these differences may vary depending on the makeup of the sample which is selected. The standard error of an estimate is a measure of the precision or reliability with which an estimate from this particular NASS GES sample approximates the result of a census.

Generalized Estimated Sampling Errors

It is impractical to compute and provide a standard error for each national estimate. Instead, generalized standard errors for estimates of totals are presented in the following tables for 1988 to the current NASS GES year. The following steps produced the generalized standard errors:

- 3. The standard errors for selected estimates were calculated using Taylor series approximations. Generalized standard errors were calculated separately for crash, vehicle, and person characteristics.
- 4. Using regression techniques, three equations were found that best fit the separate standard errors for crash, vehicle, and person estimates.
- 5. The equations were used to generate approximate standard errors for the three types of estimates.

The NASS GES estimates and an estimate of one standard error are given in the following tables. By adding and subtracting the standard error to the associated estimate, a 95 percent confidence interval for an estimate can be created.

For example, if the estimated number of injured or killed pedestrians in 1995 was 90,000 (rounded to the nearest 1,000). To calculate one standard error for this person estimate, use the table on page 238. Look under the Person Estimate column for the value of 90,000. Look under the Person Standard Error column to the right for the corresponding person error value. For the person estimate of 90,000 the person standard error value is 7,100. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate would be approximately 90,000 + or - 1.96 * (7,100) or 76,000 to 104,000.

If the person estimate falls between the values shown on the table linear interpolation will be required. For example, had the person estimate been 92,000 instead of 90,000 the person standard error would need to be calculated. Use linear interpolation from the standard error values for 90,000 and 100,000. One approximate standard error would be 7,100 + 120 = 7,220. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate would be approximately 92,000 + or - 1.96 * (7,220) or 78,000 to 106,000.

More information on standard error estimates can be obtained from the National Center for Statistics and Analysis.

1988 NASS GES ESTIMATES AND STANDARD ERRORS

Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)*	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***
1,000	600	1,000	500	1,000	500
5,000	1,400	5,000	1,200	5,000	1,200
10,000	2,100	10,000	1,800	10,000	1,800
20,000	3,200	20,000	2,900	20,000	2,9000
30,000	4,200	30,000	3,800	30,000	3,800
40,000	5,200	40,000	4,700	40,000	4,700
50,000	6,100	50,000	5,500	50,000	5,600
60,000	6,900	60,000	6,300	60,000	6,400
70,000	7,800	70,000	7,100	70,000	7,200
80,000	8,600	80,000	7,900	80,000	8,000
90,000	9,400	90,000	8,600	90,000	8,800
100,000	10,200	100,000	9,400	100,000	9,500
200,000	17,600	200,000	16,500	200,000	17,000
300,000	24,600	300,000	23,400	300,000	24,200
400,000	31,400	400,000	30,100	400,000	31,300
500,000	38,100	500,000	36,700	500,000	38,300
600,000	44,800	600,000	43,400	600,000	45,400
700,000	51,300	700,000	50,000	700,000	52,500
800,000	57,900	800,000	56,600	800,000	59,500
900,000	64,400	900,000	63,200	900,000	66,600
1,000,000	71,000	1,000,000	69,900	1,000,000	73,800
1,500,000	103,700	2,000,000	137,400	2,000,000	146,800
2,000,000	136,500	3,000,000	207,300	3,000,000	223,000
2,500,000	169,600	4,000,000	279,300	4,000,000	302,200
3,000,000	203,100	5,000,000	353,400	5,000,000	384,000
3,500,000	236,900	6,000,000	429,500	6,000,000	468,200
4,000,000	271,000	7,000,000	507,300	7,000,000	554,700
4,500,000	305,400	8,000,000	586,800	8,000,000	643,300
5,000,000	340,200	9,000,000	667,900	9,000,000	733,900
5,500,000	375,400	10,000,000	750,500	10,000,000	826,300
6,000,000	410,800	11,000,000	834,500	11,000,000	920,600
7,000,000	482,600	12,000,000	919,900	12,000,000	1,016,600
$*SE = e^{a/2+b/2(\ln n)}$	^{X)**2} , where	** $SE = e^{a/2+b/2(\ln X)^{**2}}$, where		*** $SE = e^{a/2+b/2(\ln X)^{**2}}$, where	
a = 9.6	53	a=9.	16	<i>a</i> = 9.04	
<i>b</i> = .067		<i>b</i> = .069		<i>b</i> = .070	

Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)*	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***	
1,000	600	1,000	500	1,000	500	
5,000	1,400	5,000	1,200	5,000	1,200	
10,000	2,100	10,000	1,800	10,000	1,800	
20,000	3,200	20,000	2,900	20,000	2,900	
30,000	4,200	30,000	3,800	30,000	3,800	
40,000	5,200	40,000	4,700	40,000	4,700	
50,000	6,100	50,000	5,500	50,000	5,600	
60,000	6,900	60,000	6,300	60,000	6,400	
70,000	7,800	70,000	7,100	70,000	7,200	
80,000	8,600	80,000	7,900	80,000	8,000	
90,000	9,400	90,000	8,600	90,000	8,800	
100,000	10,200	100,000	9,400	100,000	9,500	
200,000	17,600	200,000	16,500	200,000	17,000	
300,000	24,600	300,000	23,400	300,000	24,200	
400,000	31,400	400,000	30,100	400,000	31,300	
500,000	38,100	500,000	36,700	500,000	38,300	
600,000	44,800	600,000	43,400	600,000	45,400	
700,000	51,300	700,000	50,000	700,000	52,500	
800,000	57,900	800,000	56,600	800,000	59,500	
900,000	64,400	900,000	63,200	900,000	66,600	
1,000,000	71,000	1,000,000	69,900	1,000,000	73,800	
1,500,000	103,700	2,000,000	137,400	2,000,000	146,800	
2,000,000	136,500	3,000,000	207,300	3,000,000	223,000	
2,500,000	169,600	4,000,000	279,300	4,000,000	302,200	
3,000,000	203,100	5,000,000	353,400	5,000,000	384,000	
3,500,000	236,900	6,000,000	429,500	6,000,000	468,200	
4,000,000	271,000	7,000,000	507,300	7,000,000	554,700	
4,500,000	305,400	8,000,000	586,800	8,000,000	643,300	
5,000,000	340,200	9,000,000	667,900	9,000,000	733,900	
5,500,000	375,400	10,000,000	750,500	10,000,000	826,300	
6,000,000	410,800	11,000,000	834,500	11,000,000	920,600	
7,000,000	482,600	12,000,000	919,900	12,000,000	1,016,600	
	* $SE = e^{a/2+b/2(\ln X)^{**2}}$, where		$*SE = e^{a/2+b/2(\ln X)^{**2}}$, where		*** $SE = e^{a/2+b/2(\ln X)^{**2}}$, where	
a = 9.0	63	<i>a</i> = 9.16		a = 9.04		
b = .00	57	b = .069		b = .070		

Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)*	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***	
1,000	700	1,000	400	1,000	400	
5,000	1,400	5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000	
10,000	2,100	10,000	1,600	10,000	1,500	
20,000	3,300	20,000	2,500	20,000	2,400	
30,000	4,200	30,000	3,400	30,000	3,100	
40,000	5,100	40,000	4,200	40,000	3,900	
50,000	5,900	50,000	4,900	50,000	4,500	
60,000	6,800	60,000	5,700	60,000	5,200	
70,000	7,500	70,000	6,400	70,000	5,800	
80,000	8,300	80,000	7,100	80,000	6,500	
90,000	9,000	90,000	7,800	90,000	7,100	
100,000	9,700	100,000	8,500	100,000	7,700	
200,000	16,400	200,000	15,000	200,000	13,400	
300,000	22,600	300,000	21,300	300,000	18,900	
400,000	28,600	400,000	27,500	400,000	24,300	
500,000	34,400	500,000	33,700	500,000	29,600	
600,000	40,000	600,000	39,900	600,000	34,800	
700,000	45,700	700,000	46,100	700,000	40,100	
800,000	51,200	800,000	52,200	800,000	45,300	
900,000	56,700	900,000	58,400	900,000	50,600	
1,000,000	62,200	1,000,000	64,700	1,000,000	55,800	
1,500,000	116,200	2,000,000	128,300	2,000,000	108,800	
2,000,000	169,800	3,000,000	194,500	3,000,000	163,200	
2,500,000	223,700	4,000,000	263,100	4,000,000	219,100	
3,000,000	278,000	5,000,000	334,000	5,000,000	276,400	
3,500,000	332,800	6,000,000	406,900	6,000,000	335,200	
4,000,000	388,100	7,000,000	481,600	7,000,000	394,900	
4,500,000	444,000	8,000,000	558,200	8,000,000	455,900	
5,000,000	500,400	9,000,000	636,400	9,000,000	518,100	
5,500,000	557,300	10,000,000	716,100	10,000,000	581,300	
6,000,000	614,700	11,000,000	797,400	11,000,000	645,500	
7,000,000	672,500	12,000,000	808,100	12,000,000	710,600	
$*SE = e^{(a/2)+(b/2)(b/2)(b/2)(b/2)(b/2)(b/2)(b/2)(b/2)$	$(\ln(x))^2$, where	** $SE = e^{(a/2)+(b/2)(\ln(x))^2}$, where		*** $SE = e^{(a/2)+(b/2)(\ln(x))^2}$, where		
a = 9.93	3401	<i>a</i> = 8.83524		<i>a</i> = 8.88000		
b = 0.06	5362	b = 0.00	<i>b</i> = 0.06977		<i>b</i> = 0.06800	

Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)*	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***	
Estimate (x)	Enor (SE)	Estimate (x)	Error (SE)**	Estimate (X)	Ellor (SE)	
1,000	600	1,000	500	1,000	400	
5,000	1,400	5,000	1,100	5,000	1,000	
10,000	2,100	10,000	1,600	10,000	1,500	
20,000	3,200	20,000	2,600	20,000	2,400	
30,000	4,200	30,000	3,500	30,000	3,200	
40,000	5,000	40,000	4,300	40,000	4,000	
50,000	5,900	50,000	5,000	50,000	4,700	
60,000	6,700	60,000	5,800	60,000	5,400	
70,000	7,500	70,000	6,500	70,000	6,100	
80,000	8,200	80,000	7,200	80,000	6,800	
90,000	9,000	90,000	7,900	90,000	7,500	
100,000	9,700	100,000	8,600	100,000	8,200	
200,000	16,500	200,000	15,200	200,000	14,600	
300,000	22,800	300,000	21,600	300,000	20,900	
400,000	29,000	400,000	27,800	400,000	27,200	
500,000	34,900	500,000	34,000	500,000	33,400	
600,000	40,800	600,000	40,200	600,000	39,700	
700,000	46,600	700,000	46,400	700,000	46,000	
800,000	52,400	800,000	52,600	800,000	52,300	
900,000	58,100	900,000	58,900	900,000	58,600	
1,000,000	63,800	1,000,000	65,100	1,000,000	65,000	
2,000,000	120,300	2,000,000	128,600	2,000,000	130,600	
3,000,000	176,900	3,000,000	194,600	3,000,000	199,700	
4,000,000	234,000	4,000,000	262,900	4,000,000	271,800	
5,000,000	291,700	5,000,000	333,200	5,000,000	346,600	
6,000,000	350,200	6,000,000	405,500	6,000,000	423,900	
7,000,000	409,400	7,000,000	479,600	7,000,000	503,500	
8,000,000	469,300	8,000,000	555,400	8,000,000	585,200	
9,000,000	529,900	9,000,000	632,700	9,000,000	668,900	
10,000,000	591,100	10,000,000	711,600	10,000,000	754,500	
11,000,000	652,900	11,000,000	791,900	11,000,000	842,000	
12,000,000	715,400	12,000,000	873,600	12,000,000	931,100	
* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$	$*SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		** $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		*** $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where	
a = 4.9004	441	<i>a</i> = 4.460186		a = 4.291460		
b = 0.0322	292	<i>b</i> = 0.034701		<i>b</i> = 0.035576		

1992 NASS GES ESTIMATES AND STANDARD ERRORS

Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)*	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***	
1,000	400	1,000	400	1,000	400	
5,000	1,100	5,000	1,000	5,000	900	
6,000	1,200	10,000	1,500	10,000	1,400	
7,000	1,300	20,000	2,500	20,000	2,200	
8,000	1,400	30,000	3,300	30,000	3,000	
9,000	1,600	40,000	4,100	40,000	3,700	
10,000	1,700	50,000	4,800	50,000	4,400	
20,000	2,700	60,000	5,600	60,000	5,100	
30,000	3,600	70,000	6,300	70,000	5,800	
40,000	4,400	80,000	7,000	80,000	6,500	
50,000	5,200	90,000	7,700	90,000	7,200	
60,000	6,000	100,000	8,400	100,000	7,800	
70,000	6,800	200,000	15,200	200,000	14,200	
80,000	7,600	300,000	21,800	300,000	20,600	
90,000	8,300	400,000	28,300	400,000	26,900	
100,000	9,100	500,000	34,900	500,000	33,200	
200,000	16,200	600,000	41,500	600,000	39,600	
300,000	23,200	700,000	48,100	700,000	46,000	
400,000	30,100	800,000	54,700	800,000	52,400	
500,000	36,900	900,000	61,400	900,000	59,000	
600,000	43,800	1,000,000	68,100	1,000,000	65,500	
700,000	50,700	2,000,000	137,500	2,000,000	134,100	
800,000	57,600	3,000,000	210,800	3,000,000	207,100	
900,000	64,600	4,000,000	287,500	4,000,000	284,000	
1,000,000	71,600	5,000,000	367,200	5,000,000	364,400	
2,000,000	143,600	6,000,000	449,700	6,000,000	447,900	
3,000,000	219,200	7,000,000	534,700	7,000,000	534,200	
4,000,000	298,000	8,000,000	622,100	8,000,000	623,200	
5,000,000	379,700	9,000,000	711,700	9,000,000	714,700	
6,000,000	464,000	10,000,000	803,400	10,000,000	808,500	
6,500,000	507,100	11,000,000	897,100	11,000,000	904,600	
-	* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		$*SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		*** $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where	
a = 4.4132		<i>a</i> = 4.294210		a = 4.132995		
b = 0.0354	47	<i>b</i> = 0.035807		b = 0.036452		

Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)*	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***
1,000	400	1,000	400	1,000	400
5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000	5,000	900
6,000	1,200	10,000	1,500	10,000	1,400
7,000	1,300	20,000	2,400	20,000	2,200
8,000	1,400	30,000	3,200	30,000	3,000
9,000	1,500	40,000	4,000	40,000	3,700
10,000	1,600	50,000	4,700	50,000	4,400
20,000	2,600	60,000	5,400	60,000	5,100
30,000	3,500	70,000	6,100	70,000	5,700
40,000	4,300	80,000	6,800	80,000	6,400
50,000	5,100	90,000	7,500	90,000	7,000
60,000	5,800	100,000	8,100	100,000	7,600
70,000	6,600	200,000	14,600	200,000	13,700
80,000	7,300	300,000	20,900	300,000	19,600
90,000	8,000	400,000	27,100	400,000	25,400
100,000	8,700	500,000	33,300	500,000	31,300
200,000	15,600	600,000	39,500	600,000	37,100
300,000	22,300	700,000	45,800	700,000	43,000
400,000	29,000	800,000	52,100	800,000	48,900
500,000	35,600	900,000	58,400	900,000	54,800
600,000	42,200	1,000,000	64,700	1,000,000	60,800
700,000	48,800	2,000,000	130,200	2,000,000	122,200
800,000	55,400	3,000,000	199,100	3,000,000	186,900
900,000	62,100	4,000,000	271,000	4,000,000	254,400
1,000,000	68,800	5,000,000	345,600	5,000,000	324,400
2,000,000	137,800	6,000,000	422,700	6,000,000	396,800
3,000,000	210,100	7,000,000	502,000	7,000,000	471,300
4,000,000	285,500	8,000,000	583,500	8,000,000	547,800
5,000,000	363,600	9,000,000	667,000	9,000,000	626,200
6,000,000	444,100	10,000,000	752,400	10,000,000	706,300
6,500,000	485,200	11,000,000	839,600	11,000,000	788,200
7,000,000	526,900	12,000,000	928,600	12,000,000	871,700
* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		** $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		*** $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where	
<i>a</i> = <i>4.388598</i>		a = 4.285811		<i>a</i> = 4.222608	
<i>b</i> = 0.035368		<i>b</i> = 0.035587		<i>b</i> = 0.035587	

Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)*	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***
1,000	400	1,000	400	1,000	400
5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000	5,000	900
6,000	1,200	10,000	1,500	10,000	1,400
7,000	1,300	20,000	2,500	20,000	2,300
8,000	1,400	30,000	3,300	30,000	3,100
9,000	1,500	40,000	4,200	40,000	3,800
10,000	1,600	50,000	4,900	50,000	4,500
20,000	2,600	60,000	5,700	60,000	5,200
30,000	3,500	70,000	6,500	70,000	5,900
40,000	4,400	80,000	7,200	80,000	6,500
50,000	5,200	90,000	7,900	90,000	7,200
60,000	6,000	100,000	8,600	100,000	7,800
70,000	6,700	200,000	15,600	200,000	14,100
80,000	7,500	300,000	22,500	300,000	20,300
90,000	8,300	400,000	29,300	400,000	26,400
100,000	9,000	500,000	36,100	500,000	32,600
200,000	16,300	600,000	42,900	600,000	38,700
300,000	23,300	700,000	49,800	700,000	44,900
400,000	30,400	800,000	56,800	800,000	51,100
500,000	37,400	900,000	63,700	900,000	57,400
600,000	44,500	1,000,000	70,800	1,000,000	63,700
700,000	51,500	2,000,000	143,700	2,000,000	128,900
800,000	58,700	3,000,000	220,900	3,000,000	197,800
900,000	65,900	4,000,000	301,900	4,000,000	270,000
1,000,000	73,100	5,000,000	386,300	5,000,000	345,200
2,000,000	147,900	6,000,000	473,700	6,000,000	422,900
3,000,000	227,000	7,000,000	564,000	7,000,000	503,100
4,000,000	309,800	8,000,000	656,800	8,000,000	585,600
5,000,000	395,900	9,000,000	752,200	9,000,000	670,300
6,000,000	485,000	10,000,000	849,800	10,000,000	756,900
6,500,000	530,700	11,000,000	949,700	11,000,000	845,500
7,000,000	577,000	12,000,000	1,051,700	12,000,000	935,900
$*SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		** $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		*** $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where	
<i>a</i> = 4.347699		<i>a</i> = 4.283883		<i>a</i> = 4.206542	
<i>b</i> = 0.035898		<i>b</i> = 0.036063		<i>b</i> = 0.035915	

Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)*	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***
1,000	400	1,000	400	1,000	400
5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000	5,000	900
6,000	1,200	10,000	1,600	10,000	1,400
7,000	1,300	20,000	2,500	20,000	2,300
8,000	1,400	30,000	3,300	30,000	3,100
9,000	1,500	40,000	4,200	40,000	3,800
10,000	1,600	50,000	4,900	50,000	4,500
20,000	2,600	60,000	5,700	60,000	5,100
30,000	3,500	70,000	6,400	70,000	5,800
40,000	4,300	80,000	7,100	80,000	6,400
50,000	5,100	90,000	7,800	90,000	7,100
60,000	5,900	100,000	8,500	100,000	7,700
70,000	6,600	200,000	15,300	200,000	13,700
80,000	7,400	300,000	22,000	300,000	19,600
90,000	8,100	400,000	28,500	400,000	25,300
100,000	8,800	500,000	35,100	500,000	31,000
200,000	15,800	600,000	41,700	600,000	36,800
300,000	22,700	700,000	48,200	700,000	42,500
400,000	29,400	800,000	54,900	800,000	48,300
500,000	36,200	900,000	61,500	900,000	54,000
600,000	43,000	1,000,000	68,200	1,000,000	59,800
700,000	49,800	2,000,000	137,300	2,000,000	119,300
800,000	56,600	3,000,000	210,100	3,000,000	181,500
900,000	63,500	4,000,000	286,100	4,000,000	246,100
1,000,000	70,400	5,000,000	365,000	5,000,000	313,000
2,000,000	141,700	6,000,000	446,500	6,000,000	381,900
3,000,000	216,800	7,000,000	530,400	7,000,000	452,600
4,000,000	295,200	8,000,000	616,700	8,000,000	525,100
5,000,000	376,500	9,000,000	705,000	9,000,000	599,300
6,000,000	460,600	10,000,000	795,400	10,000,000	675,100
6,500,000	503,600	11,000,000	887,700	11,000,000	752,300
7,000,000	547,200	12,000,000	981,900	12,000,000	831,000
* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		** $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		*** $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where	
<i>a</i> = 4.362086		a = 4.329914		<i>a</i> = 4.289002	
b = 0.035627		b = 0.035631		<i>b</i> = 0.035157	

Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)*	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***
1,000	500	1,000	400	1,000	400
5,000	1,100	5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000
6,000	1,200	10,000	1,600	10,000	1,500
7,000	1,300	20,000	2,500	20,000	2,300
8,000	1,500	30,000	3,300	30,000	3,100
9,000	1,600	40,000	4,100	40,000	3,800
10,000	1,700	50,000	4,900	50,000	4,400
20,000	2,600	60,000	5,600	60,000	5,100
30,000	3,500	70,000	6,300	70,000	5,700
40,000	4,300	80,000	7,000	80,000	6,300
50,000	5,000	90,000	7,700	90,000	6,900
60,000	5,800	100,000	8,400	100,000	7,500
70,000	6,500	200,000	14,900	200,000	13,100
80,000	7,200	300,000	21,300	300,000	18,500
90,000	7,900	400,000	27,500	400,000	23,700
100,000	8,500	500,000	33,800	500,000	28,900
200,000	15,000	600,000	40,000	600,000	34,100
300,000	21,100	700,000	46,200	700,000	39,200
400,000	27,100	800,000	52,500	800,000	44,300
500,000	33,100	900,000	58,800	900,000	49,400
600,000	39,000	1,000,000	65,100	1,000,000	54,600
700,000	44,900	2,000,000	129,800	2,000,000	106,400
800,000	50,800	3,000,000	197,400	3,000,000	159,600
900,000	56,700	4,000,000	267,600	4,000,000	214,300
1,000,000	62,700	5,000,000	340,300	5,000,000	270,300
2,000,000	122,600	6,000,000	415,200	6,000,000	327,700
3,000,000	184,300	7,000,000	492,100	7,000,000	386,200
4,000,000	247,800	8,000,000	570,900	8,000,000	445,900
5,000,000	313,000	9,000,000	651,500	9,000,000	506,700
6,000,000	379,800	10,000,000	733,900	10,000,000	568,500
6,500,000	413,700	11,000,000	817,800	11,000,000	631,300
7,000,000	448,000	12,000,000	903,300	12,000,000	695,100
* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		** $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		*** $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where	
<i>a</i> = 4.521508		<i>a</i> = 4.374631		<i>a</i> = 4.417590	
<i>b</i> = 0.034180		<i>b</i> = 0.035149		<i>b</i> = 0.034001	

1997 NASS GES ESTIMATES A	AND STANDARD ERRORS
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Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***
1,000	400	1,000	400	1,000	400
5,000	1,100	5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000
6,000	1,200	10,000	1,600	10,000	1,600
7,000	1,300	20,000	2,500	20,000	2,500
8,000	1,400	30,000	3,300	30,000	3,300
9,000	1,500	40,000	4,100	40,000	4,100
10,000	1,600	50,000	4,900	50,000	4,800
20,000	2,600	60,000	5,600	60,000	5,600
30,000	3,500	70,000	6,400	70,000	6,300
40,000	4,300	80,000	7,100	80,000	7,000
50,000	5,100	90,000	7,800	90,000	7,700
60,000	5,900	100,000	8,500	100,000	8,300
70,000	6,600	200,000	15,200	200,000	14,800
80,000	7,400	300,000	21,800	300,000	21,000
90,000	8,100	400,000	28,300	400,000	27,200
100,000	8,800	500,000	34,800	500,000	33,300
200,000	15,700	600,000	41,300	600,000	39,400
300,000	22,400	700,000	47,800	700,000	45,600
400,000	29,000	800,000	54,400	800,000	51,700
500,000	35,500	900,000	60,900	900,000	57,800
600,000	42,100	1,000,000	67,600	1,000,000	64,000
700,000	48,600	2,000,000	135,900	2,000,000	127,200
800,000	55,200	3,000,000	207,700	3,000,000	193,100
900,000	61,800	4,000,000	282,600	4,000,000	261,400
1,000,000	68,500	5,000,000	360,400	5,000,000	332,000
2,000,000	136,500	6,000,000	440,800	6,000,000	404,700
3,000,000	207,600	7,000,000	523,500	7,000,000	479,300
4,000,000	281,500	8,000,000	608,400	8,000,000	555,700
5,000,000	358,000	9,000,000	695,500	9,000,000	633,700
6,000,000	436,800	10,000,000	784,500	10,000,000	713,400
6,500,000	477,000	11,000,000	875,300	11,000,000	794,600
7,000,000	517,000	12,000,000	968,000	12,000,000	877,200
$*SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		** $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		*** $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where	
<i>a</i> = 4.424135		<i>a</i> = 4.331394		a = 4.390740	
<i>b</i> = 0.035154		<i>b</i> = 0.035572		<i>b</i> = 0.034978	

Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***
1,000	400	1,000	400	1,000	500
5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000
6,000	1,100	10,000	1,500	10,000	1,600
7,000	1,300	20,000	2,500	20,000	2,400
8,000	1,400	30,000	3,300	30,000	3,200
9,000	1,500	40,000	4,000	40,000	3,900
10,000	1,600	50,000	4,800	50,000	4,600
20,000	2,500	60,000	5,500	60,000	5,200
30,000	3,300	70,000	6,200	70,000	5,900
40,000	4,100	80,000	6,900	80,000	6,500
50,000	4,900	90,000	7,500	90,000	7,100
60,000	5,600	100,000	8,200	100,000	7,700
70,000	6,300	200,000	14,600	200,000	13,200
80,000	7,000	300,000	20,800	300,000	18,400
90,000	7,600	400,000	26,800	400,000	23,500
100,000	8,300	500,000	32,900	500,000	28,500
200,000	14,700	600,000	38,900	600,000	33,400
300,000	20,900	700,000	45,000	700,000	38,300
400,000	27,000	800,000	51,100	800,000	43,100
500,000	33,000	900,000	57,100	900,000	48,000
600,000	39,000	1,000,000	63,200	1,000,000	52,800
700,000	45,000	2,000,000	125,800	2,000,000	101,200
800,000	51,100	3,000,000	191,000	3,000,000	150,200
900,000	57,100	4,000,000	258,600	4,000,000	200,200
1,000,000	63,200	5,000,000	328,600	5,000,000	251,000
2,000,000	125,000	6,000,000	400,500	6,000,000	302,800
3,000,000	189,300	7,000,000	474,400	7,000,000	355,400
4,000,000	255,900	8,000,000	550,100	8,000,000	408,800
5,000,000	324,500	9,000,000	627,500	9,000,000	463,000
6,000,000	395,100	10,000,000	706,400	10,000,000	517,900
6,500,000	431,000	11,000,000	786,900	11,000,000	573,600
7,000,000	467,400	12,000,000	868,900	12,000,000	629,900
* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where	
<i>a</i> = 4.415376		a = 4.371851		a = 4.551937	
<i>b</i> = 0.034778		<i>b</i> = 0.035013		<i>b</i> = 0.033125	

Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***
1,000	400	1,000	400	1,000	400
5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000
6,000	1,100	10,000	1,500	10,000	1,500
7,000	1,300	20,000	2,400	20,000	2,300
8,000	1,400	30,000	3,200	30,000	3,100
9,000	1,500	40,000	3,900	40,000	3,800
10,000	1,600	50,000	4,600	50,000	4,400
20,000	2,500	60,000	5,300	60,000	5,100
30,000	3,300	70,000	6,000	70,000	5,700
40,000	4,100	80,000	6,700	80,000	6,300
50,000	4,800	90,000	7,300	90,000	6,900
60,000	5,500	100,000	8,000	100,000	7,500
70,000	6,200	200,000	14,200	200,000	13,000
80,000	6,900	300,000	20,200	300,000	18,200
90,000	7,600	400,000	26,100	400,000	23,300
100,000	8,300	500,000	32,000	500,000	28,400
200,000	14,600	600,000	37,800	600,000	33,400
300,000	20,800	700,000	43,700	700,000	38,300
400,000	26,800	800,000	49,600	800,000	43,300
500,000	32,800	900,000	55,500	900,000	48,200
600,000	38,800	1,000,000	61,400	1,000,000	53,200
700,000	47,700	2,000,000	122,100	2,000,000	103,000
800,000	50,700	3,000,000	185,400	3,000,000	154,000
900,000	56,700	4,000,000	251,000	4,000,000	206,200
1,000,000	62,700	5,000,000	318,800	5,000,000	259,600
2,000,000	124,100	6,000,000	388,600	6,000,000	314,100
3,000,000	187,800	7,000,000	460,300	7,000,000	369,600
4,000,000	253,800	8,000,000	533,600	8,000,000	426,200
5,000,000	321,800	9,000,000	608,600	9,000,000	483,700
6,000,000	391,700	10,000,000	685,200	10,000,000	542,100
6,500,000	427,300	11,000,000	763,100	11,000,000	601,400
7,000,000	463,300	12,000,000	842,600	12,000,000	661,500
$*SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		$*SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where	
<i>a</i> = 4.414534		<i>a</i> = 4.348017		<i>a</i> = 4.452860	
<i>b</i> = 0.034746		b = 0.034987		<i>b</i> = 0.033682	

Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***
1,000	400	1,000	400	1,000	400
5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000
6,000	1,100	10,000	1,500	10,000	1,500
7,000	1,200	20,000	2,400	20,000	2,400
8,000	1,300	30,000	3,100	30,000	3,100
9,000	1,400	40,000	3,900	40,000	3,800
10,000	1,500	50,000	4,600	50,000	4,500
20,000	2,400	60,000	5,300	60,000	5,100
30,000	3,200	70,000	5,900	70,000	5,700
40,000	4,000	80,000	6,600	80,000	6,300
50,000	4,700	90,000	7,200	90,000	6,900
60,000	5,400	100,000	7,900	100,000	7,500
70,000	6,100	200,000	14,000	200,000	13,000
80,000	6,800	300,000	19,900	300,000	18,200
90,000	7,500	400,000	25,700	400,000	23,200
100,000	8,200	500,000	31,500	500,000	28,200
200,000	14,600	600,000	37,300	600,000	33,200
300,000	20,800	700,000	43,100	700,000	38,100
400,000	26,900	800,000	48,900	800,000	43,000
500,000	33,300	900,000	54,700	900,000	47,900
600,000	39,100	1,000,000	60,600	1,000,000	52,800
700,000	45,300	2,000,000	120,400	2,000,000	101,800
800,000	51,400	3,000,000	182,800	3,000,000	151,900
900,000	57,600	4,000,000	247,400	4,000,000	203,000
1,000,000	63,800	5,000,000	314,300	5,000,000	255,200
2,000,000	127,300	6,000,000	383,100	6,000,000	308,400
3,000,000	193,900	7,000,000	453,600	7,000,000	362,700
4,000,000	263,100	8,000,000	525,900	8,000,000	417,800
5,000,000	334,800	9,000,000	599,800	9,000,000	473,800
6,000,000	408,700	10,000,000	675,200	10,000,000	530,700
6,500,000	446,400	11,000,000	752,100	11,000,000	588,400
7,000,000	484,600	12,000,000	830,300	12,000,000	646,900
* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		$*SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where	
a = 4.336620		<i>a</i> = 4.335260		<i>a</i> = 4.481530	
b = 0.035240		b = 0.034980		<i>b</i> = 0.033490	

Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***
1,000	400	1,000	400	1,000	400
5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000
6,000	1,100	10,000	1,500	10,000	1,400
7,000	1,200	20,000	2,300	20,000	2,200
8,000	1,300	30,000	3,100	30,000	2,900
9,000	1,400	40,000	3,800	40,000	3,600
10,000	1,500	50,000	4,500	50,000	4,200
20,000	2,400	60,000	5,200	60,000	4,800
30,000	3,200	70,000	5,900	70,000	5,400
40,000	4,000	80,000	6,500	80,000	6,000
50,000	4,700	90,000	7,100	90,000	6,500
60,000	5,400	100,000	7,800	100,000	7,100
70,000	6,100	200,000	13,800	200,000	12,200
80,000	6,800	300,000	19,600	300,000	17,100
90,000	7,400	400,000	25,300	400,000	21,900
100,000	8,100	500,000	30,900	500,000	26,500
200,000	14,400	600,000	36,600	600,000	31,100
300,000	20,500	700,000	42,200	700,000	35,700
400,000	26,500	800,000	47,900	800,000	40,300
500,000	32,500	900,000	56.600	900,000	44,900
600,000	38,500	1,000,000	59,300	1,000,000	49,400
700,000	44,500	2,000,000	117,500	2,000,000	95,200
800,000	50,500	3,000,000	178,000	3,000,000	141,700
900,000	56,500	4,000,000	240,800	4,000,000	189,100
1,000,000	62,600	5,000,000	305,500	5,000,000	237,500
2,000,000	124,600	6,000,000	372,100	6,000,000	286,800
3,000,000	189,400	7,000,000	440,400	7,000,000	337,000
4,000,000	256,600	8,000,000	410,300	8,000,000	388,100
5,000,000	326,100	9,000,000	581,700	9,000,000	439,900
6,000,000	397,700	10,000,000	654,600	10,000,000	492,400
6,500,000	432,200	11,000,000	728,800	11,000,000	545,700
7,000,000	471,200	12,000,000	804,300	12,000,000	599,700
* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where	
<i>a</i> = 4.350780		<i>a</i> = 4.337980		<i>a</i> = 4.443040	
b = 0.035070		b = 0.034850		<i>b</i> = 0.033350	

Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***
1,000	400	1,000	400	1,000	400
5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000
6,000	1,100	10,000	1,600	10,000	1,500
7,000	1,200	20,000	2,500	20,000	2,300
8,000	1,300	30,000	3,300	30,000	3,100
9,000	1,400	40,000	4,100	40,000	3,700
10,000	1,500	50,000	4,800	50,000	4,400
20,000	2,500	60,000	5,500	60,000	5,000
30,000	3,300	70,000	6,200	70,000	5,600
40,000	4,100	80,000	6,900	80,000	6,200
50,000	4,800	90,000	7,500	90,000	6,800
60,000	5,500	100,000	8,200	100,000	7,300
70,000	6,300	200,000	14,500	200,000	12,600
80,000	6,900	300,000	20,600	300,000	17,600
90,000	7,600	400,000	26,500	400,000	22,500
100,000	8,300	500,000	32,500	500,000	27,300
200,000	14,800	600,000	38,400	600,000	32,200
300,000	21,100	700,000	44,300	700,000	36,700
400,000	27,400	800,000	50,200	800,000	41,400
500,000	33,600	900,000	56,100	900,000	46,000
600,000	39,800	1,000,000	62,000	1,000,000	50,700
700,000	46,100	2,000,000	122,600	2,000,000	95,200
800,000	52,300	3,000,000	185,400	3,000,000	144,500
900,000	58,600	4,000,000	250,500	4,000,000	192,600
1,000,000	64,900	5,000,000	317,500	5,000,000	241,600
2,000,000	129,600	6,000,000	386,300	6,000,000	291,600
3,000,000	197,200	7,000,000	456,900	7,000,000	342,300
4,000,000	267,700	8,000,000	529,000	8,000,000	393,900
5,000,000	340,500	9,000,000	602,700	9,000,000	446,200
6,000,000	415,600	10,000,000	677,800	10,000,000	499,300
6,500,000	454,000	11,000,000	754,300	11,000,000	553,000
7,000,000	492,800	12,000,000	832,000	12,000,000	607,500
* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		$*SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where	
a = 4.355970		a = 4.414370		<i>a</i> = 4.498340	
b = 0.035230		b = 0.034690		<i>b</i> = 0.033190	

Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)*	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***
1,000	400	1,000	400	1,000	400
5,000	900	5,000	900	5,000	900
6,000	1,000	10,000	1,500	10,000	1,400
7,000	1,100	20,000	2,300	20,000	2,200
8,000	1,200	30,000	3,100	30,000	2,900
9,000	1,300	40,000	3,900	40,000	3,500
10,000	1,400	50,000	4,600	50,000	4,200
20,000	2,300	60,000	5,300	60,000	4,800
30,000	3,100	70,000	6,000	70,000	5,400
40,000	3,900	80,000	6,600	80,000	5,900
50,000	4,600	90,000	7,300	90,000	6,500
60,000	5,300	100,000	8,000	100,000	7,100
70,000	6,000	200,000	14,300	200,000	12,300
80,000	6,700	300,000	20,400	300,000	17,400
90,000	7,400	400,000	26,500	400,000	22,300
100,000	8,000	500,000	32,600	500,000	27,200
200,000	14,500	600,000	38,600	600,000	32,000
300,000	20,900	700,000	44,700	700,000	36,800
400,000	27,200	800,000	50,900	800,000	41,600
500,000	33,500	900,000	57,000	900,000	46,500
600,000	39,900	1,000,000	63,200	1,000,000	51,300
700,000	46,300	2,000,000	126,900	2,000,000	99,900
800,000	52,700	3,000,000	194,000	3,000,000	149,900
900,000	59,200	4,000,000	263,900	4,000,000	201,200
1,000,000	65,700	5,000,000	336,400	5,000,000	253,800
2,000,000	133,500	6,000,000	411,300	6,000,000	307,600
3,000,000	205,200	7,000,000	488,400	7,000,000	362,600
4,000,000	280,500	8,000,000	567,500	8,000,000	418,600
5,000,000	359,000	9,000,000	648,600	9,000,000	475,700
6,000,000	440,200	10,000,000	731,500	10,000,000	533,700
6,500,000	481,900	11,000,000	816,100	11,000,000	592,600
7,000,000	524,100	12,000,000	902,400	12,000,000	652,400
* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where	
a = 4.208860		a = 4.272400		<i>a</i> = 4.357200	
b = 0.036070		b = 0.035530		<i>b</i> = 0.033990	

Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)*	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***
1,000	400	1,000	400	1,000	400
5,000	900	5,000	900	5,000	900
6,000	1,000	10,000	1,400	10,000	1,400
7,000	1,100	20,000	2,300	20,000	2,100
8,000	1,200	30,000	3,100	30,000	2,800
9,000	1,300	40,000	3,800	40,000	3,500
10,000	1,400	50,000	4,500	50,000	4,100
20,000	2,300	60,000	5,200	60,000	4,700
30,000	3,100	70,000	5,900	70,000	5,300
40,000	3,800	80,000	6,600	80,000	5,800
50,000	4,600	90,000	7,200	90,000	6,400
60,000	5,300	100,000	7,900	100,000	6,900
70,000	6,000	200,000	14,200	200,000	12,200
80,000	6,700	300,000	20,300	300,000	17,200
90,000	7,300	400,000	26,300	400,000	22,200
100,000	8,000	500,000	32,400	500,000	27,100
200,000	14,600	600,000	38,500	600,000	31,900
300,000	21,000	700,000	44,600	700,000	36,800
400,000	27,400	800,000	50,700	800,000	41,600
500,000	33,800	900,000	56,900	900,000	46,500
600,000	40,300	1,000,000	63,100	1,000,000	51,400
700,000	46,900	2,000,000	127,200	2,000,000	100,700
800,000	53,400	3,000,000	194,700	3,000,000	151,700
900,000	60,100	4,000,000	265,200	4,000,000	204,200
1,000,000	66,700	5,000,000	338,500	5,000,000	258,100
2,000,000	136,300	6,000,000	414,200	6,000,000	313,400
3,000,000	210,300	7,000,000	492,200	7,000,000	370,000
4,000,000	288,100	8,000,000	572,400	8,000,000	427,800
5,000,000	369,400	9,000,000	654,500	9,000,000	486,600
6,000,000	453,800	10,000,000	738,600	10,000,000	546,600
6,500,000	497,100	11,000,000	824,400	11,000,000	607,500
7,000,000	541,000	12,000,000	912,000	12,000,000	669,400
* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		$*SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where	
a = 4.168580		a = 4.240450		a = 4.297920	
b = 0.036360		b = 0.035690		b = 0.034310	

Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)*	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***
1,000	400	1,000	400	1,000	400
5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000	5,000	900
6,000	1,100	10,000	1,500	10,000	1,400
7,000	1,200	20,000	2,400	20,000	2,300
8,000	1,300	30,000	3,200	30,000	3,000
9,000	1,400	40,000	4,000	40,000	3,700
10,000	1,500	50,000	4,700	50,000	4,300
20,000	2,400	60,000	5,400	60,000	5,000
30,000	3,200	70,000	6,100	70,000	5,600
40,000	4,000	80,000	6,800	80,000	6,200
50,000	4,700	90,000	7,500	90,000	6,800
60,000	5,400	100,000	8,200	100,000	7,400
70,000	6,200	200,000	14,700	200,000	12,900
80,000	6,900	300,000	21,000	300,000	18,200
90,000	7,500	400,000	27,300	400,000	23,400
100,000	8,200	500,000	33,600	500,000	28,500
200,000	14,900	600,000	39,800	600,000	33,600
300,000	21,300	700,000	46,200	700,000	38,700
400,000	27,800	800,000	52,500	800,000	43,800
500,000	34,200	900,000	58,900	900,000	48,900
600,000	40,700	1,000,000	65,300	1,000,000	54,000
700,000	47,200	2,000,000	131,600	2,000,000	105,700
800,000	53,700	3,000,000	201,300	3,000,000	158,800
900,000	60,300	4,000,000	274,200	4,000,000	213,600
1,000,000	66,900	5,000,000	350,000	5,000,000	269,800
2,000,000	135,400	6,000,000	428,200	6,000,000	327,300
3,000,000	207,800	7,000,000	508,800	7,000,000	386,200
4,000,000	283,700	8,000,000	591,600	8,000,000	446,200
5,000,000	362,600	9,000,000	676,500	9,000,000	507,400
6,000,000	444,400	10,000,000	763,300	10,000,000	596,600
6,500,000	486,200	11,000,000	852,000	11,000,000	362,900
7,000,000	528,700	12,000,000	942,500	12,000,000	697,100
$*SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)}$	² ,where	$*SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)}$	² , where	* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln a)}$	$(X)^2$, where
a = 4.2547	750	<i>a</i> = 4.278620		<i>a</i> = 4.372960	
b = 0.0359	920	<i>b</i> = 0.035670		b = 0.03	34180

Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)*	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***
1,000	400	1,000	400	1,000	400
5,000	1,000	5,000	900	5,000	900
6,000	1,100	10,000	1,500	10,000	1,400
7,000	1,200	20,000	2,400	20,000	2,200
8,000	1,300	30,000	3,200	30,000	3,000
9,000	1,400	40,000	4,000	40,000	3,600
10,000	1,500	50,000	4,800	50,000	4,300
20,000	2,400	60,000	5,500	60,000	4,900
30,000	3,200	70,000	6,200	70,000	5,500
40,000	4,000	80,000	6,900	80,000	6,200
50,000	4,800	90,000	7,600	90,000	6,700
60,000	5,500	100,000	8,300	100,000	7,300
70,000	6,300	200,000	15,200	200,000	13,000
80,000	7,000	300,000	21,800	300,000	18,300
90,000	7,700	400,000	28,500	400,000	23,700
100,000	8,400	500,000	35,200	500,000	28,900
200,000	15,300	600,000	41,900	600,000	34,200
300,000	22,000	700,000	48,700	700,000	39,400
400,000	28,700	800,000	55,500	800,000	44,600
500,000	35,400	900,000	62,400	900,000	49,900
600,000	42,200	1,000,000	69,300	1,000,000	55,200
700,000	49,100	2,000,000	141,400	2,000,000	108,800
800,000	55,900	3,000,000	218,000	3,000,000	164,300
900,000	62,900	4,000,000	298,500	4,000,000	221,800
1,000,000	69,800	5,000,000	382,600	5,000,000	280,900
2,000,000	142,400	6,000,000	469,800	6,000,000	341,600
3,000,000	219,700	7,000,000	559,900	7,000,000	403,800
4,000,000	300,900	8,000,000	652,800	8,000,000	467,400
5,000,000	385,600	9,000,000	748,200	9,000,000	532,300
6,000,000	473,600	10,000,000	846,100	10,000,000	598,400
6,500,000	518,700	11,000,000	946,200	11,000,000	665,700
7,000,000	564,500	12,000,000	1,048,500	12,000,000	734,100
$*SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)}$	² ,where	$*SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)}$	² ,where	* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln a)}$	$(X)^2$, where
a = 4.2234	400	a = 4.217860		<i>a</i> = 4.315770	
b = 0.0363	310	b = 0.0363	300	b = 0.03	34590

Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)*	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***
1,000	400	1,000	400	1,000	400
5,000	900	5,000	900	5,000	900
6,000	1000	10,000	1,400	10,000	1,400
7,000	1,100	20,000	2,300	20,000	2,200
8,000	1,200	30,000	3,200	30,000	3,000
9,000	1,400	40,000	3,900	40,000	3,700
10,000	1,500	50,000	4,700	50,000	4,400
20,000	2,400	60,000	5,500	60,000	5,000
30,000	3,200	70,000	6,200	70,000	5,700
40,000	4,000	80,000	6,900	80,000	6,300
50,000	4,800	90,000	7,600	90,000	7,000
60,000	5,600	100,000	8,300	100,000	7,600
70,000	6,300	200,000	15,300	200,000	13,600
80,000	7,100	300,000	22,200	300,000	19,500
90,000	7,800	400,000	29,100	400,000	25,300
100,000	8,500	500,000	36,100	500,000	31,100
200,000	15,700	600,000	43,200	600,000	36,900
300,000	22,800	700,000	50,300	700,000	42,700
400,000	29,900	800,000	57,500	800,000	48,600
500,000	37,100	900,000	64,700	900,000	54,500
600,000	44,400	1,000,000	72,000	1,000,000	60,400
700,000	51,700	2,000,000	148,800	2,000,000	121,400
800,000	59,200	3,000,000	231,300	3,000,000	185,600
900,000	66,700	4,000,000	318,700	4,000,000	252,700
1,000,000	74,200	5,000,000	410,300	5,000,000	322,200
2,000,000	153,800	6,000,000	505,800	6,000,000	394,000
3,000,000	239,400	7,000,000	604,800	7,000,000	468,000
4,000,000	330,200	8,000,000	707,000	8,000,000	544,000
5,000,000	425,500	9,000,000	812,400	9,000,000	621,800
6,000,000	524,800	10,000,000	920,800	10,000,000	701,400
6,500,000	575,900	11,000,000	1,031,900	11,000,000	782,700
7,000,000	628,000	12,000,000	1,145,600	12,000,000	865,600
* $SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		$*SE = e^{a+b(\ln X)^2}$, where		$*SE = e^{a+b}$	$(\ln X)^2$, where
a = 4.1337		a = 4.128400		<i>a</i> = 4.217410	
b = 0.037100		b = 0.036970		b = 0.035580	

2008 NASS GES ESTIMATES AND STANDARD ERRORS					
Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)*	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***
1,000	400	1,000	400	1,000	400
5,000	900	5,000	1,000	5,000	900
6,000	1,000	10,000	1,500	10,000	1,400
7,000	1,100	20,000	2,400	20,000	2,300
8,000	1,300	30,000	3,300	30,000	3,000
9,000	1,400	40,000	4,100	40,000	3,800
10,000	1,500	50,000	4,800	50,000	4,400
20,000	2,400	60,000	5,600	60,000	5,100
30,000	3,200	70,000	6,300	70,000	5,800
40,000	4,000	80,000	7,100	80,000	6,400
50,000	4,800	90,000	7,800	90,000	7,000
60,000	5,500	100,000	8,500	100,000	7,700
70,000	6,300	200,000	15,400	200,000	13,700
80,000	7,000	300,000	22,200	300,000	19,400
90,000	7,700	400,000	29,000	400,000	25,200
100,000	8,400	500,000	35,800	500,000	30,900
200,000	15,500	600,000	42,600	600,000	36,600
300,000	22,400	700,000	49,500	700,000	42,300
400,000	29,400	800,000	56,500	800,000	48,000
500,000	36,400	900,000	63,500	900,000	53,700
600,000	43,500	1,000,000	70,500	1,000,000	59,500
700,000	50,600	2,000,000	143,700	2,000,000	118,700
800,000	57,800	3,000,000	221,600	3,000,000	180,500
900,000	65,100	4,000,000	303,400	4,000,000	244,800
1,000,000	72,400	5,000,000	388,800	5,000,000	311,300
2,000,000	149,300	6,000,000	477,300	6,000,000	379,900
3,000,000	231,700	7,000,000	568,900	7,000,000	450,300
4,000,000	318,800	8,000,000	663,200	8,000,000	522,400
5,000,000	410,000	9,000,000	760,000	9,000,000	596,200
6,000,000	505,100	10,000,000	859,400	10,000,000	671,600
6,500,000	553,900	11,000,000	961,000	11,000,000	748,400
7,000,000	603,600	12,000,000	1,064,900	12,000,000	826,700
$SE = e^{a + b (\ln x)^2}$ a = 4.158710 b = 0.036840	, where	** $SE = e^{a + b (\ln x)}$ a = 4.238660 b = 0.036280	, where	*** $SE = e^{a + b (lr)}$ a = 4.283070 b = 0.035160	$(x)^2$, where

:	2009 NASS GES ESTIMATES AND STANDARD ERRORS					
Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)*	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***	
1,000	400	1,000	400	1,000	400	
5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000	
6,000	1,100	10,000	1,500	6,000	1,100	
7,000	1,200	20,000	2,400	7,000	1,200	
8,000	1,300	30,000	3,200	8,000	1,300	
9,000	1,400	40,000	4,000	9,000	1,400	
10,000	1,500	50,000	4,800	10,000	1,500	
20,000	2,500	60,000	5,500	20,000	2,500	
30,000	3,300	70,000	6,200	30,000	3,300	
40,000	4,100	80,000	6,900	40,000	4,100	
50,000	4,900	90,000	7,600	50,000	4,900	
60,000	5,600	100,000	8,300	60,000	5,600	
70,000	6,300	200,000	15,000	70,000	6,300	
80,000	7,000	300,000	21,500	80,000	7,000	
90,000	7,700	400,000	28,000	90,000	7,700	
100,000	8,400	500,000	34,500	100,000	8,400	
200,000	15,200	600,000	41,000	200,000	15,200	
300,000	21,800	700,000	47,500	300,000	21,800	
400,000	28,300	800,000	54,100	400,000	28,300	
500,000	34,800	900,000	60,700	500,000	34,800	
600,000	41,300	1,000,000	67,300	600,000	41,300	
700,000	47,800	2,000,000	136,200	700,000	47,800	
800,000	54,400	3,000,000	208,900	800,000	54,400	
900,000	61,000	4,000,000	285,100	900,000	61,000	
1,000,000	67,700	5,000,000	364,400	1,000,000	67,700	
2,000,000	136,400	6,000,000	446,400	2,000,000	136,400	
3,000,000	208,900	7,000,000	530,900	3,000,000	208,900	
4,000,000	284,500	8,000,000	617,900	4,000,000	284,500	
5,000,000	363,100	9,000,000	707,100	5,000,000	363,100	
6,000,000	444,400	10,000,000	798,400	6,000,000	444,400	
6,500,000	486,000	11,000,000	891,700	6,500,000	486,000	
7,000,000	528,100	12,000,000	987,000	7,000,000	528,100	
$*SE = e^{a + b(\ln x)^2}$ $a = 4.310$		$*SE = e^{a + b (\ln x)}$ $a = 4.31$		*** $SE = e^{a+b(\ln a)}$ a = 4.31		
b = 0.03		b = 0.03		b = 0.03		

2010 NASS GES ESTIMATES AND STANDARD ERRORS					
Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)*	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***
1,000	400	1,000	400	1,000	400
5,000	900	5,000	1,100	5,000	900
6,000	1,000	10,000	1,700	10,000	1,400
7,000	1,100	20,000	2,800	20,000	2,200
8,000	1,200	30,000	3,800	30,000	2,900
9,000	1,300	40,000	4,700	40,000	3,500
10,000	1,400	50,000	5,600	50,000	4,100
20,000	2,300	60,000	6,400	60,000	4,700
30,000	3,000	70,000	7,300	70,000	5,300
40,000	3,700	80,000	8,100	80,000	5,900
50,000	4,400	90,000	8,900	90,000	6,400
60,000	5,100	100,000	9,700	100,000	7,000
70,000	5,700	200,000	17,700	200,000	12,100
80,000	6,300	300,000	25,500	300,000	16,900
90,000	7,000	400,000	33,300	400,000	21,600
100,000	7,600	500,000	41,100	500,000	26,200
200,000	13,500	600,000	48,900	600,000	30,700
300,000	19,200	700,000	56,800	700,000	35,300
400,000	24,900	800,000	64,800	800,000	39,800
500,000	30,500	900,000	72,800	900,000	44,300
600,000	36,100	1,000,000	80,900	1,000,000	48,800
700,000	41,800	2,000,000	164,900	2,000,000	94,000
800,000	47,400	3,000,000	254,100	3,000,000	140,100
900,000	53,100	4,000,000	348,000	4,000,000	187,100
1,000,000	58,800	5,000,000	445,900	5,000,000	235,100
2,000,000	117,300	6,000,000	547,500	6,000,000	284,000
3,000,000	178,400	7,000,000	652,500	7,000,000	333,700
4,000,000	242,000	8,000,000	760,700	8,000,000	384,300
5,000,000	307,700	9,000,000	871,800	9,000,000	435,700
6,000,000	375,400	10,000,000	985,700	10,000,000	487,900
6,500,000	410,000	11,000,000	1,102,300	11,000,000	540,800
7,000,000	445,000	12,000,000	1,221,500	12,000,000	594,400
$^{k}SE = e^{a + b (\ln x)^{2}}$, where a = 4.271330		$*SE = e^{a + b (\ln x)}$ $a = 4.37$		*** $SE = e^{a+b(\ln a)}$ a = 4.42	
b = 0.035		b = 0.03		b = 0.03	

2011 NASS GES ESTIMATES AND STANDARD ERRORS					
Crash Estimate (x)	Crash Standard Error (SE)*	Vehicle Estimate (x)	Vehicle Standard Error (SE)**	Person Estimate (x)	Person Standard Error (SE)***
1,000	300	1,000	400	1,000	400
5,000	800	5,000	1,000	5,000	900
6,000	1,000	10,000	1,600	10,000	1,400
7,000	1,100	20,000	2,600	20,000	2,200
8,000	1,100	30,000	3,600	30,000	2,900
9,000	1,200	40,000	4,500	40,000	3,600
10,000	1,300	50,000	5,400	50,000	4,200
20,000	2,200	60,000	6,300	60,000	4,900
30,000	2,900	70,000	7,200	70,000	5,500
40,000	3,700	80,000	8,000	80,000	6,100
50,000	4,400	90,000	8,900	90,000	6,700
60,000	5,100	100,000	9,700	100,000	7,300
70,000	5,800	200,000	18,100	200,000	13,100
80,000	6,400	300,000	26,400	300,000	18,800
90,000	7,100	400,000	34,800	400,000	24,300
100,000	7,800	500,000	43,400	500,000	29,900
200,000	14,200	600,000	52,000	600,000	35,400
300,000	20,600	700,000	60,800	700,000	41,000
400,000	27,000	800,000	69,700	800,000	46,600
500,000	33,500	900,000	78,600	900,000	52,200
600,000	40,000	1,000,000	87,700	1,000,000	57,800
700,000	46,600	2,000,000	184,000	2,000,000	115,900
800,000	53,200	3,000,000	288,500	3,000,000	176,700
900,000	59,900	4,000,000	400,000	4,000,000	240,200
1,000,000	66,700	5,000,000	517,700	5,000,000	305,900
2,000,000	137,600	6,000,000	640,800	6,000,000	373,700
3,000,000	213,800	7,000,000	769,000	7,000,000	443,400
4,000,000	294,300	8,000,000	902,000	8,000,000	515,000
5,000,000	378,700	9,000,000	1,039,400	9,000,000	588,200
6,000,000	466,600	10,000,000	1,180,900	10,000,000	663,100
6,500,000	511,800	11,000,000	1,326,500	11,000,000	739,500
7,000,000	557,800	12,000,000	1,475,900	12,000,000	817,400
$*SE = e^{a + b (\ln x)^2}$		** $SE = e^{a+b(\ln x)}$		*** $SE = e^{a+b(\ln a)}$	
a = 4.06 b = 0.03		a = 4.18 b = 0.03		a = 4.21 b = 0.03	
v = 0.05	0700	v = 0.03	01120	v = 0.05	5570

Appendix D: Analytical Classification of Select NASS GES Data Elements

Several data elements in the NASS GES are classified or collapsed according to analytical needs. In various NCSA's published reports and analysis, select NASS GES data elements have been given a standard classification. This section will attempt to show how NASS GES data elements are classified, assisting users in understanding and duplicating statistics presented in NCSA's published reports.

