STATES' MODEL
MOTORIST DATA BASE

DATA ELEMENT DICTIONARY

For Traffic Records Systems

D 20.1-1979

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MOTORIST DATA BASE

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For Traffic Records Systems

DEVELOPED UNDER THE SPONSORSHIP OF
THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATORS
AND WITH THE COOPERATION OF PRIVATE COMPANIES,
FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES,
AND PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

AAMVA
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
OF MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATORS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION * UNITED STATES OF AMERICA *
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administrator and
the Federal Highway Administrator as a National Standard
for Application in Traffic Records Systems

Approved as an American National Standard by
the American National Standards Institute

D 20.1 - August 29, 1979

Adopted by the American Association for Motor Vehicle
Administrators as a National Standard for Application
in Traffic Records Systems

FOREWORD

The purpose of this American National Standard is to provide a common language for developers and users of state and local traffic records systems. It is intended to serve as a model from which traffic records systems may be developed or enhanced.

This standard is the first of a series of related standards to promote uniformity in traffic records data for both administrative purposes and data interchange. It is the product of ten technical subcommittees, their staff and the hundreds of individuals who participated in its development over the past six years.

Three preliminary editions of this standard were developed and released for review and comment in January, 1976, June, 1977, and July, 1978. These editions were the impetus for the continued progress and refinement of the terms contained in this document.

Suggestions for improvement of this standard are welcome. They should be sent to the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, 1201 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 910, Washington, D. C., 20036.

This standard was processed and approved for submittal to ANSI by the States Model Motorist Data Base Parent Committee, D-20. Committee approval of the standard does not necessarily imply that all committee members voted for its approval. At the time it approved this standard, the D-20 Parent Committee had the following members:

Basil Y. Scott, Chairman
Russell I. Brown, Secretary

Organization Represented	Name of Representative
Allstate Insurance Co.	R. L. Born
American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators	Ralph Haller Jack H. Leverenz
American Bankers Association	Frank Schlier
American Medical Association	Lee N. Hames Elaine Petrucelli
American Optometric Association	Earle L. Hunter
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Motorcycle Safety Foundation	Roger Quane
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National Association of Independent Insurers	James C. Murphy
National Association of Women Highway Safety Leaders	Ruth Winkler
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New York State Department of Motor Vehicles	George Syrett

North Carolina State Department of Motor Vehicles	Richard Kleeberg
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Law Enforcement Assistance Administration	Alvin Ash Wayne Holzman
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U.S. Senate Appropriations Committee	Wallace G. Berger
University of North Carolina Highway	

Safety Research Center	Donald Reinfurt
Utah State Tax Commission	James L. Schwab
Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission	Dairl Bragg
Veterans Administration	Michael Slifka
Virginia State Department of State Police	W. R. Wagner, Jr.
Virginia State Division of Motor Vehicles	Richard E. Spring
Washington State Department of Motor Vehicles	Sam Mayo
West Virginia State Department of Finance and Administration	Frank Cipolat
Western Highway Institute	Warren E. Hoemann

Individual Members

Kenneth N. Cates

In addition to the above-mentioned members of the Parent Committee, there are hundreds of persons who served on the ten technical subcommittees during the development of this standard. Their contributions are greatly appreciated.

Those who participated in the creation of this standard thank Mr. A. Dewey Jordan of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for his guidance during the past six years.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

This dictionary provides common names, abbreviations, definitions, uses, sources, synonyms and representations of data elements transmitted and communicated by state and local traffic records systems. It is intended to promote uniformity in the transmission of traffic records in the following areas:

- Motor Vehicle Registration
- Driver Licensing
- Highway
- Accident
- Financial Responsibility
- Motor Vehicle Inspection
- Commercial Vehicle Reciprocity
- Traffic Law Enforcement
- Emergency Medical Services

The dictionary is designed to facilitate quick location of the desired information, regardless of the user's purpose or familiarity with the "States' Model Motorist Data Base."

The use of this standard does not require the maintenance of all of the data elements or items cited in this dictionary, only that identical data elements be defined and represented in accordance with this dictionary. In addition, no data base design, file structure or method of internal storage is being standardized by this dictionary.

There are numerous applications of the data representations presented in this dictionary. To mention a few, users can monitor the application, expiration and renewal of driver licenses and vehicle registrations; determine the satisfactory or unsatisfactory compliance with financial responsibility and vehicle inspection requirements; estimate emergency medical and traffic law enforcement capability; determine the traffic accident problem of a jurisdiction; monitor traffic violations through the adjudication process; calculate revenues; and plan for highway construction and design improvements. Also, users can evaluate the effectiveness of their internal operations and their impact on the motoring public.

With the addition of standard message structures and protocols, the data may be rapidly interchanged by jurisdictions to improve the operational functions they are developed to serve. Through the inter-jurisdictional exchange of driver licensing data, illegal or duplicate license applications may be identified prior to the issuance of a driver's license. Also, through the timely exchange of vehicle registration data, motor vehicles stolen in one jurisdiction may be identified prior to registration in another jurisdiction.

Since this standard is the product of a dynamic environment, it is expected that improvements to the standard may be necessary on a regular basis. For this reason, the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators will arrange through the D-20 Standards Committee for annual amendments to this standard. These amendments will include:

- Addition of new data items and deletion of obsolete data items to existing data elements.
- Changes in the representation of data elements.
- Changes resulting from changes to references to other standards.
- Clarification of data element and item definitions.

- Additions and deletions to the uses and sources of data elements.
- Changes and improvements to the format of this standard and associated appendices.

GLOSSARY

This glossary defines some of the terms which are used frequently in the "State's Model Motorist Data Base" Dictionary. It is presented for the convenience of the user, and is not part of the ANSI D-20 standard. Many of the definitions are a synopsis of definitions in ANSI D16.1. Two types of terms are defined: (1) those relating to traffic record content (e.g., "local street" and "motor vehicle") and (2) those relating to data characteristics (e.g., "data element abbreviation " and "type of characters").

Accident - An unstabilized situation which includes at least one harmful event (an occurrence of injury or damage) not directly resulting from a cataclysm (a flood, storm, volcano, earthquake, or other natural disaster).

Apportionment - The proportioning or prorating of vehicles or in-jurisdiction travel in accordance with reciprocal registration agreements which apply to commercial vehicle fleets.

Automobile - A motor vehicle other than a motorcycle consisting primarily of a transport device designed for carrying ten or fewer persons.

Bikeway - That part of a trafficway specifically designated as being open for pedalcycle travel or, where various classes of pedalcycle travel are segregated, that part of a trafficway open for a particular class. It may be a shared road (a roadway open to both pedalcycles and motor vehicles).

Bicycle trail - A bikeway reserved exclusively for pedalcycles and separated from roadways by open space or barriers.

Bicycle lane - A bikeway which (1) is contiguous with a parallel roadway and (2) has been designated for preferential or exclusive use by pedalcycles.

Bus - A motor vehicle consisting primarily of a transport device designed for carrying more than ten persons.

Character - A letter, number, or symbol used to form representations of data units.

Code - An ordered, shortened, fixed length set of characters representing a longer word or message; an abbreviated communications style.

Collision accident - A road vehicle accident other than an overturning accident in which the first harmful event is a collision of a road vehicle (in transport) with another road vehicle, other property, or pedestrians.

County road - A trafficway within a county trafficway system that is not an Interstate highway, other U.S. route numbered highway, or other state route numbered highway.

Crosswalk - Either (1) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the roadway measured from the curbs or (in the absence of curbs) from the edges of a traversable roadway, or (2) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface of the roadway.

Damage - Harm to property that reduces the monetary value of that property. It

includes harm to wild animals or birds which have monetary value, but not harm to wild animals or birds which have no monetary value.

Data element - A unique piece of information broken down to its smallest meaningful part. An identified unit of data which expresses a fact or occurrence.

Data element abbreviation - The abbreviated or otherwise shortened element name in use on forms or as headings of reports, etc. (e.g., Expiration Date could be shortened to EXP DATE and Social Security Account Number could be shortened to "SSAN"). A data tag.

Data element definition - A brief narrative description of the information contained in the data element.

Data element format - The arrangement or layout of data. It may take either of two forms:
1) Fixed - A specific predetermined length e.g., five (5) characters in a data element.
2) Variable - The length varies in size from a minimum to a maximum depending on the amount of information available, e.g., minimum two (2) characters, maximum eight (8) characters.

Data element length - An indication of the number of characters in a data element.

Data element name - Each data element has its own unique, complete, concise name (shorter names which are not necessarily unique may be used on input forms, outputs, and in other formats when the uniqueness is provided by the context of the application). An example of a full data element name is "DRIVER LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE."

