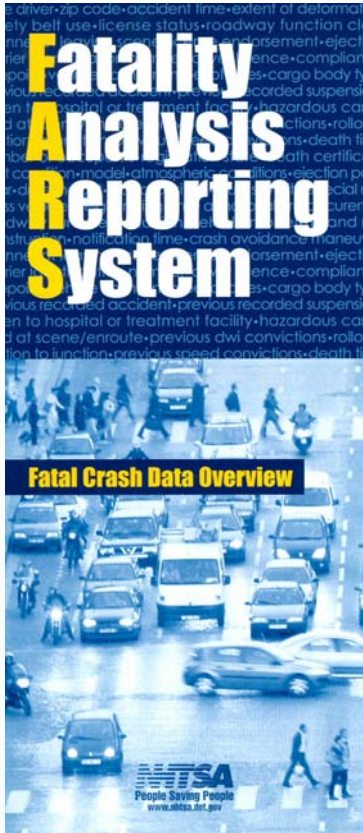


Overview of Changes in NCSA Data Acquisition Programs

Augustus “Chip” Chidester
Director, Office of Data Acquisitions

Goal

- **Researchers having access to crash data which is:**
 - **Collected efficiently**
 - **Timely**
 - **Comprehensive**
 - **Compatible**
 - **Easy to access**



- **Added New Variables and Attributes in 2005**

FARS DATA COLLECTION

2005

- **Hit-and-Run - New Attribute Code Added**
 - ◆ **“5-Hit-and-Run – Other Involved Person Left Scene”**
- **Related Factor-Person Level - New Attribute Code Added**
 - ◆ **“56-Non-Driver Flees Scene”**
- **Related Factors-Vehicle Level - New Attribute Code Added**
 - ◆ **“43-Hazardous Materials/Cargo Released From This Vehicle”**
- **Recording Data on “Not In-Transport Vehicles”**
 - ◆ **[Parked/Stopped Off-Roadway/Working Motor Vehicles or Vehicles In Motion Outside the Trafficway]**

NASS – National Automotive Sampling System

- **GES – General Estimates System 2005**
- **Recording Data on “Not In-Transport Vehicles”**
 - ◆ **[Parked/Stopped Off-Roadway/Working Motor Vehicles or Vehicles In Motion Outside the Trafficway]**
- **MMUCC Compatible:**
 - ◆ **Variables and attributes were modified or added**



Future NASS CDS

- **NASS Crashworthiness Data System**
 - ◆ **Increase caseload**
 - **Reduce the current level of field work**
 - **Crashworthiness Data only**
 - **Review variables**
 - ◆ **Add in more Rollover crashes**
 - **Changes to the data collected**
 - **Special Study – Researching the possibility of increasing the number of rollover cases**
 - **Sample – Added Identifier in sampling listing file in 2005**

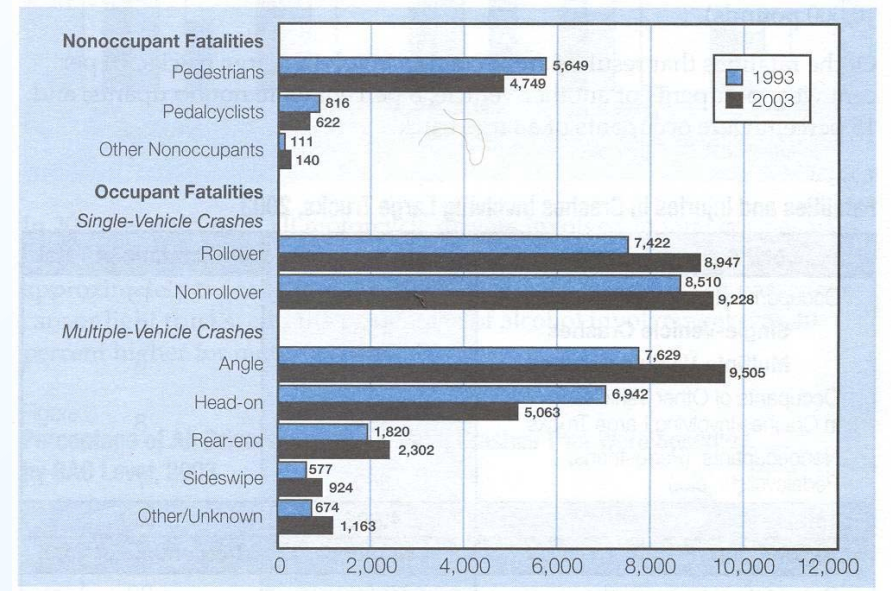
Began Two New Programs

- **National Motor Vehicle Crash Causation Survey (NMVCC)**
- **FastFARS, an enhancement to the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)**

- **National Motor Vehicle Crash Causation Survey**
 - ◆ **Determine how crashes occur in today's fleet**
 - ◆ **Provide essential pre-crash data**
 - **Events and factors related to how crashes occur**
 - ◆ **Identify what crash avoidance technologies are needed**
 - **Tailor these technologies**
 - **Evaluate emerging technologies**

• Will enhance the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)

- ◆ Provide basic crash information to agency managers in near “real-time” on qualifying crashes
- ◆ Provide near “real-time” notification of fatal crashes to NHTSA
 - Reducing the reporting time of crashes during holiday periods



- **The success of FastFARS depends on:**
 - ◆ **Reliable and timely fatal crash notification within each State**
 - ◆ **Timely and accurate reporting of fatal crashes by each State to NHTSA**
 - ◆ **Compilation of State reported fatality counts into a National total**

“In 2002, there were an estimated 6,316,000 police-reported traffic crashes, in which 42,815 people were killed and 2,926,000 people were injured; 4,348,000 crashes involved property damage only.”

Questions?