Earlier publications using only NASS GES data included the fatal crash data from the NASS GES, but this method is no longer in practice. For analytical purposes, fatal crashes and fatalities are extracted from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), not NASS GES. FARS contains data on a census of fatal traffic crashes within the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. To be included in FARS, a crash must involve a motor vehicle traveling on a trafficway customarily open to the public and result in the death of a person (occupant of a vehicle or nonmotorist) within 30 days of the crash. Since FARS contains records on all fatal crashes, it's a more accurate representation of fatal crashes and fatalities than the sample contained in NASS GES.

It is important to note that these are NCSA's classifications and are subject to modification.

The following tables show the specific coding scheme of select NASS GES data elements that are used in NCSA's publications and analysis:

Time of Day/Day of Week

Classification	Data Year and Code
Classification	1988-Later
Time of Day	HOUR (Military)
Daytime (6:00 a.m. – 5:59 p.m.)	6-17
Nighttime (6:00 p.m. – 5:59 a.m.)	0-5, 18-24*
Unknown	NA
Day of Week	WKDY_I w/ HOUR_I
Weekday 6 a.m. Monday thru 5:59 p.m. Friday	(WKDY_I =2 and 6<=HOUR_I<=23) or (WKDY_I in (3,4,5)) or (WKDY_I =6 and (0<= HOUR_I <=17 or HOUR_I=24*))
Weekend 6 p.m. Friday thru 5:59 a.m. Monday	(WKDY_I =6 and 18<= HOUR_I <=23) or (WKDY_I in (1,7)) or (WKDY_I =2 and (0<= HOUR_I <=5 or HOUR_I=24*))
Unknown	NA

* Hour 24 is the beginning of the day. In 2009 attribute 24 was dropped since 0 meant the same thing.

NASS GES Description	Data Year and Code 1988 - Later	Crash Severity Class
No Injury	0	Property-Damage-Only Crash
Possible Injury	1	Injury Crash
Nonincapacitating	2	Injury Crash
Incapacitating	3	Injury Crash
Fatal*	4	Fatal Crash
Unknown Injury Severity	5	Injury Crash
Died Prior	6	Property-Damage-Only Crash
No Person Coded in the Crash	8	Property-Damage-Only Crash

Univariate Maximum Injury Severity in Crash

* Fatal counts from the FARS are used in NCSA's publications and analysis.

NASS GES Description	Data Year and Code 1988 - Later	Injury Severity Class			
No Injury (O)	0	Not Injured			
Possible Injury (C)	1	Injured			
Nonincapacitating (B)	2	Injured			
Incapacitating (A)	3	Injured			
Fatal (K)*	4	Killed			
Unknown Injury Severity (U)	5	Injured			
Died Prior	6	Not Injured			

Injury Severity

* Fatality counts from the FARS are used in NCSA's publications and analysis.

Data Year and Code NASS GES 1988-1991 1992-1998 1999-2008 2009 2010-Later Description (BDYTYP H, BDYTYP IM, BODY TYP) 01-11, 17⁽¹⁾ Passenger Cars 14, 20-41, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22⁽²⁾, 24⁽³⁾, 25⁽⁴⁾, 28, 29, Light Trucks & Vans 47⁽⁸⁾, 48 30, 31, 32, 33, 39, 40, 41, 45, 48 60-63, 64⁽⁹⁾, 66, Large Trucks 60, 65, 68 60, 64, 66, 78 67, 68, 71, 72, 78 Motorcycles 70-79 80-89 50-59 Buses (55 Van-based Bus- GVWR > 10,000 lbs since 2011) Other/Unknown 12, 13, 42, 63, 12, 13, 23, 42, 65, 73, 90-97, 98 (since 2010) 80-89 Vehicles 01-11, 14, 15, 16, 17⁽¹⁾, 19, 20, 21, 22⁽²⁾, 24⁽³⁾, 25⁽⁴⁾, Passenger Vehicles 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 39, 40, 41, 45, 47⁽⁸⁾, 48 Utility Vehicles (a.k.a. 14 14-16, 19 On/Off Road) 30-39 Pickups 20, 21, 22⁽²⁾, 20, 21, 22, 24⁽³⁾, 25⁽⁴⁾, 28, 29 Vans 28, 29 (60, 64, 78)(60, 64, 78) and (60, 64, 78) and 60-62, 64⁽⁹⁾, 67, (60, 68) and (Trailer⁽⁵⁾=1 or (Tow veh⁽⁵⁾ in Medium Trucks and (Trailer=0 or 9) 68, 71 (Trailer=0 or 9) 6) 0,5,6,9) ((60, 64, 78) and (Tow_veh^{(5)} ((60, 68) and ((60, 64, 78))((60, 64, 78) and (Trailer^{(5)'} in (Trailer in 1-4)) and (Trailer in Heavy Trucks 63, 66, 72, 78 or 65 1-4)) or 66 2-5)) or 66 in 1-4)) or 66 ((60-63, 64⁽⁹⁾, ((60, 64, 78) and (Tow_veh^{(5)} ((60, 68) and ((60, 64, 78))((60, 64, 78) 67, 68, 71, 72, and (Trailer⁽⁵⁾ in (Trailer in 1-4)) and (Trailer in 78) and **Combination Trucks** (Tow_veh⁽⁵⁾ in or 65 1-4)) or 66 2-5)) or 66 in 1-4)) or 66 1-4)) or 66 (60-63, 64⁽⁹⁾, (60,64,78) and $(Tow_veh^{(5)})$ in 67,68,71,72,78, (60, 64, 78)(60,64,78) and (60, 68) and (Trailer⁽⁵⁾=1 or 79) and Single Unit Trucks and (Trailer=0 (Trailer=0 or 9) (Tow_veh⁽⁵⁾ in 0,5,6,9) 6)

or 9)

99

Vehicle Body Type

Unknown (not in

Imputed Body Type)

0,5,6,9)

98, 99

Vehicle Body Type (continued)

- ⁽¹⁾ Body type code 17 *(3-door coupe)* was added in 1999. There appears to be no occurrences of this vehicle on the 1999 data file.
- ⁽²⁾ Body type code 22 (step van or walk-in van) was added in 1990.
- ⁽³⁾ Body type code 24 *(van-based school bus)* was added in 1993. When defining School Buses be sure to include body type code 24.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Body type code 25 (van-based transit bus) was added in 1993. When defining Transit Buses be sure to include body type code 25.
- ⁽⁵⁾ The attributes for the Vehicle Trailing (TRAILER) data element were modified in 1999. In 2009, the data element name changed to TOW_VEH and attributes were revised to match FARS for compatibility purposes.
- ⁽⁶⁾ "Light Trucks & Vans" is frequently referred to as just "Light Trucks."
- ⁽⁷⁾ There is no distinction between heavy trucks and combination trucks in GES.
- ⁽⁸⁾ Body type code 47 (other light conventional truck type (not a pickup)) only exists in 1988 and 1989. It was dropped in 1990.
- ⁽⁹⁾ Body type attribute 64 (single unit straight truck) was deleted in 2010 and re-issued in 2011 as 64 (Single-unit straight truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)).

Body type codes 49, 69, and 99 are imputed in the 1988 through 1992 data files. Body type codes 49, 79, and 99 are imputed in the 1993 through 1999 data files. Therefore, these values do not exist within the BDYTYP_H (2009 and prior) or BDYTYP_IM (2010 and later).

	Data Year and Code		
NASS GES Description	1988-2008	2009-Later	Classification
	(PER_TYPE)	(PER_TYP)	
Occupants			
Driver of a motor vehicle in- transport	1	01	Driver
Passenger of a motor vehicle in- transport	2	02	Passenger
Unknown occupant type of a motor vehicle in-transport ⁽¹⁾	9	09	Passenger
Not reported occupant type*	-	77 (2010)	Passenger
Nonoccupants			
Occupant of a motor vehicle not in-transport ⁽²⁾	3	03	Other nonoccupant
Occupant of a non-motor vehicle transport device $^{(3)}$	4	04	Other nonoccupant
Pedestrian	5	05	Pedestrian
Cyclist	6	-	Pedalcyclist
Bicyclist	-	06	Pedalcyclist
Other Cyclist	-	07	Pedalcyclist
Person in or on working motor vehicle	7 (new in 2005) ⁽⁸⁾	-	Other nonoccupant
Persons on personal conveyances	-	08	Other nonoccupant
Persons in/on buildings	-	10	Other nonoccupant
Other or unknown nonoccupant	8	-	Other or unknown nonoccupant type
Unknown type of nonoccupant	-	19	Unknown nonoccupant type
Not reported nonoccupant type*		78 (2010)	Unknown nonoccupant type

Person Type

* Not reported occupant type (77) and nonoccupant type (78) were introduced in 2010. However, there were only two occurrences of 77 and no occurences of 78 on the file in 2010. These attributes were deleted in 2011.

Person Type (continued)

- ⁽¹⁾ Customarily, "Unknown Occupant" is placed in the "Passenger" category, unless they need to be distinguished from "Passengers".
- ⁽²⁾ "Occupant of motor vehicle not in-transport" refers to occupants of parked motor vehicles (any motor vehicle stopped off the roadway). In 2005, this definition was expanded to include parked/stopped off roadway/working motor vehicles and occupants of motor vehicles in motion outside the trafficway boundaries. Prior to 2005, occupants of working motor vehicles (working highway maintenance vehicles, cherry pickers, etc.) were coded "08." At that time, code "08" was labeled "Other Pedestrians."
- ⁽³⁾ "Occupant of non-motor vehicle transport device" refers to persons riding in an animal-drawn conveyance, on an animal, or injured occupants of railway trains, etc.
- ⁽⁸⁾ A person in or on a working motor vehicle. Working motor vehicles are transport devices being used as equipment which would be classified under ANSI as motor vehicles, if not being used as equipment (e.g., a tow truck while using its winch, a pickup truck while being used to power a saw, a truck with cherry picker being used to repair or maintain a traffic signal or a concrete truck while discharging its load).

FARS and NASS GES "Person Type" and Entry System/Manual Differences

In FARS before 2005 only vehicle records for motor vehicles in-transport were collected. Any person involved in the crash that was not in a motor vehicle in-transport had records, but only needed to be classified using the general grouping of "NON-MOTORIST". A non-motorist by definition is any person who is not an occupant of a motor vehicle in-transport.

In 2005, FARS began to include records for motor vehicles not in-transport. At that point people had to be classified as OCCUPANTS or NON-OCCUPANTS. This was done so that persons in motor vehicles not in-transport could be coded with the vehicle they occupied even though they are "non-motorists" by definition.

When Ped-Bike Typing and additional data elements meant for non-occupants (e.g. Nonmotorist Action at Time of Crash, Non-motorist Safety Equipment) were added to FARS for in 2010, separate Person Levels for people in motor vehicles and people not in motor vehicles were created. This is tied to the case organization and file structuring in MDE. FARS' split Person Type data element (P7 and NM7) reflects this separation of Person Types. The Person Type, 03- Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport, has a special quality of being both a NON-MOTORIST by definition and a person in a motor vehicle.

The 2010 GES entry system follows a scheme of breaking out persons as motorists or nonmotorists. The "Long Names" of their data elements reflect this and the input system is structured around this. While the manual and entry systems reflect a difference in the organization of people in a case, FARS and GES both have the same Person Type attributes in total. It is because of the differences in the two entry systems and handling of persons in structuring of the case that the data elements are presented differently.

This principally affects the Person Type of "03 – Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-transport". So while the Person Type attribute list is the same in total, P03 (Occupant) in GES does not match exactly with FARS P7 because FARS includes "03 – Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-transport". It is the same situation but in reverse for GES P03 (Non-motorist) and FARS NM7. This difference ended in 2011because of the entry systems being the same.

This difference affects how persons are counted in a case by Person Number but not the selection of Person Type for the individuals. For example, if a motor vehicle in-transport with just one occupant departed the roadway and struck a pedestrian and then a parked motor vehicle with one occupant both FARS and GES would have Person Level information for all three people and would utilize the same Person Type attribute to identify them. However, FARS would count two MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANTS, one NON-OCCUPANT and GES would count two NON-MOTORISTS and one NON-MOTORIST.

			Straint Sy				
	Data Year and Code						
NASS GES Description	1988- 1989	1990- 1991	1992- 1994	1995- 2009	2010	2011- Later	Classi- fication
	(SAF_EQMT)		(RES	ST_SYS)		(REST_USE)	
Nonoccupant	00	-	-	-	-	-	Not Applicable
None used	10	-	-	-	-	-	
None available	11	-	-	7			
None used or Not applicable	-	0	0	0	-	-	
Not applicable	-	-	-	-	30	0	Not Used
None used – motor vehicle occupant	-	-	-	-	31	7	
No helmet	-	-	-	-	41	17	
Helmet used improperly	-	-	-	-	(42, 43) and *REST_MIS =2	(5, 16) and *REST_MIS =1	
Manual shoulder and lap belt	04	-	-	-	-	-	
Lap/shoulder belt	-	1	1	1	-	-	
Manual lap belt	02	-	-	-	-	-	
Lap belt	-	2	2	2	-	-	
Manual shoulder belt only	03	-	-	-	-	-	Used
Shoulder belt	-	3	3	3	-	-	
Shoulder and lap belt used	-	-	-	-	21	3	
Shoulder belt only	-	-	-	-	23	1	
Lap belt only	-	-	-	-	22	2	

Restraint System Use

	Data Year and Code						
NASS GES Description	1988- 1989	1990- 1991	1992- 1994	1995- 2009	2010	2011- Later	Classi- fication
	(SAF_EQMT)		(RES	T_SYS)	-	(REST_USE)	
Automatic belt used	05	-	-	-	-	-	
Air bag deployed	06	4	-	-	-	-	
Air bag deployed and lap/shoulder belt	-	5	-	-	-	-	
Child safety seat	01	6	6	6	-	-	
Child restraint system – forward facing	-	-	-	-	37	10	
Child restraint system – rear facing	-	-	-	-	38	11	
Booster seat	-	-	-	-	39	12	Used
Child restraint – type unknown	-	-	-	-	40	4	(continued)
Motorcycle helmet	07	7	7	5	-	-	
DOT-compliant motorcycle helmet	-	-	-	-	42 and *REST_MIS =1	5 and *REST_MIS =0	
Other helmet	-	-	-	-	43 and *REST_MIS =1	16 and *REST_MIS =0	
Other restraint/ safety equipment used	08	-	-	-	98	97	
Restraint used – type unknown	09	-	-	-	28	8	
Restraint used – specifics unknown or other	-	8	8	8	-	-	
Not reported	-	-	-	-	97	98	
Unknown if used	99	9	9	9	99	99	Unknown

Restraint System Use (continued)

* In 2010, the Restraint/Helmet Mis-Use (REST_MIS) element was introduced. Improperly used helmets are classified as "Not Used."

	Data Year and Code				
Control Device Class	1988-1989	1990-Later			
None	0	0			
Traffic Signal	01, 02, 03, 04, 08, 09	01, 04, 08, 09			
Stop Sign	11	21			
Other	12-14, 18,19,21,31,32,97,98	22,23,28,29, 40-43,49,51,61,62,97,98			

Univariate Traffic Control Device

Appendix E: Rules for Derived Data Elements

Injury Severity, Number Injured and Alcohol Involvement

Maximum Injury Severity in Crash

Accident.MAX_SEV

Attribute Labels	GES
No Injury	0
Possible Injury	1
Non-incapacitating	2
Incapacitating	3
Fatal	4
Injury, unknown injury severity	5
Died Prior	6
No person involved in the crash	8
Unknown if Injured/ Not Reported	9

Logic of Derivation:

Note that this translation will need to be modified for 2010 to account for "Not Reported". All GES.Person records linked to the person are used. If there are no records, then the value is assigned 8. If there is a single record, then the SAS code for Person.INJ_SEV is used. If multiple records, all SAS Codes are obtained and prioritized. The value earliest in the following list will be used: 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 0, 6 and 9.