Data element other characteristics - Other features or characteristics of the representations, i.e., zero left filled, right justified, ways to shorten or abbreviate a data element, etc.

Data element short name - The name of the data element as it might appear on forms where the uniqueness is provided by the context (e.g., "Expiration Date").

Data element source of data representations - The reference that provides the representation or codes used.

Data element sources - The provider of the information or, in most cases, the keeper of the information.

Data element uses - The actual or intended uses that are or may be made with the information provided in a given data element.

Data item - A representation of a specific fact or occurrence, e.g., the data element AMBIENT LIGHT has several items such as "Daylight" and "Dusk".

Disabling damage - Vehicle damage which precludes departure of the vehicle from the scene of the accident in its usual operating manner by daylight after simple repairs. It includes vehicles which could be driven but would be further damaged thereby; it does not include tire disablement without other damage (even if no spare tire is available), headlamp or taillight damage (which would make night driving hazardous but would not affect daytime driving), or damage to turn signals, horn, or windshield wipers which makes them inoperative.

Driveway access - A roadway providing access to property adjacent to a trafficway.

Driver - An occupant who is in actual physical control of a vehicle or, for an out-of-control vehicle, an occupant who was in control until control was lost.

Examination - An investigation to determine whether a person is qualified to be licensed to drive. It may include various measurements, tests, interviews, inquiries, or observations.

Fatal accident - An injury accident that results in one or more fatal injuries.

Fatal injury - Any injury that results in death. For most purposes it includes injury-caused deaths that occur within twelve (12) months of the injury accident.

Fleet - One or more apportionable vehicles.

Frontage road - A roadway generally paralleling an expressway, freeway, parkway, or through street so designed as to intercept collect, and distribute access to property which otherwise would be isolated as a result of controlled access features. The frontage road may be within the same trafficway as the main roadway or in a separate trafficway.

Full trailer - A non-power vehicle designed to carry persons or property, and be drawn (towed) by a motor vehicle with no part of its weight resting upon the towing vehicle.

Functional damage - Any vehicle damage, other than disabling damage, which affects operation of the road vehicle or its parts. It includes doors, windows, hoods, and truck lids which will not operate properly, any damage which would prevent the motor vehicle from passing an official motor vehicle inspection, and tire damage even though the tire may be changed at the scene; it does not include dented or bent fenders, bumpers, grills, body panels, or destroyed hubcaps.

Intersection - An area which (1) contains a crossing or connection of two or more roadways not classified as driveway access and (2) embraced within the prolongation of the lateral boundary lines of the roadways. Where the distance along a roadway between two areas meeting these criteria is less than 10 meters (33 feet), the two areas and the roadway connecting them are considered to be parts of a single intersection.

Interstate highway - A trafficway in the Interstate System.

Junction - Either an intersection or the connection between a driveway access and a roadway other than a driveway access.

Local street - A trafficway within a city trafficway system that is not an interstate highway, other U.S. route numbered highway, or county road.

Motor vehicle - Any motorized (mechanically or electrically powered) road vehicle not operated on rails.

Motorcycle - A motor vehicle consisting primarily of a two-wheeled or three-wheeled transport device designed for carrying one or two persons. Motor scooters, minibikes, and mopeds are motorcycles.

Gore - An area of land occurring at the fork of two roads and bounded by the edges of the roads.

Grade separation - A crossing at different levels of two trafficways, or a

trafficway and a railway.

Harmful event - An occurrence of injury or damage.

In transport - The state or condition of a transport vehicle which is in motion or within the portion of a transport way ordinarily used for travel by similar transport vehicles. When applied to motor vehicles, "in transport" means in motion or on a roadway.

Incapacitating injury - Any injury, other than a fatal injury, which prevents the injured person from walking, driving or normally continuing the activities he was capable of performing before the injury occurred. It concludes severe lacerations, broken or distorted limbs, skull or chest injuries, abdominal injuries, unconsciousness at or when taken from the accident scene; it does not include momentary unconsciousness.

Injury - Bodily harm to a person. It does not include the effects of disease, such as cerebral hemorrhage, heart attack, diabetic coma, or epileptic seizure.

Injury accident - Any vehicle accident that results in one or more injuries.

Interchange - A system of interconnecting roadways in conjunction with one or more grade separations, providing for the movement of traffic between two or more roadways on different levels.

Noncollision accident - Any vehicle accident other than a collision accident.

Nonfatal injury accident - Any injury accident other than a fatal accident.

Nonincapacitating evident injury - Any injury, other than a fatal injury or an incapacitating injury, which is evident to obervers at the scene of the accident in which the injury occurred. It does not include limping (the injury cannot be seen.)

Noninjury accident - Any vehicle accident other than an injury accident. A non-injury accident is also called a property damage only accident.

Occupant - Any person who is part of a transport vehicle.

Other U.S. route numbered highway - A trafficway numbered by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, but not an Interstate highway.

Other state route numbered highway - A trafficway within a state trafficway system, but not an Interstate highway or other U.S. route numbered highway.

Overturning accident - A vehicle accident in which the first harmful event is the overturning of a road vehicle.

Passenger - Any occupant of a road vehicle other than its driver.

Pedalcycle - A nonmotorized other road vehicle propelled by pedalling, i.e., bicycle, tricycle, unicycle, pedalcar.

Pedalcyclist - Any occupant of a pedalcycle in transport.

Pedestrian - Any person who is not an occupant.

Person - Any living human. Within the context of this manual, a fetus is not

considered to be a person.

Possible injury - Any injury reported or claimed which is not a fatal injury, incapacitating injury or nonincapacitating evident injury, e.g., momentary unconsciousness, limping, hysteria, complaint of pain or injury not evident.

Property - Any physical object other than a person.

Property damage only accident - Any noninjury accident.

Ramp - An auxiliary roadway used for entering or leaving through-traffic lanes.

Reinstatement - Restoration of driving privilege following suspension or upon renewal after expiration (within the grace period).

Revocation - In most states, revocation terminates a person's driving privilege. At the end of the revocation period he/she is entitled to re-apply for a new license.

Road - That part of a trafficway which includes both the roadway and any shoulder alongside the roadway.

Roadside - The part of the trafficway between the outer edge of the shoulder and the edge of the trafficway; off the road, but inside the trafficway and not part of the median.

Roadway - That part of a trafficway designed, improved, and ordinarily used for motor vehicle travel or, where various classes of motor vehicle travel or motor vehicles are segregated, that part of a trafficway used by a particular class. Separate roadways may be provided for northbound and southbound traffic or for trucks and automobiles. It does not include bridle paths or bicycle paths.

Rural area - Any area which is not within urban areas.

Semi-trailer - A non-power vehicle designed to carry persons or property and to be drawn (towed) by a motor vehicle with some part of its weight or load resting upon the towing vehicle.

Shoulder - That part of a trafficway contiguous with the roadway for emergency use, for accommodation of stopped road vehicles, and for lateral support of the roadway structure.

Single-unit truck - A motor vehicle consisting primarily of a single motorized transport device designed for carrying a load of property weighing 2000 kilograms (4409 pounds) or more on or in the device. When connected to a trailer, such a device may be part of a truck combination.

State - A first order administrative division of a country. A state, territory, or possession of the U.S., the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a province of Canada or Mexico.

Suspension - A withdrawal (usually temporary) of a driving privilege for a designated period. In most cases, a driver is reinstated at the end of the suspension period, rather than being required to re-apply for a new license (as is the case in a revocation).

Title holder - The owner of a vehicle as indicated on an application for title or registration.

Traffic unit - A road vehicle or a pedestrian.

Truck tractor - A motor vehicle consisting primarily of a single motorized transport designed for drawing full trailers or semi-trailers, but not for carrying other property on or in the device. When connected to a trailer, such a device may be part of a truck combination.

Truck combination - A motor vehicle consisting primarily of a transport device which is a single unit truck or truck tractor together with any attached trailer.

Type of data element - An indication of whether the data element provides a single fact or multiple facts. There are two types:
1) Basic Data elements pertain to a single fact (i.e., "DRIVER EYE COLOR" yields no additional information other than eye color).
2) Composite data elements provide multiple facts (i.e., DRIVER DATE OF provides "year of birth," "month of birth," and "day of month" of birth. However, the smallest meaningful piece of information is "date of birth" which is made up of these three pieces of information. Therefore, this is a a composite element.)

Type of representation - The type or types of representation(s) used to record or document the data items (values) associated with the specific data element.
1) Abbreviation - A shortened form of a data item name. It may or may not have a fixed length.
2) Code - a fixed length set of ordered characters representing a longer word or phrase. It may be a set of numbers which are ued as identifiers rather than as numeric values or measurements.
3) Name - the actual name of a person or organization.
4) Numeric Value - numbers that convey mathematical or measurement meaning, the real number associated with some given phenomenon i.e., 55 mph, 2000 pounds, etc.

Type of charater(s) - The specific type of data representations used for a given data element. The varieties are: Numeric (0 through 9), Alphabetic (A through Z), Alphanumeric (0 through 9 and A through Z), or Special Characters (such as "+*%/;:").

Urban area - An area whose boundaries shall be those fixed by responsible state and local officials in cooperation with each other and approved by the Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Such boundaries are established in accordance with the provisions of Title 23, United States Code. Urban area boundary information is available from state highway departments. In the event that boundaries have not been fixed as above for any urban place designated by the Bureau of the Census having a population of 5000 or more, the area within boundaries fixed by the Bureau of the Census shall be an urban area.

GUIDE TO THE USE OF THE
ANSI D-20 DATA ELEMENT DICTIONARY

The Data Element Dictionary is divided into two main sections; an alphabetically organized dictionary of data element terms, and a data element index. The dictionary is designed to facilitate quick location of desired information, regardless of the user's purposes or familiarity with the "States' Model Motorist Data Base." The following discussion describes the sections and how they should be applied.

Dictionary Section

The Dictionary section is composed of the data elements from each of the ten subject areas covered by the States' Model Motorist Data Base. For each data element contained in the Dictionary the following information is maintained:

- Name
- Short Name
- Abbreviation
- Definition
- Sources
- Uses
- Type of Data Element (Basic or Composite)
- Type of Representation (Name, Abbreviation, Code, Numeric Value
- Type of Character(s) (Numeric, Alphanumeric, Alphabetic, Special)
- Length (Fixed or Variable and Number of Characters)
- Synonym(s)
- Other Characteristics
- Source of Data Representation
- Descriptions of Data Items (Name of Item, Abbreviation, Code, Definition)

An example of the data element entry for ACCIDENT CASE NUMBER is displayed in Figure 1.

ACCIDENT CASE NUMBER (Case Number/ACDT-CS-NO). Definition: The unique code which identifies a given reportable accident. Sources: Accident report; departmental records. Uses: Identification and retrieval of accident reports. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Character(s): Numeric. Length: Fixed - 7 characters. Synonym(s): Accident Report Number. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Sequence (Number)	0000000l-99999999	Acutal number identifying accident case report.

Figure 1

In a few cases, the user will be referred to another data element for the description of the data items. This situation occurs when more than one element has the same set of data items and the description is sufficiently long not to warrant reprinting.

Some data elements require an indication of a unit of measurement (miles, gallons, feet, etc.). All of these elements provide for both the SI (metric) units and the U.S. customary units. American National Standard X3.50 requires that the Dictionary provide for both SI and customary units of measurement during the interim period until the metric unit become the accepted unit of measurement. Eithe unit of measurement is acceptable during the interim period. This requires the inclusion of the abbreviation specifying the unit of measurement in addition to the numeric value. An example for the data element COMMERCIAL VEHICLE LENGTH is shown below in Figure 2.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE LENGTH (LENGTH/CML-VEHIC-LGTH). Definition: The overall length (measured in feet or meters and decimeters) of a commercial vehicle or combination of vehicles measured from front bumper to rear of the vehicle or combination. Sources: The vehicle manufacturer, inspector or, the registrant. Uses: Enforcement of size restrictions and the development of highway design. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, zero left filled. Synonyms: Vehicle Length. Source of Data Representation: None.

Example: A length of 51 feet would be coded 051 FT
A length of 12.6 meters would be coded 0126 M

Figure 2

Index

A key word index was developed to facilitate the location of the data element terms within the Dictionary. It consists of an alphbetically ordered mixture of the proper full names and commonly used synonyms for each element. Key word entries enable the user to identify the full name of each data element and its

location in the Dictionary with only one word of the proper name or any of its synonyms.

The key word system anticipates that the user may not know the proper full name of a data element. Most users will approach the Dictionary with data element terms which were employed by their respective communication systems, and other users may have their own preconceived notions of terms. The result is that many users look for a particular data element in many different places.

It is likely that a user's impression of a data element name will contain fragments, or key words, of the proper name. The key word entries allow the user to identify the proper name with only one word.

Each data element appears in the index under key words in the data element name and also under its commonly used synonyms. For example the data element ACCIDENT CASE NUMBER can be found in the index under the following headings:

- ACCIDENT CASE NUMBER
- Accident Number
- Case Number, Accident
- Collision Number
- Crash Number
- Number, Identification Purposes
- Wreck Number

If a user of the Dictionary wanted to find ACCIDENT CASE NUMBER under that designation, the user would find the following (Figure 3):

Data Element Name, Key Word, Synonym	Page Number
ACCIDENT CASE NUMBER	2

Figure 3

However, if the user decided to look under one of the variations of data element name or a synonym, the user would find the following information (Figure 4):

Data Element Name, Key Word, Synonym	Page Number
Case Number, Accident See ACCIDENT CASE NUMBER	2

Figure 4

In this manner, the key word index provides a narrow focus for the widely varying terms which have been attached to a specific data elements.

ABBREVIATED INJURY SCALE (INJURY SCALE/ABBR-INJ-SC). Definition: The specific individual injuries sustained by a crash victim measured in terms of severity. Sources: Physicians, medical personnel, involved parties. Uses: To specify the condition of each involved person for treatment purposes. Perhaps even more important, the AIS system provides researchers with an accurate method for rating and comparing injuries and standardizes the language used in describing injuries. In addition, the AIS has other potential uses in many types of research, including that related to ambulance care and hospital emergency room utilization studies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 1 Minimum; 99 Maximum. Other Characteristics: 1-99 occurrences of AIS, one for each injured participant. Synonyms: Injury Severity Code; Injury Severity Classification. Source of Data Representations: Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS), 1976 Revision.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS), 1976 Revision including dictionary; Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) - American Medical Association (AMA) - American Association for Automotive Medicine (AAAM).

ABUTTING LAND USE (LAND USE/ABUT-LD-USE). Definition: The predominant use of land abutting the highway. Sources: State, county, or local planning or zoning agencies. Uses: Evaluation of influence of land use on traffic operations and accidents. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Residential	01
Manufacturing	02
Transportation, Communications and Utilities	03
Trade and Services	04
Education	05
Cultural, Entertainment and Recreation	06
Resource Production and Extraction	07
Undeveloped Land and Water Areas	08
Other	97

ACCESS CONTROL (ACCESS/ACC-CONT). Definition: The degree that access to abutting land, light, air, or view in connection with a highway is fully or partially controlled by public authority. Sources: State, county, or local land use planning or zoning agencies. Uses: To evaluate the influence of access or control thereof on traffic operations and accidents. Type of Data Element:

Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonym: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
No control	0	
Partial control	1	The authority to control access is exercised to give preference to through traffic to a degree that, in addition to access connections with selected public roads, there may be some crossings at grade and private driveway connections.
Full control	2	The authority to control access is exercised to give preference to through traffic by permitting access only from other trafficways, and by providing grade separations at all crossing trafficways.

ACCIDENT CASE NUMBER (CASE NUMBER/ACDT-CS-NO). Definition: The unique number which identifies a given accident. Sources: Accident report; departmental records. Uses: Identification and retrieval of accident reports. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 7 characters. Synonyms: Accident Report Number; Crash Number; Collision Number; Wreck Number; Accident Number. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Case Number (sequential)	0000001-9999999	Actual number identifying accident case report.

ACCIDENT CITATION (CITATION/ACDT-CIT). Definition: A code indicating whether a citation was issued as a result of an accident. Sources: Officer knowledge. Uses: Report and statistical purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Not accident related	0
Accident related	1
Unknown	9

ACCIDENT COUNTY (COUNTY/ACDT-CNTY). Definition: The code identifying the county in which an accident occurred. Sources: Officer knowledge, accident report, emergency response unit report. Uses: To identify the location of an emergency for evaluation of emergency medical response times and unit

assignments; statistical and engineering studies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: County of Occurrence; Emergency Occurrence, County. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.31 - 1973 as implemented by FIPS PUB 6-2.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

The county code is numeric, three characters in length and identifies the county within a state. This code was developed from an alphabetic listing of county names from each state (FIPS/ANSI County Code).

Name of Item	Code
County Code	000 to 999

Example:

County Name	County Code
Blount	099

Place Code	Place Name	County Code	County Name	Class Code	Zip Code	Zip Code Range	Part of Code	Current Name Code	GSA Code
01396	Allgood	099	Blount	C	35013	.....	....	.....	0074
01320	Allsboro	033	Colbert	U	35616	.....	....	.....	....