Number Known Injured in Crash

Accident.NUM_INJ

Attribute Labels	GES
No Person Injured/Property Damage Only Crash	0
Number of Known Injured	х
No Person involved in the Crash	98
All Persons in Crash are Unknown If Injured	99

Logic of Derivation:

Note that this translation will need to be modified for 2010 to account for "Not Reported". All GES.Person records linked to the person are used. If there are no records, then the value is assigned 98. If the SAS code for Person.INJ_SEV is 9 for all persons in the crash, then the value is 99. If not, the value assigned is the number of GES.Person records where the SAS code for Person.INJ_SEV is between 1 and 5.

Alcohol Involved in Crash

Accident.ALCOHOL

Attribute Labels	1988- 1990	1991- 1998	1999- Later
Alcohol Involved	1	1	1
No Alcohol involved	2	2	2
No applicable person	8		8
Unknown	9	9	9

Alcohol Involvement is a derived data element based on police-reported alcohol involvement from the Person data file. This data element indicates alcohol use for drivers, pedestrians, cyclists and other type of non-motorists (except occupants of motor vehicles not in-transport) involved in the crash.

The police reported alcohol involvement (Person.DRINKING, Person.PER_ALCH PRIOR TO 2011) is as follows:

1988-1989	1990-1998	1999-2001	2002-2008	2009-Later	Label
0		1	1	0	No (Alcohol Not Involved)
	0				Alcohol Not Involved or N/A
		0	0		Not Applicable
1	1	2	2	1	Yes (Alcohol Involved)
			6		Not on PAR
			7		Not Coded
	7				Alcohol and/or Drugs Involved
8	8	8		8	Not Reported
9	9	9	9	9	Unknown (Police-Reported)

Attribute Codes

The following order of alcohol involvement is used from 1999 through 2001.

We have Oracle data for NASS GES cases starting with 1999. From 1999 through 2001, the data files were built from the Oracle cases using the 4 data file format of previous years (ACCIDENT, VEHICLE, PERSON and VINVEH, with EVENT added for 2002). Alcohol Involvement was a calculated field based on all persons coded in the crash. Note that persons that had a role other than driver would have an Oracle POLICE_ALCOHOLID value of 26720 ('Not Applicable', SAS value '0').

The SAS value for the case was determined by:

1. Alcohol Involved

If "Police Reported Alcohol Involvement" is 'Yes' for any of the involved active participants (drivers or nonmotorists [except occupants of motor vehicles not in-transport]) in the crash then alcohol involvement in the crash should be "Yes".

- No Alcohol Involved If NOT #1 (Alcohol Involved) and "Police Reported Alcohol Involvement" is 'No' for any of the involved active participants in the crash, then alcohol involvement in the crash should be "No".
- 9. Unknown

If NOT #1 (Alcohol Involved) and NOT #2 (No Alcohol Involved) and "Police Reported Alcohol Involvement" is 'Unknown' or 'Not Reported' for ANY of the involved active participants then alcohol involvement in the crash should be "Unknown".

 No Applicable Person Default value if no active participants coded for this case.

From 2002 through 2008, the data files were expanded to a 14 file format, but the translation remained the same, with 'Not Reported' being replaced by 'Not On PAR' and 'Not Coded' in 2002:

1. Alcohol Involved

If "Police Reported Alcohol Involvement" is 'Yes' for any of the involved active participants (drivers or nonmotorists [except occupants of motor vehicles not in-transport]) in the crash then alcohol involvement in the crash should be "Yes".

- No Alcohol Involved If NOT #1 (Alcohol Involved) and "Police Reported Alcohol Involvement" is 'No' for any of the involved active participants in the crash, then alcohol involvement in the crash should be "No".
- 9. Unknown

If NOT #1 (Alcohol Involved) and NOT #2 (No Alcohol Involved) and "Police Reported Alcohol Involvement" is 'Unknown' or 'Not Reported' for ANY of the involved active participants then alcohol involvement in the crash should be "Unknown".

8. No Applicable Person Default value if no active participants coded for this case.

From 2009 and on, the priority is different; it follows the logic below:

1. Alcohol Involved

If "Police Reported Alcohol Involvement" is 'Yes' for any of the involved active participants (drivers or nonmotorists [except occupants of motor vehicles not in-transport]) in the crash then alcohol involvement in the crash should be "Yes".

- No Alcohol Involved If "Police Reported Alcohol Involvement" is 'No' for ALL of the involved active participants in the crash then alcohol involvement in the crash should be "No".
- 9. Unknown

If NOT #1 (Yes) and "Police Reported Alcohol Involvement" is 'Unknown' or 'Not Reported' for ANY of the involved active participants then alcohol involvement in the crash should be "Unknown".

Examples:

- Case 1: V1 Driver, alcohol is no, V2 Driver, alcohol is unknown, one nonmotorist, alcohol is no, V3, with the situation that three unknown occupants with none coded the role of driver, alcohol for occ1 is yes, alcohol for occ2 is no, occ3 for alcohol is unknown. Alcohol involvement for the crash is 'Unknown'.
- Case 2: V1 driver, alcohol is unknown, one nonmotorist, alcohol is no, Alcohol involvement for the crash is 'Unknown'.
- Case 3: V1 driver, alcohol is no, one nonmotorist, alcohol is unknown, Alcohol involvement for the crash is 'Unknown'.

Note that for a single vehicle crash, if an in-transport vehicle is listed as having a driver present, but no occupant is coded with the role of driver, then alcohol involved in crash equals unknown code '9' unless all the occupants are coded 'no (alcohol not involved)' or all the occupants are coded 'yes (alcohol involved).' In the case where all occupants are coded 'no (alcohol not involved)' then alcohol involved in crash is 'no (alcohol not involved)'. In the case where all occupants are coded 'yes (alcohol involved in crash is 'no (alcohol not involved)'. In the case where all occupants are coded 'yes (alcohol involved)' then alcohol involved)' then alcohol involved in crash is 'yes (alcohol involved)'. In the case where not all occupants are coded 'Yes' or 'No', then alcohol involved in crash equals 'Unknown', code '9'.

For the multi-vehicle crash or having nonmotorists involved in the crash, we will take the alcohol value for each vehicle in the case and each applicable nonmotorist and then takes the highest priority value among these values, as listed above.

Maximum Injury Severity in Vehicle

Vehicle.MAX_VSEV

Attribute Labels	GES
No Injury	0
Possible Injury	1
Non-incapacitating	2
Incapacitating	3
Fatal	4
Injury, unknown injury severity	5
Died Prior	6
No person involved in the Vehicle	8
Unknown if Injured/ Not Reported	9

Logic of Derivation:

Note that this translation will need to be modified for 2010 to account for "Not Reported". All GES.Person records linked to the vehicle are used. If there are no records, then the value is assigned 8. If there is a single record, then the SAS code for Person.INJ_SEV is used. If multiple records, all SAS Codes are obtained and prioritized. The value earliest in the following list will be used: 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 0, 6 and 9.

Number Injured in Vehicle

Vehicle.NUM_INJV

Attribute Labels	GES
No Person Injured in Vehicle	0
Number of Known Injured	1-97
No Person involved in the Vehicle	98
All Persons in Vehicle are Unknown If Injured	99

Logic of Derivation:

Note that this translation will need to be modified for 2010 to account for "Not Reported". All GES.Person records linked to the vehicle are used. If there are no records, then the value is assigned 98. If the SAS code for Person.INJ_SEV is 9 for all persons in the crash, then the value is 99. If not, the value assigned is the number of GES.Person records where the SAS code for Person.INJ_SEV is between 1 and 5.

Driver Drinking in Vehicle

Vehicle.VEH_ALCH

Attribute Labels	GES
Alcohol Involved	1
No Alcohol involved	2
No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present	8
Unknown	9

Logic of Derivation:

• If Driver Presence equals 0 (No Driver Present/Not Applicable) or 9 (Unknown), Then Driver Drinking in Vehicle is set to 8 (No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present).

• If Driver Presence equals 1 (Yes) and there is a person in the vehicle where Person Type equals 1 (Driver of a Motor Vehicle In Transport), Then Police-Reported Alcohol Involvement for the driver is used for the derivation of Driver Drinking in Vehicle as follows:

Police-Reported Alcohol Involvement

Driver Drinking in Vehicle

- 0 No (Alcohol Not Involved)
- 1 Yes (Alcohol Involved)
- 8 Not Reported
- 9 Unknown (Police-Reported)
- 2 No Alcohol Involved →
 - 1 Alcohol Involved
 - 9 Unknown
- \rightarrow 9 Unknown
- If Driver Presence equals 1 (Yes) and there is **not** a person in the vehicle where Person Type equals 1 (Driver of a Motor Vehicle In-Transport), Then
 - If Police Reported Alcohol Involvement is the same for the occupants of the vehicle where Person Type equals 9 (Unknown Occupant Type in a Motor Vehicle In Transport),

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Then Driver Drinking in Vehicle is derived from Police Reported Alcohol Involvement as shown above.

Else Driver Drinking in Vehicle is set to 9 (Unknown).

The derivation is also provided in table format on the next page.

	IF		THEN		
Vehicle.D	R_PRES = 0 or 9	\rightarrow	Vehicle.VEH_ALCH = 8		
Vehicle.D	R_PRES = 1 and Person.PER_TYP = 1				
	Person.PER_ALCH = 1	\rightarrow	Vehicle.VEH_ALCH = 1		
	Person.PER_ALCH = 0	\rightarrow	Vehicle.VEH_ALCH = 2		
	Person.PER_ALCH = 8 or 9	\rightarrow	Vehicle.VEH_ALCH = 9		
and	R_PRES = 1 and Person.PER_TYP = 9 ER_ALCH = [Same value for all]				
	Person.PER_ALCH = 1	\rightarrow	Vehicle.VEH_ALCH = 1		
	Person.PER_ALCH = 0	\rightarrow	Vehicle.VEH_ALCH = 2		
	Person.PER_ALCH = 8 or 9	\rightarrow	Vehicle.VEH_ALCH = 9		
and	R_PRES = 1 and Person.PER_TYP = 9 ER_ALCH = [NOT same value for all]	<i>→</i>	Vehicle.VEH_ALCH = 9		
	Other combinations are not valid				

Example:

V1 Driver, alcohol is no, V2 Driver, alcohol is unknown, one nonmotorist, alcohol is no, V3 (driver present), with the situation that three unknown occupants with none coded the role of driver, alcohol for occ1 is yes, alcohol for occ2 is no, occ3 for alcohol is unknown.

Alcohol involvement for V1 is 'No'; for V2 is 'Unknown' for V3 is 'Unknown'. If an in-transport vehicle is listed as having a driver present, but no occupant is coded with the role of driver, then driver drinking in vehicle equals unknown code '9' unless all the unknown occupant types are coded 'no (alcohol not involved)' or all the unknown occupant types are coded 'yes (alcohol involved).' In the case where all the unknown occupant types are coded 'no (alcohol not involved)' then driver drinking in vehicle is 'no (alcohol not involved)'. In the case where all the unknown occupant types are coded 'yes (alcohol involved)' then driver drinking in vehicle is 'yes (alcohol involved)'. For example, if there is a vehicle where there is a driver present and there are two unknown occupant types, both coded 'yes (alcohol involved)' but neither is coded as the driver; then driver drinking in vehicle equals 'yes (alcohol involved)', code '1'). Another example: if there is a vehicle where there is a driver present and there are two unknown occupant types (neither coded as the driver--that is, the police report indicates it is unknown who was actually driving), and one is coded 'yes (alcohol involved)' and the other is coded 'no (alcohol not involved)'; then driver drinking in vehicle equals 'unknown', code '9').

Atmospheric Conditions

Accident.WEATHER

Attribute Labels	2009 GES	2010- Later GES
No Additional Atmospheric Conditions	1	0
Clear		1
Cloudy		10
Rain	2	2
Sleet, Hail (Freezing Rain or Drizzle)	3	3
Snow	4	4
Blowing Snow	5	11
Rain and Fog	6	
Sleet and Fog	7	
Fog, Smog, Smoke		5
Severe Crosswinds		6
Blowing Sand, Soil, Dirt		7
Other	8	8
Not Reported		98
Unknown	9	99

Logic of Derivation:

- Snow
- Blowing Snow
- Sleet, Hail (Freezing Rain or Drizzle)
- Rain
- Fog, Smog, Smoke
- Severe Crosswinds
- Blowing Sand, Soil, Dirt
- Other
- Cloudy
- Clear
- Not Reported
- Unknown
- No Additional Atmospheric Conditions

Trafficway Description

Accident.TRAF_WAY (deleted in 2011 Accident data file)

Attribute Labels	2009 GES	2010 GES
Non-Trafficway Area		0
Not Physically Divided (Center 2-way Left Turn Lane)	0	
Not Physically Divided (Two Way Trafficway)	1	
Divided Highway (Median Strip, Barrier)	2	
Two-Way, Not Divided		1
Two-Way, Not Divided with a continuous left turn lane		5
Two-Way, Divided, Unprotected (painted >4feet) Median		2
Two-Way, Divided, Positive Median Barrier		3
One Way Trafficway	3	4
Entrance/Exit ramp		6
Not Reported		8
Unknown	9	9

This information is coded on the vehicle level. The ACCIDENT level data element is derived by selecting one vehicle and using the coded values for that vehicle. The vehicle is chosen by the following process:

If there is only one vehicle, use that vehicle. If there is only one vehicle involved in the first event, then that vehicle is selected. If there are two vehicles in the first event, and the second vehicle has a larger number of travel lanes, and if that value is not 8, then the second vehicle is selected.

In 2010, with the change to allow non-harmful events as the first event, the above derivation rule changed to use the first coded *harmful* event.

Logic of Derivation:

- Two-Way, Divided, Positive Median Barrier
- Two-Way, Divided, Unprotected (Painted > 4 Feet) Median
- Two-Way, Not Divided With a Continuous Left-Turn Lane
- Two-Way, Not Divided
- One-Way Trafficway
- Entrance/Exit Ramp
- Non-Trafficway Area
- Not Reported
- Unknown

Total Lanes in Roadway

Accident.NO_LANES	(deleted in 2011	Accident data file)
	(

Attribute Labels	2009 GES	2010 GES
Non-Trafficway Area		0
One Lane	1	1
Two Lanes	2	2
Three Lanes	3	3
Four Lanes	4	4
Five Lanes	5	5
Six Lanes	6	6
Seven or More Lanes	7	7
Not Reported		8
Unknown	9	9

This information is coded on the vehicle level. The ACCIDENT level data element is derived by selecting one vehicle and using the coded values for that vehicle. The vehicle is chosen by the following process:

If there is only one vehicle, use that vehicle. If there is only one vehicle involved in the first event, then that vehicle is selected. If there are two vehicles in the first event, and the second vehicle has a larger number of travel lanes, and if that value is not 8, then the second vehicle is selected.

In 2010, with the change to allow non-harmful events as the first event, the above derivation rule changed to use the first coded *harmful* event.

Logic of Derivation:

- Seven or More Lanes
- Six Lanes
- Five Lanes
- Four Lanes
- Three Lanes
- Two Lanes
- One Lane
- Non-Trafficway Area
- Not Reported
- Unknown

Roadway Alignment

Attribute Labels	2009 GES	2010 GES	2010 GES Accident
Non-Trafficway Area		0	
Straight	1	1	1
Curve	2		2
Curve Right		2	
Curve Left		3	
Curve -Unknown Direction		4	
Not Reported		8	8
Unknown	9	9	9

Accident.ALIGNMNT (deleted in 2011 Accident data file)

This information is coded on the vehicle level. The ACCIDENT level data element is derived by selecting one vehicle and using the coded values for that vehicle. The vehicle is chosen by the following process:

If there is only one vehicle, use that vehicle. If there is only one vehicle involved in the first event, then that vehicle is selected. If there are two vehicles in the first event, and the second vehicle has a larger number of travel lanes, and if that value is not 8, then the second vehicle is selected.

In 2010, with the change to allow non-harmful events as the first event, the above derivation rule changed to use the first coded *harmful* event.

Logic of Derivation:

At crash level, combine the codes curve right, curve left and curve-unknown direction into one code, 'curve'. Then follow the priority ranking of 1, 'straight', 2 'curve', 8 'not reported', 9 'unknown'.

- Curve
- Straight
- Non-Trafficway Area
- Not Reported
- Unknown

Roadway Grade

Attribute Labels	2009 GES	2010 GES	2010 GES Accident
Non-Trafficway Area		0	0
Level	1	1	1
Grade	2		2
Grade, Unknown slope		2	
Hillcrest	3	3	3
Uphill		5	
Downhill		6	
Sag	8		
Sag (Bottom)		4	4
Not reported		8	8
Unknown	9	9	9

Accident.PROFILE (deleted in 2011 Accident data file)

This information is coded on the vehicle level. The ACCIDENT level data element is derived by selecting one vehicle and using the coded values for that vehicle. The vehicle is chosen by the following process:

If there is only one vehicle, use that vehicle. If there is only one vehicle involved in the first event, then that vehicle is selected. If there are two vehicles in the first event, and the second vehicle has a larger number of travel lanes, and if that value is not 8, then the second vehicle is selected.

In 2010, with the change to allow non-harmful events as the first event, the above derivation rule changed to use the first coded *harmful* event.

Logic of Derivation:

At the crash level the codes uphill, downhill, grade, unknown slope are combined into one code, 'grade'. Follow the priority ranking of Grade, Hillcrest, Sag (bottom), level, non-trafficway area, not reported, unknown.

- Grade
- Hillcrest
- Sag (Bottom)
- Level
- Non-Trafficway Area
- Not Reported
- Unknown

Roadway Surface Condition

Accident.SUR_COND (deleted in 2011 Accident data file)

Attribute Labels	2009 GES	2010 GES
Non-Trafficway Area		0
Dry	1	1
Wet	2	2
Snow or Slush	3	
Snow		3
Slush		10
Ice	4	
Ice/Frost		4
Water (Standing, Moving)		6
Sand, Dirt, Oil	5	
Sand		5
Mud, dirt, gravel		11
Oil		7
Other	8	8
Not Reported		98
Unknown	9	99

This information is coded on the vehicle level. The ACCIDENT level data element is derived by selecting one vehicle and using the coded values for that vehicle. The vehicle is chosen by the following process:

If there is only one vehicle, use that vehicle. If there is only one vehicle involved in the first event, then that vehicle is selected. If there are two vehicles in the first event, and the second vehicle has a larger number of travel lanes, and if that value is not 8, then the second vehicle is selected.