ACCIDENT DATE AND TIME (TIME/ACDT-D-T). Definition: The date (year, month, and day) and time (hour and minute) at which an accident occurred. Sources: Accident report. Uses: To identify distributions of accidents by date or time, to evaluate seasonal trends, plan manpower allocations, and other law enforcement purposes. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, day, hour, and minute. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 10 characters. Synonyms: Crash Date; Collision Date; Wreck Date; Accident Hour. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971 and ANSI X3.43-1977.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Year	00-99	Represents the units and tens values of the year (e.g. 1909 = 09) in the first 2 positions of each 10 position field.
Month	01-12	The third and fourth positions identify month (e.g., January = 01)
Month Unknown	99	
Day	01-31	The fifth and sixth positions identify day of month.
Day Unknown	99	
Hour	00-23	Actual clock hour in terms of the

		24-hour clock.
Hour Unknown	99	
Minutes	00-59	Actual minutes.
Unknown Minutes	99	

ACCIDENT DAY OF WEEK (DAY/ACDT-DA-WK). Definition: The day of the week on which an accident occurred. Sources: Officer knowledge, accident report. Uses: Statistical compilation of accident data by day of week; analyses of law enforcement efforts; manpower allocations. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ISO 2015.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Day of Week	
Monday/MO	1
Tuesday/TU	2
Wednesday/WE	3
Thursday/TH	4
Friday/FR	5
Saturday/SA	6
Sunday/SU	7
Unknown/UN	9

ACCIDENT LOCATION INVESTIGATION (INVESTIGATION/ACDT-LOC-INVES). Definition: A code indicating whether or not the accident was investigated at the scene. Sources: Accident report, police reports, etc. Uses: Accident analyses, special studies, management. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Accident Investigation Site. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
On Scene	1
Off Scene	2
Unknown	9

ACCIDENT MUNICIPALITY (MUNICIPALITY/ACDT-MUN). Definition: The municipality (place) in which an accident occurred. Sources: Officer knowledge, accident report, emergency response unit report. Uses: To identify the location of an accident in order to assign the accident to the correct political subdivision for statistical and engineering studies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 5 characters. Synonyms: City Code; Municipality of Emergency; Place of Accident Occurrence. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.47 - 1977 as implemented by FIPS PUB 55.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code

Place Code 00000-99999

The place code is five characters in length, based on an alphabetic ordering of the place names. (This code can be used in conjunction with the three digit county code or the two digit state code.)

Example:

Place Name	Place Code
Allgood	01396

The following is a partial listing of the standard place code for ANSI 3.47 - 1977. It appears in relation to other standard geographic codes.

Place Code	Place Name	County Code	County Name	Class Code	Zip Code	Zip Code Range	Part of Code	Current Name Code	GSA Code
01396	Allgood	099	Blount	C	35013	.....	....	.....	0074
01320	Allsboro	033	Colbert	U	35616	.....	....	.....	....

ACCIDENT RECORD SOURCE (RECORD SOURCE/ACDT-SRCE). Definition: A code indicating whether a given accident case record was created from information on a police accident report, an operator's accident report, or a combination of both. Sources: Accident report. Uses: File control, enforcement of operator's financial responsibility reporting requirements, comparisons of police report with operator's report. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Police Report Only	1
Operator's Report Only	2
Police and Operator's Reports	3

ACCIDENT SEVERITY (SEVERITY / ACDT-SVTY). Definition: The overall accident severity, selecting the most intense injury to any person or, if none, so designating. Sources: Accident report. Uses: To identify the severity of accidents for traffic accident prevention purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Accident Classification; Accident Severity Code; Accident Severity Classification. Source of Data Representations: ANSI D-16.1 - 1976.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Property Damage Only Accident (non-injury)	1	Any non-injury accident.

Possible Injury Accident	2	An accident involving a reported or claimed injury which is not fatal, incapacitating, or nonincapacitating (e.g., momentary unconsciousness, claim of injuries not evident).
Non-incapacitating Evident Injury Accident	3	Accident involving an evident injury which is neither fatal nor incapacitating (e.g., abrasions, bruises, or minor lacerations).
Incapacitating Injury Accident	4	Accident involving an incapacitating injury (e.g., severe lacerations, broken bones, abdominal injuries).
Fatal Accident	5	Any accident involving one or more fatal injuries.

ACCIDENT-SITE CARE BY NON-RESPONSE UNIT (NON-RESPONSE CARE / ACDT-CR-NRU). Definition: The type of immediate or emergency medical service provided at the accident-site by other emergency related professionals or bystanders. Sources: Emergency medical organization. Uses: It is important to know and to record this from both medical and legal points of view, and to determine further treatment of victim(s). Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: On-Site Care; Non-Response Unit Care; Emergency Location Treatment; Accident-Site Service. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
None	NON
First Aid	AID
Resuscitation	RES
Extrication	EXT
First Aid and Resuscitation	ARE
First Aid and Extrication	AEX
Resuscitation and Extrication	REX
Other	OTH

ACCIDENT-SITE CARE BY RESPONSE UNIT (RESPONSE CARE/ACDT-SIT-CR-RU). Definition: The type of immediate or emergency medical service provided at the accident-site by the emergency medical organization response unit. Sources: Emergency medical organization. Uses: It is important to know and to record this for medical and legal points of view, and to determine further treatment of the emergency victim(s). Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: On-Site Care; Responding Unit Care; Emergency Location Treatment; Accident-Site Service. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
None	NON

First Aid	AID
Resuscitation	RES
Extrication	EXT
First Aid and Resuscitation	ARE
First Aid and Extrication	AEX
Resuscitation and Extrication	REX
Other	OTH

ACCIDENT VEHICLES (VEHICLES/ACDT-VEHICS). Definition: The total number of motor vehicles or vehicle combinations involved in an accident. Sources: Accident report. Uses: To serve as a control field to ensure that all necessary records have been entered. If stored, this element can be used for summary purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

ADJUDICATION JURISDICTION (JURISDICTION/ADJ-JURIS). Definition: The county or named place where adjudication of the violation will occur. Sources: Officer knowledge. Uses: Report disposition; statistics; to determine relative traffic citation workload between various court jurisdictions. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 3 Minimum, 5 Maximum. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.31 - 1973 for County Code; ANSI X3.47 - 1977 for Place Code.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
County Code	000-999
Place Code	00000-99999

The place code is five characters in length, based on an alphabetic ordering of the place names. (This code can be used in conjunction with the three digit county code.)

The county code is numeric three characters in length and identifies the county within a state. The county code was developed from an alphabetic listing of county names from each state (FIPS/ANSI County Code).

Example:

Place Name	Place Code	County Code
Allgood	01396	099

The following is a partial listing of the standard place code for ANSI 3.47 - 1977. It appears in relation to other standard geographic codes.

Place Code	Place Name	County Code	County Name	Class Code	Zip Code	Zip Code Range	Part of Code	Current Name Code	GSA Code
01396	Allgood	099	Blount	C	35013	.....	....	.....	0074
01320	Allsboro	033	Colbert	U	35616	.....	....	.....	....

ADVISORY LETTER DATE (ADVISORY DATE/ADV-LET-D). Definition: The date that an advisory letter was sent to an individual. Sources: Departmental records. Uses: To coordinate driver improvement activities and programs. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: Date, Advisory; Date, Warning Letter. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year Letter Sent/YY	00-99
Month Letter Sent/MM	01-12
Day Letter Sent/DD	01-31

ADVISORY LETTER TYPE (ADVISORY TYPE/ADV-LET-TY). Definition: The purpose of an advisory letter which was sent to an individual. Sources: Departmental records. Uses: To coordinate driver improvement activities and programs. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonym: None. Source of Data Representation: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Warning	WAR
Revocation	REV
Suspension	SUS
Cancellation	CAN
Denial	DEN
Hearing or interview	HER
Probation	PRB
Clinic	CLN
Restoration	RSN

AIR POLLUTION DEVICE CONDITION (POLLUTION DEVICE/AIR-POLL-DV-CND). Definition: Identifies whether the pollution control devices meet the minimum inspection criteria. Sources: Vehicle inspection report. Uses: Comparative studies. Type of Data Element: Composite - Pollution Control Valves; Pollution Control Components Integrity. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Pollution Control Valves, Condition; Pollution Control Components Integrity. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Pollution Control Valves		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Pollution Control Components Integrity		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria

Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply

Note: Code each basic data item according to the Pass, Fail, or Not Applicable codes indicated.

AMBIENT LIGHT (AMBIENT LIGHT/AMB-LT). Definition: The type of light that exists at the time of a motor vehicle accident. Sources: Investigating officer's or driver's report of an accident. Uses: Accident analyses; to tabulate accidents by specific light conditions. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Daylight	1	Full daylight
Dawn	2	Early morning light
Dusk	3	Early evening light
Dark	4	Nighttime - lighting unspecified
Dark-lighted	5	Nighttime - streets lighted
Dark-not lighted	6	Nighttime - streets not lighted
Unknown	9	Light condition not given

APPORTIONED TRAILERS (TRAILERS/APPR-TLR). Definition: The number of trailers apportioned by a registrant during a previous registration period. Sources: Registrant's operational records; state department of motor vehicles. Uses: For audit purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 5 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, leading zero(s). Synonyms: Apportioned Auxiliary Axles; Prorated Trailers. Source of Data Representations: None.

APPORTIONED TRUCKS (TRUCKS / APPR-TRK). Definition: The number of trucks apportioned by a registrant during a previous registration period. Sources: Registrant's operational records; state department of motor vehicles. Uses: Audit purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 4 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, leading zero(s). Synonyms: Prorated Trucks. Source of Data Representations: None.

APPORTIONED TRUCK TRACTORS (TRUCK TRACTORS/APPR-TRAC). Definition: The number of truck tractors apportioned by a registrant during a previous registration period. Sources: Registrant's operational records; state department of motor vehicles. Uses: Audit purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 5 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, leading zero(s). Synonyms: Apportioned Power Units; Prorated Tractors. Source of Data Representations: None.

APPORTIONMENT FACTOR (APPORTIONMENT FACTOR / APPR-FAC). Definition: In-

jurisdiction distance (miles or kilometers) divided by total distance expressed as a percentage. Sources: Registration application and/or supplemental application forms. Uses: Calculation of prorated registration fees. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, zero left filled. Synonyms: Mileage Percent. Source of Data Representations: None.

Example: An apportionment factor of 100 percent would be coded 100

AUDIT DATE(AUDIT DATE/AUD-D). Definition: The date of an audit of a registrant's operational records by a jurisdiction. Sources: The jurisdiction responsible for the audit. Uses: To date audit records; to schedule when the next audit takes place. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Audit/YY	00-99
Month of Audit/MM	01-12
Day of Audit/DD	01-31

AVERAGE ANNUAL DAILY TRAFFIC (TRAFFIC VOLUME/AADT). Definition: Annual average daily traffic volume for the most recent year available. Sources: Highway agency traffic counts. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Composite - (1) year; (2) volume. Type of Representation: Numeric Value and Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 8 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, leading zero(s). Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Code in order:		
Year	00	Last two digits of calendar year
Volume	000000	AADT

BASE JURISDICTION (JURISDICTION/BS-JURIS). Definition: The jurisdiction where the registrant has an established place of business where mileage is accrued by the fleet and where operational records of such fleet are maintained or can be made available. Sources: Registrant. Uses: Fleet registration. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 4 characters. Synonyms: Base State; Principal Place of Business. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.38 - 1972 for States; ANSI X3L84/117 "Structure for Identification of First Order Administrative Division of Countries of the World for Information Interchange" (in final approval phase); Federal Information Processing Standard FIPS PUB 5-1.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Alphabetic Code	Numeric Code
United States	US	
Alabama	AL	01
Alaska	AK	02
Arizona	AZ	04
Arkansas	AR	05
California	CA	06
Colorado	CO	08
Connecticut	CT	09
Delaware	DE	10
District of Columbia	DC	11
Florida	FL	12
Georgia	GA	13
Hawaii	HI	15
Idaho	ID	16
Illinois	IL	17
Indiana	IN	18
Iowa	IA	19
Kansas	KS	20
Kentucky	KY	21
Louisiana	LA	22
Maine	ME	23
Maryland	MD	24
Massachusetts	MA	25
Michigan	MI	26
Minnesota	MN	27
Mississippi	MS	28
Missouri	MO	29
Montana	MT	30
Nebraska	NE	31
Nevada	NV	32
New Hampshire	NH	33
New Jersey	NJ	34
New Mexico	NM	35
New York	NY	36
North Carolina	NC	37
North Dakota	ND	38
Ohio	OH	39
Oklahoma	OK	40
Oregon	OR	41
Pennsylvania	PA	42
Rhode Island	RI	44
South Carolina	SC	45
South Dakota	SD	46
Tennessee	TN	47
Texas	TX	48
Utah	UT	49
Vermont	VT	50
Virginia	VA	51
Washington	WA	53
West Virginia	WV	54
Wisconsin	WI	55
Wyoming	WY	56
Canada	CA	

Alberta	AB	01
British Columbia	BC	02
Manitoba	MB	03
New Brunswick	NB	04
Newfoundland	NF	05
Northwest (Territory)	NT	06
Nova Scotia	NS	07
Ontario	ON	08
Prince Edward Island	PE	09
Quebec	PQ	10
Saskatchewan	SK	11
Yukon (Territory)	YT	12
Mexico	MX	
Other	OT	

ANSI X3.38 - 1972 provides a two digit numeric code for states in addition to the two character alphabetic abbreviation.

Example: When the reported data covers more than one country, the alphabetic country code is used with the subdivision numeric code, ie., Alabama would be coded US01. When the data covers only one country, either the alphabetic or the numeric code for the subdivision may be used, ie., Alabama would be either AL or 01.

BIKEWAY (BIKEWAY/BWY). Definition: The portion of a trafficway open to pedalcycles (where various classes of pedalcycles are segregated, it is that part open for a particular class). Sources: Field inventory and/or construction plans; accident report. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
No bikeway	N
Bikeway on right only	R
Bikeway on left only	L
Bikeway on both sides	B

BLOOD ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION TEST DATE AND TIME (BAC TIME/BAC-TIME). Definition: The date and hour at which a BAC test was administered. Sources: Accident report, BAC report. Uses: To note the actual time at which a BAC test was administered, and to compute the time that elapsed from the accident occurrence to time of BAC test. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, day, hour, minute. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 10 characters. Synonyms: Time, BAC Test. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971 and ANSI X3.43 - 1977.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year/YY	00-99
Month/MM	01-12
Day/DD	01-31
Hour/HH	00-23
Minute/MN	00-59

BLOOD ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION TEST RESULTS (BAC RESULTS/BAC-RES). Definition: The percent of BAC or its equivalent (milligrams per milliliter). Sources: Accident report; BAC report. Uses: To specify the extent of ethanol hematology and to tabulate the incidence of drunken driving as legally defined. Also to obtain information regarding the relationship of high BAC levels and traffic crashes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: BAC Test Results; BAC Test Results, Driver; BAC Test Results, Pedestrian. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.42 - 1975.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

The two numerals to the right of the decimal point are direct value representations. One digit to the left of the decimal place is maintained in accordance with recommendations of ANSI X3.42 - 1975.

Example: BAC of 0.15% would be coded 015
BAC of 0.15 milligrams per milliliters would be coded 015

BLOOD ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION TEST TYPE (BAC TYPE/BAC-TY). Definition: The type of BAC test administered. Sources: Accident report; toxicologist report; miscellaneous special reports - BAC, coroner, death certificate on occasion. Uses: To delineate the accuracy of test results expected; specify test characteristics; and ultimately assess the utility of the available tests by types. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: BAC Test Type; BAC Test Type, Driver; BAC Test Type, Pedestrian. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
No Test/NT	00
Blood Test/BL	01
Breath Test/BR	02
Urine Test/UR	03
Saliva Test/SA	04
Tissue/TI	05
Unable to administer/CN	07
Refused Test/RT	08
Unknown/UN	99

BRAKE SYSTEM CONDITION (BRAKES/BK-SYS-CND). Definition: Identifies whether the components of the total brake system meet the minimum inspection criteria. Sources: Vehicle; Inspection form. Uses: Comparative studies; identify brake system failure by components of the system. Type of Data Element: Composite - Brake Line Material; Brake Linkage; Brake Drum or Disc; Brake Lining or Pad;

Brake Master Cylinder Fluid Level; Brake Fluid Retention; Brake Pedal Reserve; Equalization of Braking Force; Parking Brake Reserve. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters:. Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 9 characters. Synonyms: Brake Line Material Condition; Brake Linkage Condition; Brake Drum or Disc Condition; Brake Lining or Pad Condition; Brake Master Cylinder Fluid Level; Brake Fluid Retention; Brake Pedal Reserve; Equalization of Braking Force; Parking Brake Reserve. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Brake Line Material		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Brake Linkage		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Brake Drum or Disc		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Brake Lining or Pad		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Brake Master Cylinder Fluid Level		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Brake Fluid Retention		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Brake Pedal Reserve		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Equalization of Braking Force		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Parking Brake Reserve		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply

Note: Code each basic data item according to the Pass, Fail, or Not Applicable codes indicated.

BRIDGE/STRUCTURE IDENTIFICATION (BRIDGE ID/BR-STR-ID). Definition: A unique code assigned to a bridge, underpass, overpass, or tunnel. Sources: Highway agency bridge records and planning records. Structure number from National Bridge Inspection Program data base. Uses: Traffic analyses; accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 15 characters. Synonyms: Overpass, Underpass, Tunnel. Source of Data Representations: Recording and Coding Guide for Structure, Inventory, and Appraisal of the Nation's Bridges, 1979.