In 2010, with the change to allow non-harmful events as the first event, the above derivation rule changed to use the first coded *harmful* event.

Logic of Derivation:

- Snow
- Slush
- Ice/Frost
- Water (Standing, Moving)
- Wet
- Sand
- Mud, Dirt, Gravel
- Oil
- Other

- Dry
- Non-Trafficway Area
- Not Reported
- Unknown

Traffic Control Device

Attribute Labels	2009 GES	2010 GES
Officer, Crossing Guard, Flagman, Etc.	51	
Person		51
Traffic Control Signal (On Colors)	1	
Traffic control signal (on colors) without pedestrian signal		1
Traffic control signal (on colors) with pedestrian signal		2
Traffic control signal (on colors) not known if ped signal		3
Flashing Traffic Control Signal Or Flashing Beacon	4	
Flashing Traffic Control Signal		4
Lane Use Control Signal		5
Other highway traffic signal	8	8
Unknown Highway Traffic Signal	9	9
Stop Sign	21	21
Yield Sign	22	22
School Zone sign/ Device	23	23
Other Regulatory Sign	28	28
Unknown Regulatory Sign	29	29
Advisory Speed Sign	40	
Warning Sign For Road Conditions (Hill, Steep Grade, etc.)	41	
Warning Sign For Road Construction	42	
Warning Sign For Environment/Traffic (Fog Ahead, Wind)	43	
Unknown Type Warning Sign	49	
Warning Sign		44
Active Device At RR Crossing (e.g., Gates, Flashing Lights)	61	
Passive Device At RR Crossing (e.g., Stop Sign, Cross Bucks)	62	
Railway Crossing Device		63
Other Traffic Control (Whether Or Not At RR Grade Crossing)	98	
Other Traffic Control		98
Traffic Control Present - No Details	97	
Not Reported		97
Unknown	99	99
No Controls	0	0

Accident.TRAF_CON (deleted in 2011 Accident data file)

Logic of Derivation:

In 2009 and before, all GES.Vehicle.VTRAFCON SAS code values for vehicles linked to the case, as well as all GES.Biketraf.BTRAFCON values are used. If there are no values, then 00 is assigned. If there is a single record, then that SAS code is assigned. If there are multiple records, then the minimum SAS code is assigned, with the following exceptions. If there is a record with a 0 SAS code, and any other record with a value other than 0, then the record with the 0 SAS code record is ignored (all other values take precedence over 0). If there is a record with SAS code value of 51, then 51 is assigned (51 takes precedence over all other values). SAS code 98 takes precedence over SAS code 97.

If the crash involves vehicles and cyclists subject to different traffic control devices, the device coded is based on the following priority:

- 51 Officer, Crossing Guard, Flagman, etc
- The lowest numbered device shown below
- No traffic control device.

In 2010, a single traffic control which best described the vehicle's environment just prior to this vehicle's critical precrash event was chosen. The roadway used for coding this data element is the one this vehicle departed if it is off the roadway just prior to its critical precrash event. If this vehicle is in a junction just prior to its critical precrash event, this data element is coded based on the roadway this vehicle was on before entering the junction. The value indicated in the case materials is coded if it directly matches.

If more than one device is present, the highest device (lowest number on list) most related to the crash is coded. There are two exceptions:

- 1. One exception is Person which includes a law enforcement officer, crossing guard, flagman, etc. Person takes precedence over the entire list.
- 2. The other exception is an Other Regulatory Sign which includes a Regulatory Speed Limit Sign.

Speed Limit

Accident.SP_LIMIT (deleted in 2011 Accident data file)

Attribute Labels	2009 GES	2010 GES
No Statutory Limit	0	
No Statutory Limit/Non-Trafficway Area		0
Actual speed Limit		05-75
Actual speed Limit (mph increments of 5)	05-75	
Not Reported		97
Unknown	99	99

Logic of Derivation:

Speed Limit is coded on the vehicle level. The derivation takes the largest non-unknown value for all the coded vehicles. If all the values are unknown, then the value is assigned 999.

- Largest non-unknown values
- Not Reported
- Unknown
- No Limit

Contributing Circumstances

Vehicle.FACTOR (deleted since 2010 Vehicle data file)

Attribute Labels	GES
None	0
Tires	1
Brake System	2
Steering	3
Suspension	4
Power Train	5
Exhaust System	6
Head lights	7
Signal lights	8
Other lights	9
Wipers	10
Wheels	11
Mirrors	12
Driver seating and control	13
Windows/Windshield	
Body, doors	14
Trailer Hitch	15
Truck Coupling/Trailer hitch/Safety chains	
Safety Systems	
Hit and Run Vehicle	50
Vehicle Contributing Factors – No Details	97
Other	98
Not Reported	
Unknown	99

Logic of Derivation:

All records from GES.Factor are used. If there are no records, then the value 00 is assigned. If there is a single record, then the SAS code for that record is assigned. If there are multiple records, then the minimum SAS code of all the records is assigned.

Violations Charged

Attribute Labels	GES
None	0
Reckless/Careless/Hit-and-Run Type Offenses	
Manslaughter or homicide	1
Willful reckless driving; driving to endanger; negligent driving	2
Unsafe reckless (not willful, wanton reckless) driving	3
Inattentive, careless, improper driving	4
Fleeing or eluding police	5
Fail to obey police, fireman, authorized person directing traffic	6
Hit-and-run, fail to stop after crash	7
Fail to give aid, information, wait for police after crash	8
Serious violation resulting in death	9
Impairment Offenses	
Driving while intoxicated (alcohol or drugs) or BAC above limit (any detectable BAC for CDLs)	11
Driving while impaired	12
Driving under influence of substance not intended to intoxicate	13
Drinking while operating	14
Illegal possession of alcohol or drugs	15
Driving with detectable alcohol	16
Refusal to submit to chemical test	18
Alcohol, drug or impairment violations generally	19
Speed-Related Offenses	
Racing	21
Speeding (above the speed limit)	22
Speed greater than reasonable & prudent (not necessarily over the limit)	23
Exceeding special limit (e.g.: for trucks, buses, cycles, or on bridge, in school zone, etc.)	24
Energy speed (exceeding 55 mph, non-pointable)	25
Driving too slowly	26
Speed related violations, generally	29

Attribute Labels	GES
Rules of the Road – Traffic Sign & Signals	
Fail to stop for red signal	31
Fail to stop for flashing red	32
Violation of turn on red (fail to stop & yield, yield to pedestrians before turning)	33
Fail to obey flashing signal (yellow or red)	34
Fail to obey signal, generally	35
Violate RR grade crossing device/regulations	36
Fail to obey stop sign	37
Fail to obey yield sign	38
Fail to obey traffic control device	39
Rules of the Road – Turning, Yielding, Signaling	
Turn in violation of traffic control (disobey signs, turn arrow or pavement marking; not a right-on-red violation)	41
Improper method & position of turn (too wide, wrong lane)	42
Fail to signal for turn or stop	43
Fail to yield to emergency vehicle	45
Fail to yield, generally	46
Enter intersection when space insufficient	48
Turn, yield, signaling violations, generally	49
Rules of the Road – Wrong Side, Passing & Following	
Driving wrong way on one-way road	51
Driving on left, wrong side of road, generally	52
Improper, unsafe passing	53
Pass on right (drive off pavement to pass)	54
Pass stopped school bus	55
Fail to give way when overtaken	56
Following too closely	58
Wrong side, passing, following violations, generally	59
Rules of the Road – Lane Usage	
Unsafe or prohibited lane change	61
Improper use of lane (enter of 3-lane road, HOV designated lane)	62
Certain traffic to use right lane (trucks, slow-moving, etc.)	63
Motorcycle lane violations (more than two per lane, riding between lanes, etc.)	66
Motorcyclist attached to another vehicle	67
Lane violations, generally	69

Attribute Labels	GES
Non-Moving – License and Registration Violations	
Driving while license withdrawn (including violation of provisions of work permit)	71
Other driver license violations	72
Commercial driver violations (log book, hours, permits carried)	73
Vehicle registration violations	74
Fail to carry insurance card	75
Driving uninsured vehicle	76
Non-moving violations, generally	79
Equipment	
Lamp violations	81
Brake violations	82
Failure to require restraint use (by self or passengers)	83
Motorcycle equipment violations (helmet, special equipment)	84
Violation of hazardous cargo regulations	85
Size, weight, load violations	86
Equipment violations, generally	89
License, Registration & Violations	
Parking	91
Theft, unauthorized use of motor vehicle	92
Driving where prohibited (sidewalk, limited access, off truck route)	93
Not Reported	97
Other moving violation (coasting, backing, opening door)	98
Unknown Violation	99

Logic of Derivation:

All GES.Violatn records linked to the vehicle are used. If there are no records, then 00 is assigned. If there is a single record, then the SAS code for that record is used. If there are multiple records, then for 2009 and later, the minimum SAS code is used. Prior to 2009, the value that appeared earliest in the following list was used : ('01','02','03','04','05','06','07','98','50','96','99','00')

Driver's Vision Obscured By

Vehicle.VIS_OBSC (deleted in 2010 Vehicle data file)

Attribute Labels	GES
No Obstruction Noted	0
Rain, Snow, Fog, Smoke, Sand, Dust	1
Reflected Glare, Bright Sunlight, Headlights	2
Curve, Hill or Other Roadway Design Feature	3
Building, Billboard, Other Structure	4
Trees, Crops, Vegetation	5
In-Transport Motor Vehicle (including load)	6
Not In-Transport Motor Vehicle (parked, working)	7
Splash or Spray of Passing Vehicle	8
Inadequate Defrost or Defog System	9
Inadequate Vehicle Lighting System	10
Obstruction Interior to the Vehicle	11
External Mirrors	12
Broken or Improperly Cleaned Windshield	13
Obstructing Angles on Vehicle	14
No Driver Present	95
Vision Obscured – No Details	97
Other Visual Obstruction	98
Unknown	99

Logic of Derivation:

All records from GES.Vision are used. If there are no records, then the value 00 is assigned. If there is a single record, then the SAS code for that record is assigned. If there are multiple records, then the minimum SAS code of all the records is assigned.

Driver Maneuvered To Avoid

Vehicle.DRMAN_AV (deleted in 2010 Vehicle data file)

Attribute Labels	GES
Driver Did Not Maneuver To Avoid	0
Object	1
Poor Road Conditions (Puddle, Ice, Pothole, etc.)	2
Live Animal	3
Motor Vehicle	4
Pedestrian, Pedalcyclist or Other Non-Motorist	5
Phantom/Non-Contact Motor Vehicle	92
No Driver Present	95
Hit and Run and no information	50
Avoidance maneuverno details	97
Not on PAR	93
Not Coded	94
Not Reported	
Unknown	99

Logic of Derivation:

All records from GES.Maneuver are used. If there are no records, then the value 00 is assigned. If there is a single record, then the SAS code for that record is assigned. If there are multiple records, then the minimum SAS code of all the records is assigned.

Driver Distracted By

Vehicle.DR_DSTRD (deleted in 2010 Vehicle data file)

Attribute Labels	GES
Not Distracted	0
Looked But Did Not See	1
By Other Occupant(s)	3
By Moving Object in Vehicle	4
While Talking or Listening to Cellular Phone	5
While Dialing Cellular Phone	6
Adjusting Audio And/or Climate Controls	
While adjusting climate controls	7
While adjusting radio, cassette, CD	8
While Using Other Device/Controls Integral to vehicle	9
While Using or Reaching For Device/Object Brought into Vehicle	10
Sleepy or fell asleep	11
Distracted by Outside Person, Object or Event	12
Eating or Drinking	13
Smoking Related	14
Other Cellular Phone Related	15
Not on PAR	93
Not coded	94
Hit and Run and no information	50
Inattentive or Lost in Thought	97
Other Distraction	98
Distraction/Inattention, Details Unknown	92
No Driver Present	95
Not Reported	
Unknown if Distracted	99

Logic of Derivation:

All records from GES.Distract are used. If there are no records, then the value 0 is assigned. If there is a single record, then the SAS code for that record is assigned. If there are multiple records, then the minimum SAS code of all the records is assigned, with the exceptions that SAS code 98--other distraction has priority over SAS code 92--distraction/inattention, details unknown, 92 has priority over 95, 95 has priority over 96, 96 has priority over 99, and all other values have priority over SAS code 0.

Condition (Impairment) At Time Of Crash

Person.MIMPAIR (deleted in 2010 Person data file)

Attribute Labels	GES
None	0
None/Apparently Normal	
III, Blackout	1
Drowsy, Sleepy, Fell Asleep, Fatigued	2
Asleep or Fatigued	
Requires Cane Or Crutches	
Walking with a Cane or Crutches	
Paraplegic Or Restricted To Wheelchair	4
Impaired Due To Previous Injury	5
Deaf	6
Blind	
Emotional (Depressed, Angry, Disturbed, etc)	
Under the Influence of Alcohol, Drugs or Medication	
Physical Impairment – No Details 9	
Other Physical Impairment	
Other	
Not Reported	
Not on PAR	93
Not Coded	94
Hit and Run (and no information)	50
Unknown If Physically Impaired	99
Unknown	

Logic of Derivation:

All records linked to person in GES.Impair data file are used. If there are no records, then value 0 is assigned. If there is a single record, then the SAS Codes are used. If there are multiple records, then the minimum SAS code for all records is used.

Non-Motorist Safety Equipment

Person.SAF_EQMT (deleted in 2010 Person data file)

Attribute Labels	GES
Not Applicable*	0
None Used	1
Bicycle Helmet	2
Helmet	
Protective Pads Used (elbows, knees, shins, etc.)	
Bicycle Helmet and Reflective Equipment	4
Reflective Equipment/Clothing (jacket, backpack, etc.)	3
Lighting	
Other Safety Equipment	8
Not Reported	
Unknown if Used	9

Logic of Derivation:

The translation uses the records in GES.Safetyeq. If no records, then the value is 0. If a single record, then the SAS code for that record is used. If there are multiple records, and there are prioritized by the following SAS code order: 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 0, and 1. Not Applicable is used when Person Type = 1, 2, 3, 9 or 77.

Non-Motorist Action

Person.ACTION (deleted in 2010 Person data file)

Logic of Derivation:

It is retired and replaced by P25.Nmprior.MPR_ACT and P26.Nmcrash.MTM_CRSH in 2010.

In 2009 and before, all records linked to person in GES.Nmaction data file used. If no records, then value is 0. If there is single record, then that SAS code used. If multiple records, then the minimum SAS code for all the records, with the exception that if SAS code 0 is one of the values, it is excluded from the calculation (all other values take precedence over 0).

The GES.Nmaction is replaced by GES.Nmprior and GES.Nmcrash. They are not derived to the Person data file in 2010.

Appendix F: Summary of the 2010 and 2011 NASS GES Changes

2010 FARS/NASS GES Standardization

The purpose of this document is to inform users of NHTSA's Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) and National Automotive Sampling System General Estimates System (NASS GES) data about some of the more significant changes to the 2010 data as a result of the standardization of the data elements between the two systems. In addition to the changes outlined below, a listing of all specific data element changes can be found in the following table:

2010 Variables with Changes in Definitions, Attributes or SAS Codes

The FARS/NASS GES Standardization began in 2006, with the second phase being implemented in the 2010 data collection year. The definition and element attribute changes introduced in 2010 are the most substantive and most numerous changes in one year in the reconciliation of the FARS and NASS GES data systems. In the 2011 data collection year – the third and final planned phase of the FARS/NASS GES Standardization – nearly all remaining data element attribute and file structure differences will be addressed. As a single, unified data entry system, FARS/NASS GES will be compatible with the Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC), the guideline used by nearly all States to develop and revise their crash forms and databases. Once complete, the FARS/NASS GES Standardization will simplify crash data coding and analysis as well as reduce costs and errors.

Probably the most notable changes were the introduction of precrash information in FARS (already collected in NASS GES) and a change to case structure or how the groups of related data elements are organized. For example, in 2009 a FARS case consisted of Crash, Vehicle, Driver and Person coding forms. In 2010, the Person level form was split into Motor Vehicle Occupant and Non-Motor Vehicle Occupant forms, and the Precrash form was added (new to FARS, though not to NASS GES).

These structure changes also include changes to how the data are now stored and made available. For example, for FARS, there are now 16 data tables rather than 4. This results from the changes in the number of coding forms and from changes in specific data elements. Several data elements that used to allow only a specified number of responses now have a "select-all-that-apply" format. There is a separate data table for each of these data elements.

At the Crash level, a Crash Events Table was added to FARS (and modified in NASS GES). In NASS GES, Non-Harmful Events were added to the Crash Events Table.

The precrash information represents not only a new coding form, but more importantly, largely a new concept for FARS, attempting to collect data about the conditions, events and driver actions that preceded and may have contributed to the crash. Precrash data is intended to improve crash avoidance research and has been included in NASS GES since 1992.

The new FARS Precrash form information consists of 23 data elements, 9 of which were previously coded at the Crash level, 3 each at the Vehicle and Driver levels, and 8 new elements. Nine trafficway descriptor data elements were moved from the crash level to the new precrash level. These elements provide details about the characteristics of the trafficway selected for each vehicle.

A Pedestrian/Bicycle crash typing software application was added to the Non-Motor Vehicle Occupant form for both systems to help identify the precrash actions for parties involved in certain non-motorist-related crashes. (Please see *Appendix H: Pedestrian and Bicyclist Data Availability Change* for updates.) Type of Intersection was added to both systems. Bus Use and Vehicle Configuration were two Vehicle level elements that are new to NASS GES in 2010 and modified for FARS (element attributes were consolidated and redefined). Condition at Time of Crash was added at the Driver and the Non-Motor Vehicle Occupant levels for both systems. For motor vehicle occupants, there is now an Indication of Misuse of Restraint System or Helmet Use in both systems.

Some of the information that had been collected under FARS Related Factors was redistributed to new data elements. For example, some Person Related Factors have been removed and are now captured in two new Non-Motor Vehicle Occupant elements; Non-Motorist Action/Circumstances Prior to Crash and Non-Motorist Action/Circumstances at Time of Crash. Some Vehicle Related Factors are now captured under the new Precrash elements, Contributing Circumstances, Motor Vehicle and Driver Distracted By. The Driver Level element, Violations Charged, is now a "Select-all-That-Apply" element.

Multiple data elements that are part of the Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) had the attribute "Not Reported" added in 2010 to account for information missing from the case source materials.