BRIDGE/STRUCTURE LENGTH (BRIDGE LENGTH/BR-LGTH). Definition: The length (to the nearest foot or decimeter) of a bridge, underpass, overpass, or tunnel. Sources: Highway agency bridge records or planning records. Uses: Traffic analyses; accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 8 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

Example: A length of 1,000 feet would be coded 01000 FT
A length of 10,000 decimeters would be coded 10000 DM

BRIDGE RAIL (BRIDGE RAIL/BR-RAIL). Definition: A wood, brick, stone, concrete or metal barrier on the outermost edge of a bridge to guard or guide the movement of both pedestrian and vehicular traffic and to prevent the accidental passage of traffic over the side of the structure. Sources: Highway agency bridge division. Uses: Traffic analyses; accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Composite - (1) Position (right or left); (2) Type of railing. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 2 Minimum; 4 Maximum. Synonyms: Railing. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Position	
Both Sides	B
Right	R
Left	L
Type of Railing	
Concrete, New Jersey (G.M.) design	1
Concrete, vertical face	2
Concrete, vertical face, with rail	3
Steel, W-beam	4
Concrete, New Jersey (G.M.) design, with rail	5
Timber	6
Aluminum rails	8
Steel rails	9
Other	7

Code in order: Position - B, R or L - both sides or right or left for different types.

BULK FUEL STORAGE (FUEL STORAGE/BLK-FUEL-STG). Definition: The name of any bulk fuel storage facility from which fuel for highway use is obtained. Sources: Registration application. Uses: Assessment of fuel taxes. Type Of Data Element: Basic. Type Of Character(s): Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 4 Minimum; 6 Maximum. Synonym: Vehicle Fuel Acquisition. Source Of Data Representation: None.

CANADIAN PROVINCE AUTHORIZATION NUMBER (CANADIAN NUMBER/CPA-NO). Definition: The number assigned by the Canadian Province Authority to an operating permit under their regulation. Sources: The Canadian Province Authority and the authorized operator. Uses: Linkage to and enforcement of the Canadian Operating Authority. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 8 characters. Synonyms: Canadian Province Permit Number. Source of Data Representations: Canadian Province Authority.

CARGO LIABILITY COMPLIANCE (CARGO INSURANCE/CGO-LIAB-COMPL). Definition: Indication of whether or not the amount of cargo insurance coverage held by the carrier meets the minimum state requirements. Sources: The registrant and insurance company. Uses: To provide evidence of minimum cargo coverage held by the carrier meets the minumum state requirements. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Cargo Coverage. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Below minumum	0
Meets minumum	1

CARRIER OPERATION TYPE (CARRIER TYPE/CARR-OPN-TY). Definition: The different categories of carrier operations which are subject to different taxes or regulations. Sources: The registrant or operational files. Uses: To differentiate the types of carrier operation for registration, second structure and third structure taxation, and for other regulatory activities of a jurisdiction. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Carrier Type. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Common Carrier of Exempt Commodity	1
Common Carrier of Household Goods	2
Other Common Carrier	3
Contract Carrier	4
Private Carrier	5
Rental Company	6
Owner-Operator	7
Exempt Commodity Livestock	8

CAUSE FOR DRIVER/OPERATOR MANEUVER (MANEUVER/CAUS-DVR-OPER-MANUV). Definition: The reason why the traffic unit was in a designated maneuver at the time of the accident, such as avoiding another traffic unit. Sources: Accident report. Uses: To determine the reasons for traffic unit maneuvers and to determine whether effective countermeasures can be applied to reduce those that contribute to accidents. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Maneuvers, Cause of. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Traffic Unit Slowing or Stopping for Traffic Controls, Intersections or Railroad Crossings:	
No external cause of maneuver	00
Traffic signal	01
Stop Sign	02
Yield Sign	03
Uncontrolled intersection	04
Crosswalk not at intersection	05
Police officer, school crossing guard, etc.	06
Railroad crossing	07
Railroad crossing flasher or gate	08
Other control	09
Traffic Unit Slowing or Stopping for, or Avoiding Something in Trafficway:	
Pedestrian	10
Pedalcycle	11
Other road vehicle (except pedalcycle)	12
Other vehicle	13
Animal	14
Foreign object in roadway	15
Water, ice, snow or hazardous substance on roadway	16
Road defect	17
Road maintenance or construction work	18
Fixed object or structure	19
Fog, smoke or dust	20
Previous accident	21
Other event	22
Curve in roadway	23
Restriction in roadway width	24
Change in roadway alignment	25
Shoulder	26

Loose gravel in roadway	27
Unknown object, event or feature	28

Traffic Unit Slowing, Stopping or Swerving Because of Mechanical Failure:

Tire failure	29
Steering gear failure	30
Engine failure	31
Windshield wiper failure	32
Load spilled or dropped	33
Involved in previous accident	34
Other failure	35

Traffic Unit Slowing or Stopping for Own Intended Movement:

Merge with traffic on left	37
Merge with traffic on right	38
Left turn	39
Right turn	40
Right turn	40
U turn	41
Enter roadway from entrance ramp on left	42
Enter roadway from entrance ramp on right	43
Enter roadway from shoulder on left	44
Enter roadway from shoulder on right	45
Enter roadway from parking at left curb	46
Enter roadway from parking at right curb	47
Leave roadway to exit ramp on left	48
Leave roadway to exit ramp on right	49
Leave roadway to shoulder on left	50
Leave roadway to shoulder on right	51
Leave roadway to parking at left curb	52
Leave roadway to parking at right curb	53
Leave roadway to driveway on left	54
Leave roadway to driveway on right	55
Board or discharge passenger	56

Traffic Unit Slowing or Stopping for, or Avoiding Maneuver of Other Traffic Unit(s):

Overtaking subject unit on left	57
Overtaking subject unit on right	58
Changing lanes to left	59
Changing lanes to right	60
Merging from left	61
Merging from right	62
On right side of roadway	63
In wrong direction on one way roadway	64
Swerving to left	65
Swerving to right	66
Slowing or stopping	67
Stopped in traffic	68
Stopped to board or discharge passenger	69
Skidding, spinning or yawing	70
Jackknifing	71
Turning left from same direction	72
Turning left from opposite direction	73
Making U turn	74
Turning right from same direction	75
Turning right from opposite direction	76
Entering roadway from ramp on left	77
Entering roadway from ramp on right	78
Entering roadway from roadway on left	79

CITATION NUMBER (CITATION NUMBER/CIT-NO). Definition: A unique, controlled number printed on each traffic ticket or citation form. Sources: Traffic ticket. Uses: For control and record identification; to provide linkage to enforcement and adjudication subfiles. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 7 characters. Synonyms: Ticket Number, Traffic Ticket. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Citation Number	0000001-9999999	Code directly from traffic ticket

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE AXLE SPACING (AXLE SPACING/CML-VEHIC-AX-SP). Definition: The distance between the extremes of any group of axles measured from the center of the first axle in the group to the center of the last axle in the group. Sources: The vehicle manufacturer and the registrant. Uses:

Enforcement of weight restrictions. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: Distance Between Axles. Source of Data Representations: None.

Example: A distance of 10 feet would be coded 010 FT
A distance of 4.5 meters would be coded 0045 M

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE AXLES (AXLES/CML-VEHIC-AX). Definition: The number of common axes of rotation of one or more wheels, of a commercial vehicle whether power driven or freely rotating. Sources: Vehicle manufacturer. Uses: Highway design and construction; enforcement of weight restrictions; application of motor fuel taxes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE LENGTH (LENGTH/CML-VEHIC-LGTH)). Definition: The overall length (measured in feet or meters and decimeters) of a commercial vehicle or combination of vehicles measured from front bumper to rear of the vehicle or combination. Sources: The vehicle manufacturer, inspector, or the registrant. Uses: Enforcement of size restrictions and the development of highway design. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, zero left filled. Synonyms: Vehicle Length. Source of Data Representations: None.

Example: A length of 51 feet would be coded 051 FT
A length of 12.6 meters would be coded 0126 M

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE MODEL NUMBER (MODEL NUMBER/CML-VEHIC-MOD-NO). Definition: A number or name given by a manufacturer to a group of vehicles with similar size, shape, configuration or structure. Sources: The registrant or the vehicle manufacturer. Uses: To identify a particular vehicle and to assist in the determination of vehicle dollar value (factory price). Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Name or Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 8 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE SEATS (SEATS/CML-VEHIC-SEATS). Definition: The seat capacity of a commercial vehicle designed for the transportation of more than ten (10) passengers. Sources: Vehicle manufacturer. Uses: To classify a passenger commercial vehicle for registration purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Seating Capacity; Bus Rated Seat Capacity. Source of Data Representations: None.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE TYPE (TYPE/CML-VEHIC-TY). Definition: The type of vehicle operated for the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise, for hire or not for hire. Sources: Registration plate, registration and department of motor vehicles. Uses: Identifies the type of vehicle for registration and taxation purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters:

Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Truck Tractor	TT	A single motorized transport device designed to draw trailers or semi-trailers but not to carry other property in or on the device.
Single Unit Truck	ST	A single motorized transport device designed to carry a load of property weighing 2000 kilograms (4409 lbs) or more.
Trailer (Full)	TL	
Trailer (Semi)	TS	
Bus	BS	
Converter Gear	CG	
Motorcycle	MC	A motorcycle used for courier services.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE WIDTH (WIDTH/CML-VEHIC-WTH). Definition: The overall width of a commercial vehicle or combination of vehicles, excluding side mirrors, tire bulge and other approved safety devices, such as placards for hazardous materials loads. Sources: Registrant. Uses: Enforcement of size and weight requirements as established by the state. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

Example: A width of 120 inches would be coded 120 IN
A width of 320 centimeters would be coded 320 CM

COMMODITIES TRANSPORTED (COMMODITIES/COMMOD-TRANS). Definition: The type of commodity transported by a carrier which influences the registration fee schedule applied to the carrier. Sources: The registration or operational records. Uses: To select the appropriate fee schedule. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Type of Commodity. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Produce	1
Grain	2
Logs	3
Ore	4
Other	7

CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, DRIVER (CIRCUMSTANCES/CONTRIB-CIRC-DVR). Definition: The actions of the driver which contributed to the accident. Sources: Accident report, questionnaire distributed to drivers. Uses: To solicit police opinions on accident causation; provide for driver re-education to prevent

accidents. Type of Data Element: Composite - Source and Circumstance Code. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 3 minimum; 48 maximum. Other Characteristics: Code up to 2 sources and up to 8 circumstances per source. Synonyms: Cause Factors. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Source of Report	
Police	1
Driver	2
Both Police and Driver	3
Other	7
Contributing Circumstances, Driver	
None	00
Under the influence of drugs	01
Under the infuluence of alcohol	02
Failed to yield right of way	03
Disregarded traffic signs, signals, road markings	04
Exceeded stated speed limit	05
Too fast for conditions	06
Made an improper turn	07
Wrong side or wrong way	08
Followed too closely	09
Improper lane change	10
Improper backing operation	11
Improper passing	12
Improper signal	13
Improper parking	14
Fell asleep, fainted, etc.	15
Did not comply with license restrictions	16
Other	17

CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, ENVIRONMENT (ENVIRONMENT CIRCUMSTANCES/CONTRIB-CIRC-ENVIR). Definition: Environmental conditions which contributed to the accident. Sources: Accident report, questionnaire distributed to drivers. Uses: To solicit opinions on accident causation. Type of Data Element: Composite - Source and Circumstance Code. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 3 Minimum; 48 Maximum. Other Characteristics: Code up to 2 sources and up to 8 circumstances per source. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Source of Report	
Police	1
Driver	2
Both Police and Driver	3

Other	7

Contributing Circumstances, Environment

None	20
Fog, Smog, Smoke	21
Sleet, Hail	22
Blowing Sand, Soil, Dirt	23
Severe Crosswinds	24
Rain, Snow	25
Sign Obstruction	26
Vegetation Obstruction	27
Snow Bank Obstruction	28
Hill Obstruction	29
Building Obstruction	30
Curve in Roadway	31
Other	37

CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, OTHER (OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES / CONTRIB-CIR-OTH). Definition: The action or condition of any person (not a driver or passenger) which contributed to the accident. Sources: Accident report, questionnaire distributed to drivers. Uses: To solicit police opinions on accident causation; to find accident cause to improve pedestrian and pedalcyclist safety. Type of Data Element: Composite - Source and Circumstance Code. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 3 Minimum; 48 Maximum. Other Characteristics: Code up to 3 sources and up to 8 circumstances per source. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code

Source of Report

Police	1
Driver	2
Both Police and Driver	3
Other	7

Contributing Circumstances, Other Person

None	40
Under the influence of drugs	41
Under the influence of alcohol	42
Failed to yield right of way	43
Disregarded traffic control device	44
Illegally in roadway	45
Bicycle violation	46
Clothing not visible	47
Other	48

CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, PASSENGER (PASSENGER CIRCUMSTANCES/CONTRIB-CIRC-PASS). Definition: The action or condition of the passenger which contributed

to the accident. Sources: Accident report; questionnaire distributed to drivers. Uses: To help identify the causes of accidents. Type of Data Element: Composite - Source and Circumstance Code. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 3 Minimum; 24 Maximum. Other Characteristics: Code up to 2 sources and up to 4 circumstances per source. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Source of Report	
Police	1
Driver	2
Both Police and Driver	3
Other	7
Contributing Circumstances, Passenger	
None	50
Passenger under the influence of drugs	51
Passenger under the influence of alcohol	52
Passenger obstructed driver's view	53
Other	57

CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, ROAD (ROAD CIRCUMSTANCES/CONTRIB-CIRC-RD). Definition: The condition of the road which contributed to the accident. Sources: Accident report, questionnaire distributed to drivers. Uses: To solicit police opinions on accident causation; correct hazardous road conditions; pinpoint accident causes. Type of Data Element: Composite - Source and Circumstance Code. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 3 Minimum; 48 Maximum. Other Characteristics: Code up to 2 sources and up to 8 circumstances per source. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item .	Code
Source of Report	
Police	1
Driver	2
Both Police and Driver	3
Other	7
Contributing Circumstances, Road	
None	60
Wet	61
Icy	62
Slushy	63
Debris	64

Ruts, holes, bumps	65
Worn, travel-polished surface	67
Road under construction/ maintenance	66
Obstruction	68
Traffic control device inoperative	69
Shoulders low, soft or high	70
Other	77

CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, VEHICLE (VEHICLE CIRCUMSTANCES/CONTRIB-CIRC-VEHIC). Definition: The condition of the vehicle which contributed to the accident. Sources: Accident report, questionnaire distributed to drivers. Uses: To solicit opinions on accident causation. Type of Data Element: Composite - Source and Circumstance Code. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 3 Minimum; 48 Maximum. Other Characteristics: Code up to 2 sources and up to 8 circumstances per source. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Source of Report	
Police	1
Driver	2
Both Police and Driver	3
Other	7
Contributing Circumstances, Vehicle	
None	80
Brakes	81
Steering	82
Power plant	83
Suspension	84
Tires	85
Exhaust	86
Lights	87
Signals	88
Windows/Windshield	89
Restraint systems	90
Wheels	91
Truck Coupling	92
Cargo	93
Fuel System	94
Other	97

CONVICTION DATE (DATE/CONVICT-D). Definition: The date that an individual was convicted of a traffic violation. Sources: Abstracts of conviction provided by the court. Uses: To schedule driver improvement activities. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Conviction/YY	00-99
Month of Conviction/MM	01-12
Day of Conviction/DD	01-31

CONVICTION OFFENSE (OFFENSE/CON-OFF). Definition: An infraction of a traffic regulation for which an individual was convicted. Sources: Abstracts of conviction provided by the court. Uses: For driver improvement purposes such as assignment of points, interviews, clinic courses, etc.; disposition, control, selection, and statistical purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: Violation Convicted of. Source of Data Representations: AAMVA Violations Exchange Code.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See VIOLATION

COURT CITY/PLACE (PLACE/CT-PL). Definition: The town, city, or named place where the court is located. Sources: From abstracts of conviction furnished by the court. Uses: Communications with the individual (i.e.,suspension/revocation orders, correspondence, etc.). Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 5 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI 3.47 - 1977 as implemented by FIPS PUB 55.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See ACCIDENT MUNICIPALITY

COURT DISPOSITION (DISPOSITION/CT-DISP). Definition: The disposition or results of the adjudication of a traffic violation citation. Sources: Judge knowledge. Uses: Disposition control; selection and statistical purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Not guilty	1
Bail forfeiture	2
Guilty as charged	3
Guilty of another charge	4
Continued	5
Pending	6
Other	7

COURT SUSPENSION TERMINATION DATE (SUSPENSION END/CT-SUSP-TERM-D). Definition: The date on which a court-imposed suspension of a driver license terminates (required only in states where the court has authority to suspend a driver license).Sources: Abstracts of conviction furnished by the court. Uses: To determine driver improvement action and to reinstate licensing privilege if no additional departmental action is to be taken. Type of Data Element:

Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 -1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year Suspension Terminates/YY	00-99
Month Suspension Terminates/MM	01-12
Day Suspension Terminates/DD	01-31

Note: Indefinite court suspension should be shown as 777777 and permanent court suspension as 999999.