To ensure that data quality was not compromised as a result of the standardization, NHTSA refined and enhanced its quality control processes. These enhancements enable the identification of coding discrepancies and development of training tailored to eliminate or reduce these discrepancies.

The final phase of the FARS/NASS GES standardization will occur during the 2011 data collection year, at which point FARS and NASS GES, while remaining separate data systems, will share a single data entry system and uniform set of data elements.

New in 2010 NASS GES

There were many changes to the 2010 NASS GES, most of which were the result of NHTSA's efforts to standardize data elements in the NASS GES and the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). Additions, deletions, and changes are listed below.

More detailed information on each data element can be found in the NASS GES Coding and Editing Manuals, which NHTSA publishes for each year of data collection. While the 2010 changes are addressed in this Analytical User's Manual, data users should compare the 2009 and 2010 Coding and Editing Manuals for a more thorough understanding. Manuals for 1995 to the present can be found at:

http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/cats/listpublications.aspx?Id=k&ShowBy=DocType.

General changes to 2010 NASS GES were:

- Non-harmful events were added to the Cevent (formerly the Event) data file.
- A new data file (Vevent) was added which lists the harmful and non-harmful events for each in-transport motor vehicle.
- The Nmprior and Nmcrash data files were added in 2010; they replaced the Nmaction data file and contain information about what people (who are not occupants of motor vehicles) are doing prior to the crash (Nmprior) and any improper actions or contributing circumstances noted on the PAR (Nmcrash).
- The Trafcon data file was retired in 2010. In prior years (2002-2009) the Trafcon data file could contain multiple traffic controls for each in-transport motor vehicle. In 2010, one traffic control is coded per in-transport motor vehicle eliminating the need for the Trafcon data file. The traffic control coded in 2010 is the one which best describes the traffic controls in the vehicle's environment just prior to its critical precrash event.

2010 Data Elements with Changes in Definitions, Attributes or SAS Codes

Accident:

A06 A07 A09 A10 A11/V_A11 A12/V_A12 A13/V_A12 A13/V_A13 A14/V_A14 A15/V_A15 A16/V_A16 A18/V_A18 A19 A20	First Harmful Event EVENT1 Manner of Collision MAN_COL Relation to Junction REL_JCT1/REL_JCT2 Relation to Trafficway REL_ROAD Trafficway Description VTRAFWAY (V41 in 2010) Total Lanes of Roadway VNUM_LAN Roadway Alignment VALIGN Roadway Grade VPROFILE Roadway Surface Conditions VSURCOND Traffic Control Device VTRAFCON Speed Limit VSPD_LIM Light Condition LGT_COND
—	
A20 A21 A25	Atmospheric Conditions WEATHER/WEATHER1/WEATHER2 School Bus Related SCH_BUS Work Zone WRK_ZONE

Cevent/Vevent (only Event in 2009 and prior, modified in 2010):

E03/V24	Areas of Impact (This Vehicle)/ Areas of Impact – Initial GAD/IMPACT1
E03/V38	Areas of Impact (This Vehicle)/ Areas of Impact – Most Damaged GAD/IMPACT2
E04	Non-Collision Category or Object Contacted (Sequence of Events) OBJCONT
E05/V24	Areas of Impact (Other Vehicle) OBJGAD/IMPACT1
E06/VE06	Action E_ACTION

Vehicle:

- V02 Hit and Run HIT_RUN
- V03 Vehicle Make MAKE
- V04 Vehicle Model MODEL
- V05 Body Type BODY_TYP
- V06 Vehicle Model Year MODEL_YR
- V07 Vehicle Identification Number VIN
- V08 Special Use SPEC_USE
- V09 Emergency Use EMER_USE
- V10B Number of Occupants NUMOCCS
- V18 Extent of Damage DEFORMED
- V19 Vehicle Removal TOWED
- V20 Most Harmful Event V_EVENT
- V31 Vehicle Motor Carrier Identification Number MCARR_ID
- V33 Cargo Body Type CARGO_BT
- V41 Trafficway Description VTRAFWAY (it was V_A11 in 2009)

Parked:

- PV05 Parked/Working Body Type PBODYTYP
- PV06 Parked/Working Vehicle Model Year PMODELYR
- PV07 Parked/Working Vehicle Identification Number PVIN
- PV08 Parked/Working Special Use PSP_USE

- PV10 Parked/Working Number of Occupants Coded POCCINVL
- PV10B Parked/Working Number of Occupants PNUMOCCS
- PV18 Parked/Working Extent of Damage PVEH_SEV
- PV19 Parked/Working Vehicle Removal PTOWED
- PV31 Parked/Working Vehicle Motor Carriers Identification Number PCARIDNO
- PV33 Parked/Working Cargo Body Type PCARGTYP
- PV34 Parked/Working Hazardous Materials Placard PHAZPLAC
- PV37 Parked/Working Vehicle Location PREL_RWY
- PV38 Parked/Working Vehicle Areas of Impact Most Damaged PIMPACT2

Person:

- P03 Person Type PER_TYP
- P04 Seating Position SEAT_POS
- P06 Ejection EJECTION
- P07 Åge AGE
- P08 Sex SEX
- P09 Injury Severity INJ_SEV
- P10 Transported to Medical Facility By HOSPITAL
- P11A Alcohol Test Status ALCHTEST
- P11B Alcohol Test Type ALTSTYPE
- P11C Alcohol Test Result ALTRSULT
- P13 Non-Motorist Location at Time of Crash LOCATN
- P15 Restraint System/Helmet Use REST_SYS
- P17A Drug Test Status DRUGTEST
- P17B Drug Test Type DRTSTYPE
- P17C Drug Test Result DRTRSULT
- P21 Air Bag Deployed AIR_BAG

Safetyeq:

M_P20 Non-Motorist Safety Equipment Use MSAFEQMT

New Data Elements

Accident:

A28 Type of Intersection TYP_INT

Vehicle:

- V_A17 Device Functioning VTCONT_F
- V39 Bus Use BUS_USE
- V40 Vehicle Configuration V_CONFIG

Person:

P24 Any Indication of Mis-use of Restraint System/Helmet Use REST_MIS

Parked:

PV38	Parked/Working Vehicle Areas of Impact – Most Damaged PIMPACT2
PV40	Parked/Working Vehicle Configuration PV_CONFIG

The following were new SAS tables in 2010:

- Vevent
- Nmprior
- Nmcrash

Deleted Data Elements

Accident:

- A11 Trafficway Description TRAF_WAY
- A12 Total Lanes of Roadway NO_LANES
- A13 Roadway Alignment ALIGNMNT
- A14 Roadway Grade PROFILE
- A15 Roadway Surface Conditions SUR_COND
- A16 Traffic Control Device TRAF_CON
- A18 Speed Limit SP_LIMIT
- A24 Pedestrian/Cyclist Crash Type PED_ACC

Vehicle:

- V22 Vehicle Role VEH_ROLE
- V25 Damaged Areas DAM_AREA
- D02 Violations Charged VIOLATN
- D04 Driver's Vision Obscured By VIS_OBSC
- D06 Driver Maneuvered to Avoid DR_MANAV
- D07 Driver Distracted By DR_DSTRD

Person:

- P18 Condition (Impairment) at the Time of Crash IMPAIRMT
- P19 Non-Motorist Action ACTION
- P20 Non-Motorist Safety Equipment Use SAF_EQMT

Nmaction (this data file replaced by Nmprior and Nmcrash):

M_P19 Non-Motorist Action MACTION

Trafcon (this data file is not available in 2010):

M_A16 Traffic Control Device MTRAFCON

Other Changes in the 2010 Coding and Editing Manual

The following data elements had changes to the remarks and/or attribute definitions in 2010.

Cevent/Vevent (only Event in 2009 and prior, modified in 2010):

E06/VE06 Action E_ACTION

Vehicle:

V21 Movement Prior to Critical Event P_CRASH1

Person:

- P03 Person Type PER_TYP
- P13 Non-Motorist Location at Time of Crash LOCATN
- P15 Restraint System/Helmet Use REST_SYS

Parked:

- PV05 Parked/Working Body Type PBODYTYP
- PV06 Parked/Working Vehicle Model Year PMODELYR
- PV07 Parked/Working Vehicle Identification Number PVIN
- PV08 Parked/Working Special Use PSP_USE
- PV10 Parked/Working Number of Occupants Coded POCCINVL
- PV10B Parked/Working Number of Occupants PNUMOCCS
- PV18 Parked/Working Extent of Damage PVEH_SEV
- PV19 Parked/Working Vehicle Removal PTOWED
- PV31 Parked/Working Vehicle Motor Carriers Identification Number PCARIDNO
- PV33 Parked/Working Cargo Body Type PCARGTYP
- PV34 Parked/Working Hazardous Materials Placard PHAZPLAC
- PV37 Parked/Working Vehicle Location PREL_RWY
- PV38 Parked/Working Vehicle Areas of Impact Most Damaged PIMPACT2
- PV40 Parked/Working Vehicle Configuration PV_CONFIG

Biketraf:

MB_A16 Traffic Control Device-Cyclist BTRAFCON

Locator Code	2009 SAS Name	New 2010 SAS Name	Data Element Name
A05	N/A	LAND_USE	Land Use
A09A	REL_JCT	RELJCT1	Relation To Junction -Within Interchange Area?
A09B	REL_JCT	RELJCT2	Relation To Junction -Junction
A11	TRAF_WAY	Deleted this derived data element	Trafficway Description
A12	NO_LANES	Deleted this derived data element	Total Lanes in Roadway
A13	ALIGNMNT	Deleted this derived data element	Roadway Alignment
A14	PROFILE	Deleted this derived data element	Roadway Grade
A15	SUR_COND	Deleted this derived data element	Roadway Surface Condition
A16	TRAF_CON	Deleted this derived data element	Traffic Control Device
A17	N/A	N/A	Traffic Control Device Functioning
A18	SP_LIMIT	Deleted this derived data element	Speed Limit
A24	PED_ACC	Deleted	Ped/Cycle Accident Type
A27	N/A	TYP_INT	Type of Intersection
V12	FACTOR	Deleted in Vehicle data file	Vehicle Contributing Factors (MFACTOR) stored in Factor data file
V22	VEH_ROLE	Deleted in Vehicle data file	Vehicle Role
V24	IMPACT	IMPACT1	Areas of Impact – Initial Damage Area
V31	CARINDUM	MCARR_ID	Carrier's Identification Number
V39	N/A	BUS_USE	Bus Use
V40	N/A	V_CONFIG	Vehicle Configuration
D02	VIOLATN	Deleted in Vehicle data file	Violations Charged (MVIOLATN) stored in Violatn data file
D04	VIS_OBSC	Deleted in Vehicle data file	Violations Charged (MVISOBSC) stored in Vision data file
D06	DRMAN_AV	Deleted in Vehicle data file	Driver Maneuvered to Avoid (MDRMANAV) stored in Maneuver data file
D07	DR_DSTRD	Deleted in Vehicle data file	Driver Distracted By (MDRSTRD) stored in Distract data file

Summary of the SAS Naming Changes in 2010

Locator Code	2009 SAS Name	New 2010 SAS Name	Data Element Name
P18	IMPAIRMT	Deleted in Person data file	Condition at Time of Crash (MIMPAIR) stored in Impair data file
P19	ACTION	Deleted in Person data file	Non-Motorist Action (changed in 2010)
P20	SAF_EQMT	Deleted in Person data file	Non-Motorist Safety Equipment Use (MSAFEQMT) stored in Safetyeq data file
P24	N/A	REST_MIS	Indication of Restraints/Helmet Mis-Use
P25	N/A	MPR_ACT	Non-Motorist Actions/Circumstances At Time of Crash (MPR_ACT) stored in Nmcrash data file
P26	N/A	MTM_CRSH	Non-Motorist Actions/Circumstances Prior to Crash (MTM_CRSH) stored in Nmprior data file

The data elements in RED are new to 2010 NASS GES. The data elements in BLUE are changed in 2010 NASS GES.

New in 2011 NASS GES

Most changes in 2011 NASS GES are the result of NHTSA's efforts to standardize variables in NASS GES and the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). The final phase of the FARS/NASS GES standardization occur during the 2011 data collection year, while remaining separate data systems, FARS and NASS GES are sharing a single data entry system and uniform set of data elements. All the locator codes for NASS GES data elements have changed, the summary of this change is documented in *Appendix G: 2011 Changes to Locator Codes*. The additions, deletions, and changes for 2011 NASS GES data files and data elements are listed below.

More detailed information on each data element can be found in the NASS GES Coding and Editing Manuals, which NHTSA publishes for each year of data collection. While the 2011 changes are addressed in this Analytical User's Manual, data users should compare the 2010 and 2011 Coding and Editing Manuals for a more thorough understanding. Manuals for 1995 to the present can be found at:

http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/cats/listpublications.aspx?Id=k&ShowBy=DocType.

2011 New, Deleted and Changed Data Elements

New or Changed SAS Data Files:

- Vsoe
- Drimpair
- Nmimpair
- Parkwork (previously Parked data file)

Locator Code	Data Element Name	SAS Name			
Accident:					
СЗ	Number of Persons Not in Motor Vehicles	PEDS			
C4	Number of Total Motor Vehicles Involved	VE_TOTAL			
C5	Number of Persons in Motor Vehicles	PERSONS			
C5A	Number of Persons in Motor Vehicles in-Transport (MVIT)	PERMVIT			
Vehicle:	Vehicle:				
V5	Unit Type	UNITTYPE			
V16A	MCID Issuing Authority	MCARR_I1, PMCARR_I1			

New Data Elements:

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Locator Code	Data Element Name	SAS Name
V16B	MCID Identification Number	MCARR_I2, PMCARR_I2
V17	Gross Vehicle Weight Rating	GVWR, PGVWR
Cevent, Vev	ent:	
C17	Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle) [Cevent & Vevent data files]	VNUMBER2
C17	Area of Impact Associated with the Event [Vsoe data file]	AOI
C17	Vehicle Event Number [Vevent & Vsoe data files]	VEVENTNUM
Parkwork:		
C4A	Number of Vehicles Involved	PVE_FORMS
C8A	Month of Crash	PMONTH
C9A	Hour of Crash	PHOUR
C9B	Minute of Crash	PMINUTE
C18	First Harmful Event	PHARM_EV
C19	Manner of Collision	PMAN_COLL
V6	Hit and Run	PHIT_RUN
V16A	MCID Issuing Authority	MCARR_I1, PMCARR_I1
V16B	MCID Identification Number	MCARR_I2, PMCARR_I2
V17	Gross Vehicle Weight Rating	GVWR, PGVWR
V21	Bus Use	PBUS_USE
V32	Most Harmful Event	PM_HARM

Deleted Data Elements:

Locator Code	Data Element Name	SAS Name
V20A	Most Harmful Event Number	MHENUM
EO6/VE6	Vehicle's Action	E_ACTION

Locator Code	Data Element Name	SAS Name
VE7	Vehicle Number (Parked/Working Vehicle)	PVEHNUM
VE8	Area of Impact (Parked/Working Vehicle)	PGAD
PV30	Rollover	PROLLOVR
PV30A	Location of Rollover	PROLINLOC
PV37	Vehicle Location	PREL_RWY

Changed Data Elements:

Locator Code	Data Element Name	SAS Name	Change	
V3/D3/PC3/P3	Vehicle Number	VEH_NO	Updated SAS name (was VEHNO, PVEHNO in Parked data file)	
P4/NM3	Person Number	PER_NO	Updated SAS name (was PERNO)	
Accident:				
СЗА	Number of Persons Not in Motor Vehicles in-Transport (MVIT)	PERNOTMVIT	Updated SAS name (was NON_INVL)	
C4A	Number of Motor Vehicles in- Transport (MVIT) Involved	VE_FORMS	Updated SAS name (was VEH_INVL)	
C18	First Harmful Event	HARM_EV	Updated SAS name (was EVENT1)	
C19	Manner of Collision	MAN_COLL	Updated SAS name (was MAN_COL) Updated attribute codes	
C19I	Imputed Manner of Collision	MANCOL_IM	Updated Imputation	
C21	Type of Intersection	TYP_INT	Updated attribute codes	
C22	Relation to Trafficway	REL_ROAD	Updated attribute codes	
C23	Work Zone	WRK_ZONE	Updated attribute codes	
C26	School Bus Related	SCH_BUS	Updated attribute codes	
C92	Alcohol Involved in Crash	ALCOHOL	Updated attribute codes	
Vehicle:				

Locator Code	Data Element Name	SAS Name	Change
V6	Hit and Run	HIT_RUN	Updated attribute codes
V9	Vehicle Make	MAKE	New attributes
V10	Vehicle Model	MODEL	New attributes
V11	Body Type	BODY_TYP	Updated attributes
V12	Vehicle Model Year	MOD_YEAR	Updated SAS name (was MODEL_YR) Updated attribute codes
V15	Jackknife	J_KNIFE	Updated SAS name (was JACKNIFE)
V16	Motor Carrier Identification Number (MCID)	MCARR_ID	Updated attributes
V18	Vehicle Configuration	V_CONFIG	Updated attribute codes
V21	Bus Use	BUS_USE	Updated attribute codes
V22	Special Use	SPEC_USE	Updated attribute codes
V23	Emergency Use	EMER_USE	Updated attribute codes
V27	Location of Rollover	ROLINLOC	Updated attribute codes
V28A	Initial Point of Impact	IMPACT1	Updated attribute codes
V28B	Most Damaged Area	IMPACT2	Updated attribute codes
V29	Extent of Damage	DEFORMED	Updated attribute codes
V30	Vehicle Removal	TOWED	Updated attribute codes
V32	Most Harmful Event	M_HARM	Updated SAS name (was V_EVENT) Updated attribute codes
D6	Driver's Zip Code	DR_ZIP	Updated SAS name (was DZIPCODE) Updated attribute codes
PC7	Speed Limit	VSPD_LIM	Updated attribute codes
PC12	Traffic Control Device	VTRAFCON	Updated attribute codes
PC17	Pre-Event Movement (Prior To Recognition of Critical Event)	P_CRASH1	Updated element name (was "Movement Prior to Critical Event")

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Locator Code	Data Element Name	SAS Name	Change
			Updated attributes
PC19	Critical Event- Precrash	P_CRASH2	Updated attributes
PC20	Attempted Avoidance Maneuver	P_CRASH3	Updated element name (was "Corrective Action Attempted")
PC21	Pre-Impact Stability	PCRASH4	Updated element name (was "Precrash Vehicle Control")
PC22	Pre-Impact Location	PCRASH5	Updated element name (was "Precrash Location") Updated attribute codes
PC23	Crash Type	ACC_TYPE	Updated element name (was "Accident Type") Updated attributes
Person:		I	
P5/NM5	Age	AGE	Updated attribute codes
P6/NM6	Sex	SEX	Updated attribute codes
P7/NM7	Person Type	PER_TYP*	Updated attribute codes
P9	Seating Position	SEAT_POS	Updated attribute codes
P10	Restraint System Use	REST_USE	Updated SAS name (was REST_SYS) Updated attribute codes
P11	Indication of Misuse of Restraint System/Helmet	REST_MIS	Updated attribute codes
P12	Air Bag Deployed	AIR_BAG	Updated attribute codes Updated information
P13	Ejection	EJECTION	Updated information
P16/NM15	Police-Reported Alcohol Involvement	DRINKING	Updated SAS name (was PER_ALCH)
P18A/ NM17A	Alcohol Test Status	ALC_STATUS	Updated SAS name (was ALCHTEST) Updated attribute codes
P18B/ NM17B	Alcohol Test Type	ATST_TYP	Updated SAS name (was ALTSTYPE) Updated attribute codes

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Locator Code	Data Element Name	SAS Name	Change
P18C/ NM17C	Alcohol Test Result	ALTRSULT	Updated SAS name (was ALC_RES)
P19/NM18	Police Reported Drug Involvement	DRUGS	Updated SAS name (was PER_DRUG)
P21A/ NM20A	Drug Test Status	DSTATUS	Updated SAS name (was DRUGTEST) Updated attribute codes
P21B/ NM20B	Drug Test Type	DRUGTST1, DRUGTST2, DRUGTST3	Updated SAS name (was DRTSTYPE) Updated attribute codes
P21C/ NM20C	Drug Test Result	DRUGRES1, DRUGRES2, DRUGRES3	Updated SAS name (was DRTRSULT) Updated attribute codes
P22/NM21	Transported to Medical Facility By	HOSPITAL	Updated attribute codes
NM4	Non-Motorist Striking Vehicle Number	STR_VEH	Updated attribute codes
NM10	Non Motorist Location	LOCATION	Updated SAS name (was LOCATN)
			Updated attribute codes
Cevent, Vevent			
C17	Vehicle Number (This Vehicle)	VNUMBER1	Updated SAS name (was VEHNUM)
			Updated attribute codes
C17	Area of Impact (This Vehicle)	AOI1	Updated SAS name (was GAD)
			Updated attribute codes
V31	Sequence of Events	SOE	Updated SAS name (was OBJCONT)
			Updated element name (was "Non-Collision Category or Object Contacted")
			Updated attributes and attribute codes
C17	Area of Impact (Other Vehicle)	AOI2	Updated SAS name (was OBJGAD)
			Updated attribute codes

Locator Code	Data Element Name	SAS Name	Change			
Factor:	Factor:					
PC4	Contributing Circumstances, Motor Vehicle	MFACTOR	Updated element name (was "Vehicle Contributing Factors")			
Maneuver:						
PC15	Driver Maneuvered to Avoid	MDRMANAV	Updated attribute codes			
Distract:						
PC16	Driver Distracted By	MDRDSTRD	Updated attribute codes			
Nmprior:						
NM11	Non-Motorist Action/ Circumstances Prior to Crash	MPR_ACT	Updated attribute codes			
Parked:		·				
V3	Vehicle Number	VEH_NO	Updated SAS name (was PVEHNO)			
V5	Unit Type	PTYPE	Updated attribute codes			
V6	Hit and Run	PHIT_RUN	Updated attribute codes			
V9	Vehicle Make	PMAKE	New attributes			
V10	Vehicle Model	PMODEL	New attributes			
V11	Body Type	PBODYTYP	Updated attributes			
V12	Vehicle Model Year	PMODYEAR	Updated SAS name (was PMODELYR) Updated attribute codes			
V16	Motor Carrier Identification Number (MCID)	PMCARR_ID	Updated SAS name (was PCARIDNO) Updated attributes			
V18	Vehicle Configuration	PV_CONFIG	Updated attribute codes			
V22	Special Use	PSP_USE	Updated attribute codes			
V23	Emergency Use	PEM_USE	Updated attribute codes			
V28A	Initial Point of Impact	PIMPACT1	Updated attribute codes			
V28B	Most Damaged Area	PIMPACT2	Updated attribute codes			

Locator Code	Data Element Name	SAS Name	Change
V29	Extent of Damage	PVEH_SEV	Updated attribute codes
V30	Vehicle Removal	PTOWED	Updated attribute codes

* The 2010 NASS GES entry system follows a scheme of breaking out persons as motorists or non-motorists. The "Long Names" of their elements reflect this and the input system are structured around this. While the manual and entry systems reflect a difference in the organization of people in a case, FARS and NASS GES both have the same Person Type attributes in total. It is because of the differences in the two entry systems and handling of persons in structuring of the case that the elements are presented differently. This principally affects the Person Type of "03 – Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-transport" when 2011 NASS GES and FARS shared the same data entry system. P03 (Occupant) in 2010 NASS GES does not match exactly with 2011 NASS GES because it includes "03 – Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-transport" in 2011. It is the same situation but in reverse for 2010 NASS GES P03 (Non-motorist) and 2011 NASS GES NM7.

Locator Code	2010 SAS Name	2011 SAS Name	Data Element Name
C3	N/A	PEDS	Number of Persons Not in Motor Vehicles
СЗА	NON_INVL	PERNOTMVIT	Number of Persons Not in Motor Vehicles in Transport (MVIT)
C4	N/A	VE_TOTAL	Number of Total Motor Vehicles Involved
C4A	VEH_INVL	VE_FORMS	Number of Motor Vehicles in Transport (MVIT) Involved
C4A (Parkwork)	N/A	PVE_FORMS	Number of Motor Vehicles Involved
C5	N/A	PERSONS	Number of Persons in Motor Vehicles
C5A	N/A	PERMVIT	Number of Persons in Motor Vehicles in Transport (MVIT)
C8A (Parkwork)	N/A	PMONTH	Month of Crash
C9A (Parkwork)	N/A	PHOUR	Hour of Crash
C9B (Parkwork)	N/A	PMINUTE	Minute of Crash
C17 (Cevent,Vevent)	VEHNUM	VNUMBER1	Vehicle Number (This Vehicle)
C17 (Cevent,Vevent)	GAD	AOI1	Area of Impact (This Vehicle)
C17 (Cevent, Vevent)	N/A	VNUMBER2	Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle)
C17 (Cevent,Vevent)	OBJGAD	AOI2	Area of Impact (Other Vehicle)
C17 (Vevent,Vsoe)	N/A	VEVENTNUM	Vehicle Event Number
C17 (Vsoe)	N/A	AOI	Area of Impact Associated with the Event
C18	EVENT1	HARM_EV	First Harmful Event
C18 (Parkwork)	N/A	PHARM_EV	First Harmful Event
C19	MAN_COL	MAN_COLL	Manner of Collision
C19 (Parkwork)	N/A	PMAN_COLL	Manner of Collision
V3/D3/ PC3/P3	VEHNO	VEH_NO	Vehicle Number
V3 (Parkwork)	PVEHNO	VEH_NO	Vehicle Number
V5	N/A	UNITTYPE	Unit Type
V6 (Parkwork)	N/A	PHIT_RUN	Hit and Run
V12	MODEL_YR	MOD_YEAR	Vehicle Model Year

Summary of the SAS Naming Changes in 2011

Locator Code	2010 SAS Name	2011 SAS Name	Data Element Name
V12 (Parkwork)	PMODELYR	PMODYEAR	Vehicle Model Year
V15	JACKNIFE	J_KNIFE	Jackknife
V16 (Parkwork)	PCARIDNO	PMCARR_ID	Motor Carrier Identification Number (MCID)
V16A	N/A	MCARR_I1	MCID Issuing Authority
V16A (Parkwork)	N/A	PMCARR_I1	MCID Issuing Authority
V16B	N/A	MCARR_I2	MCID Identification Number
V16B (Parkwork)	N/A	PMCARR_I2	MCID Identification Number
V17	N/A	GVWR	Gross Vehicle Weight Rating/GCWR
V17 (Parkwork)	N/A	PGVWR	Gross Vehicle Weight Rating/GCWR
V21 (Parkwork)	N/A	PBUS_USE	Bus Use
V31 (Cevent)	OBJCONT	SOE	Non-Collision Category or Object Contacted → Sequence of Events
V32	V_EVENT	M_HARM	Most Harmful Event
V32 (Parkwork)	N/A	PM_HARM	Most Harmful Event
D6	DZIPCODE	DR_ZIP	Driver's Zip Code
D23	MIMPAIR	DRIMPAIR	Condition (Impairment) at Time of Crash- Driver (stored in Drimpair data file)
P4/NM3	PERNO	PER_NO	Person Number
P10	REST_SYS	REST_USE	Restraint System Use
P16/NM15	PER_ALCH	DRINKING	Police-Reported Alcohol Involvement
P18A/ NM17A	ALCHTEST	ALC_STATUS	Alcohol Test Status
P18B/ NM17B	ALTSTYPE	ATST_TYP	Alcohol Test Type
P18C/ NM17C	ALTRSULT	ALC_RES	Alcohol Test Result
P19/NM18	PER_DRUG	DRUGS	Police-Reported Drug Involvement
P21A/ NM20A	DRUGTEST	DSTATUS	Drug Test Status
P21B/ NM20B	DRTSTYPE	DRUGTST1, DRUGTST2, DRUGTST3	Drug Test Type
P21C/ NM20C	DRTRSULT	DRUGRES1, DRUGRES2, DRUGRES3	Drug Test Result
NM10	LOCATN	LOCATION	Non-Motorist Location

Locator Code	2010 SAS Name	2011 SAS Name	Data Element Name
NM14	MIMPAIR	NMIMPAIR	Condition (Impairment) at Time of Crash- Non-Motorist (stored in Nmimpair data file)

The data elements in RED are new to 2011 NASS GES.

The data elements in BLUE are changed in 2011 NASS GES.

Appendix G: 2011 Changes to Locator Codes

As part of NHTSA's efforts to standardize NASS GES and FARS, both systems began using the same data entry system in 2011 with a common set of data elements. Locator Codes are used to find data elements on the FARS coding forms, on the display of the data entry system and in the FARS-NASS GES Coding Manual. The NASS GES locator codes changed to conform to the shared system. The conversion of these locator codes is shown in the table below:

2010 GES Locator	2011 FARS/GES Locator	Data Element Name	
Accident:			
A01	C8	Crash Date	
A02	C9	Crash Time	
A03 & A03D*	C4	Number of Vehicle Forms Submitted	
A04*	C3	Number of Forms Submitted for Persons Not in MV	
A05	C105	Land Use	
A06	C18	First Harmful Event	
A07	C19	Manner of Collision	
A08	C32	Interstate Highway	
A09	C20	Relation to Junction	
A10	C22	Relation to Trafficway	
A19	C24	Light Condition	
A20	C25	Atmospheric Conditions	
A21	C26	School Bus Related	
A22	C34	Police Jurisdiction	
A23	C33	Stratum	
A25	C23	Workzone	
A28	C21	Type of Intersection	
A90	C90	Maximum Injury Severity in Crash	
A91	C91	Number Known Injured in Crash	
A92	C92	Alcohol Involved in Crash	
Vehicle, Park	Vehicle, Parked → Parkwork:		

2010 GES Locator	2011 FARS/GES Locator	Data Element Name
V01, PV01*	V3/D3/PC3/P3	Vehicle Number
V02	V6	Hit and Run
PV02*	V5	Unit Type [formerly Parked/Working Vehicle Type]
V03, PV03	V9	Vehicle Make
V04, PV04	V10	Vehicle Model
V05, PV05	V11	Body Type
V06, PV06	V12	Model Year
V07, PV07	V13	Vehicle Identification Number
V08, PV08	V22	Special Use
V09, PV09	V23	Emergency Use
V10, PV10*	C5, C5A	Number of Persons in Motor Vehicles, Number of Persons in Motor Vehicles in Transport (MVIT), [formerly Number of Occupants Coded]
V10B, PV10B	V4	Number of Occupants
V11	V24	Travel Speed
V13, PV13	V14	Vehicle Trailing
V14	V15	Jackknife
V16, PV16	V34	Fire Occurrence
V18, PV18	V29	Extent of Damage
V19, PV19	V30	Vehicle Removal
V20	V32	Most Harmful Event
V21	PC17	Pre-Event Movement (Prior to Critical Event) [Movement Prior to Critical Event]
V23	PC23	Crash Type [formerly Accident Type]
V24, PV24	V28A	Area of Impact - Initial Point of Impact
V26	PC19	Critical Event – Precrash
V27	PC20	Attempted Avoidance Maneuver [formerly Corrective Action Attempted]
V28	PC21	Pre-Impact Stability [formerly Precrash Vehicle Control]
V29	PC22	Pre-Impact Location [formerly Precrash Location]

2010 GES Locator	2011 FARS/GES Locator	Data Element Name
V30, PV30	V26	Rollover
V30A, PV30A	V27	Location of Rollover
V31, PV31	V16	Motor Carrier Identification Number
V33, PV33	V19	Cargo Body Type
V33A, PV33A	V20	Hazardous Material Involvement - HM1
V34, PV34	V20	Hazardous Material Placard - HM2
V35, PV35	V20	Hazardous Material Identification Number - HM3
V35A, PV35A	V20	Hazardous Material Class Number - HM4
V36, PV36	V20	Release of Hazardous Material from the Cargo Compartment - HM5
V38, PV38	V28B	Area of Impact – Most Damaged Area
V39	V21	Bus Use
V40, PV40	V18	Vehicle Configuration
V41, V_A11	PC5	Trafficway Description
V90	V90	Maximum Injury Severity in Vehicle
V91	V91	Number Injured in Vehicle
V92	V92	Driver Drinking in Vehicle
D01	D4	Driver Presence
D08	D6	Driver's Zip Code
D09	D22	Speed Related
V_A12	PC6	Total Lanes in Roadway
V_A13	PC8	Roadway Alignment
V_A14	PC9	Roadway Grade [formerly Roadway Profile]
V_A15	PC11	Roadway Surface Condition
V_A16	PC12	Traffic Control Device
V_A17	PC13	Traffic Control Device Functioning
V_A18	PC7	Speed Limit

2010 GES Locator	2011 FARS/GES Locator	Data Element Name	
Person:			
P02/PB02*	P4/NM3	Person Number	
P03	P7/NM7	Person Type	
P04	P9	Seating Position	
P06	P13	Ejection	
P07	P5/NM5	Age	
P08	P6/NM6	Sex	
P09	P8/NM8	Injury Severity	
P10	P22/NM21	Transported to Medical Facility By [formerly Taken to Hospital or Treatment Facility]	
P11	P16/NM15	Police-Reported Alcohol Involvement	
P11A	P18/NM17	Alcohol Test Status	
P11B	P18/NM17	Alcohol Test Type	
P11C	P18/NM17	Alcohol Test Result	
P13	NM10	Non-Motorist Location	
P15	P10	Restraint System / Helmet Use [formerly Restraint System Use]	
P17	P19/NM18	Police Reported Drug Involvement	
P17A	P21/NM20	Drug Test Status	
P17B	P21/NM20	Drug Test Type	
P17C	P21/NM20	Drug Test Result	
P21	P12	Air Bag Deployed	
P22	NM4	Non-Motorist Striking Vehicle Number	
P24	P11	Indications of Misuse of Restraint System/Helmet	
Cevent, Vevent:			
E01, VE1	C17	Event Number, Vehicle Event Number	
E02, VE2	C17	Vehicle Number (This Vehicle)	
E03, VE3	C17	Area of Impact (This Vehicle)	

2010 GES Locator	2011 FARS/GES Locator	Data Element Name		
E04, VE4	C17	Sequence of Events [formerly Non-Collision Category or Object Contacted]		
E05, VE5	C17	Area of Impact (Other Vehicle)		
E06, VE6	C17	Vehicle's Action		
VE7	N/A	Vehicle Number (Parked/Working Vehicle)		
VE8	N/A	Area of Impact (Parked/Working Vehicle)		
Factor:				
M_V12	PC4	Vehicle Contributing Factors		
Violatn:				
M_D02	D21	Violations Charged		
Vision:				
M_D04	PC14	Driver's Vision Obscured By		
Maneuver:				
M_D06	PC15	Driver Maneuvered to Avoid		
Distract:	Distract:			
M_D07	PC16	Driver Distracted By		
Impair → Drim	Impair → Drimpair & Nmimpair:			
M_P18	D23 NM14	Condition at Time of Crash- Driver Condition at Time of Crash- Non-Motorist [formerly Condition at Time of Crash]		
Nmcrash:				
P26	NM12	Non-Motorist Action/Circumstances at Time of Crash		
Nmprior:				
P25	NM11	Non-Motorist Action/Circumstances Prior to Crash		
Safetyeq:	Safetyeq:			
M_P20	NM13	Non-Motorist Safety Equipment Use		

*Not an exact translation

Appendix H: Pedestrian and Bicyclist Data Availability Change

In 2010, NHTSA added new precrash data elements for pedestrians and bicyclists (nonmotorist) to the data collected in the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) and the National Automotive Sampling System (NASS) General Estimates System (GES). These data are intended for countermeasure research and development. However, NHTSA's National Center for Statistics and Analysis (NCSA) quality control team has identified inconsistencies between the new non-motorist data elements and comparable pre-existing FARS elements that can lead to different results. Consequently, NHTSA has removed the Pbtype data file from the 2010 and 2011 FARS and NASS GES while research is conducted on how improvements can be made. This Pbtype data file includes some non-motorist data (see below). The following data elements have been removed:

- PB30 Crash Type Pedestrian
- PB31 Crash Type Location Pedestrian
- PB32 Pedestrian Position
- PB33 Pedestrian Initial Direction of Travel
- PB34 Motorist Direction
- PB35 Motorist Maneuver
- PB36 Intersection Leg
- PB37 Pedestrian Scenario
- PB38 Crash Group Pedestrian
- PB30B Crash Type Bicycle
- PB31B Crash Location Bicycle
- PB32B Bicyclist Position
- PB33B Bicyclist Direction
- PB38B Crash Group Bicyclist