COURT TYPE (COURT TYPE/CT-TY). Definition: The type of court which finalized the conviction. Sources: The abstracts of conviction furnished by the court. Uses: Communications with the individual (i.e., suspension/revocation orders, correspon dence, etc.). Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Court	
Civil Court	CIV
County Court	COC
Criminal Court	CRI
Juvenile Court	JUV
Mayor's Court	MAY
Municipal Court	MUN
Police Court	POL
Town Court	TWN
Traffic Court	TRA
Trial Justice Court	TJC
U.S. Commissioner	USC
Summary Court Martial	SUM
Special Justice Court	SJC
Justice of Peace Court	JPC
U.S. Magistrate Court	USM
District Court	DIS
Magistrate Court	MAG
Chancery Court	CHA
Circuit Court	CIR
Corporation Court	COR
Hustings Court	HUS
Law & Equity Court	LEC
U.S.Supreme Court	SUP
U.S. District Court	FED
Special Court Martial	SPL
General Court Martial	GEN
Administrative Adjudication	ADM
State Supreme Court	SSP

CURB PRESENCE (CURB/CURB-PRES). Definition: The presence or absence of a curb

along the edge of the pavement. Sources: Field inventory and/or construction plans. Uses: Traffic studies and accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
No curb	N
Curb right	R
Curb left	L
Curb both sides	B

DEFENDANT TYPE (DEFENDANT/DFT-TY). Definition: The type of defendant charged in the enforcement action. Sources: Officer knowledge. Uses: To relate enforcement efforts and accident data. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Driver	1
Passenger in vehicle	2
Pedestrian	3
Pedalcyclist	4
Vehicle owner (when not operator)	5
Other	7

DELINEATOR PRESENCE (DELINEATOR/DEL-PRES). Definition: The presence or absence of a series of reflecting devices mounted at regular intervals along the side of the road to indicate alignment of the roadway. Sources: Field inventory and/or signing plans. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
None	N
Delineators, right	R
Delineators, left	L
Delineators, both sides	B

DEPARTMENTAL HEARING CITY/PLACE (PLACE/DEPT-HEAR-PL). Definition: The place where a departmental hearing is scheduled to take place. Sources: Departmental records. Uses: To determine where a hearing is to take place. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 5 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representation: ANSI - 3.47 - 1977 as implemented by FIPS PUB 55.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See ACCIDENT MUNICIPALITY

DEPARTMENTAL HEARING DATE (DATE/DEPT-HEAR-D). Definition: The date that a departmental hearing is scheduled to take place. Sources: Departmental records. Uses: To determine the date a departmental hearing is required. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Hearing/YY	00-99
Month of Hearing/MM	01-12
Day of Hearing/DD	01-31

DEPARTMENTAL HEARING STATUS (STATUS/DEPT-HEAR-STAT). Definition: A code indicating the results of a departmental hearing. Sources: Departmental hearing officer's report. Uses: To initiate departmental suspension or revocation based on hearing officer's decision. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Hearing Scheduled	SCH
Hearing Held	HEL
Dismissed	DIS
License Suspended	SUS
License Revoked	REV
Other	OTH

DESIGN SPEED (DESIGN SPEED/DES-S). Definition: The miles or kilometers per hour for the roadway as determined by comparing the actual physical characteristics (width, grade, curvature, etc.) of the existing roadway with current design standards. Sources: Plans or field observations. Uses: Accident analyses; traffic analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 7 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.42 - 1975.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Design Speed	00	Actual Values in MPH or KPH

Example: A speed of 50 miles per hour would be coded 050 MPH
A speed of 80 kilometers per hour would be coded 080 KPH

DIRECTION OF EXTERNAL FORCE (DIRECTION OF FORCE/DIR-EXT-FRCE). Definition: The direction from which the external force impacts the motor vehicle, utilizing a twelve-point clock for determination of direction. Sources: Accident report form damage diagrams. Uses: To determine the direction of external force; to relate it with damage and injuries; to design adequate protection. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Angle. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definitionn
No external force	00	
12-point clock		
1 o'clock	01	
2 "	02	
3 "	03	
4 "	04	
5 "	05	
6 "	06	
7 "	07	
8 "	08	
9	09	
10 "	10	
11 "	11	
12 "	12	
Top or bottom	13	Impact on roof or undercarriage
Unknown	99	

Note: See Diagram 1.

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL BEFORE ACCIDENT (DIRECTION OF TRAVEL/DIR-TRAL-BEF-ACDT). Definition: The direction of a vehicle's normal, general travel on the roadway before the accident. The options are northbound, southbound, eastbound, or westbound. Notice that this is not a compass direction but a direction consistent with the overall direction of the road. Sources: Accident report. Uses: Identification of a particular roadway. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Travel Direction. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code	Definition
None/A	0	Not traveling on roadway
North/N	1	Northbound
South/S	2	Southbound
East/E	3	Eastbound
West/W	4	Westbound
Unknown/U	9	Direction unknown

DRIVER ADDRESS (ADDRESS / DVR-ADR). Definition: The address of the individual driver. Sources: Driver license application; abstracts of conviction; accident reports and other departmental forms. Uses: For

DIAGRAM 1

Direction of External Force

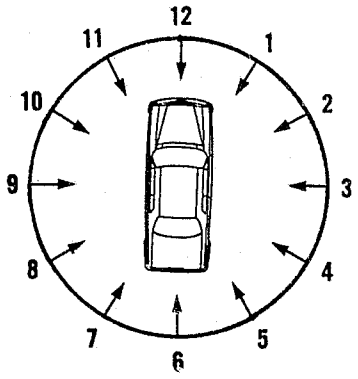


FIGURE 1

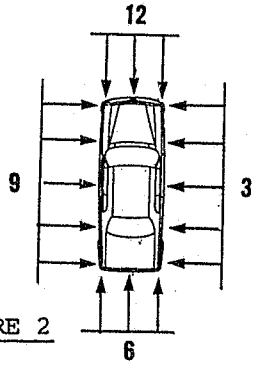


FIGURE 2

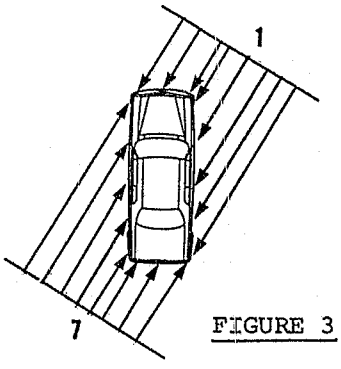


FIGURE 3

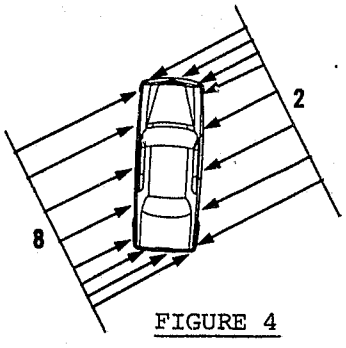


FIGURE 4

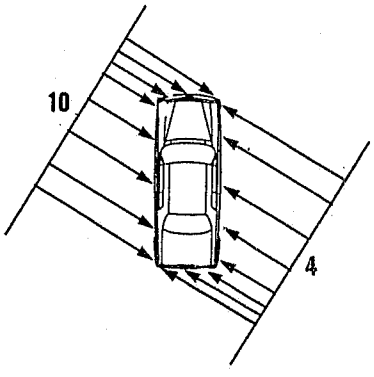


FIGURE 5

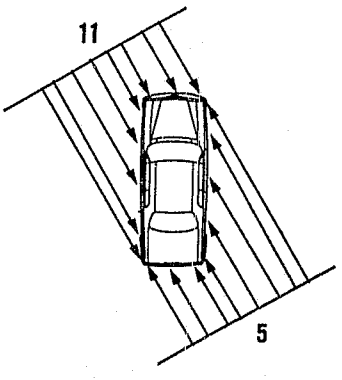


FIGURE 6

identification purposes; to serve suspension or revocation orders; for purposes of correspondence. Type of Data Element: Composite - Street Address; City or Town; County Code; State; Zip Code. Type of Representation: Name; County Code; Zip Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric; Special. Length: Variable - up to 67 characters. Other Characteristics: Use standard abbreviations for street, place, and state names if necessary. Synonyms: Driver Residence. Source of Data Representations: ANSI x3.31 - 1973 as implemented by FIPS PUB 6 - 2 for County Codes; US Postal Service 1978 ZIP Code Directory for Zip Codes and for standard abbreviations of street, place, or state names.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Street Number, space, Street Name (may be abbreviated), space, City or Town (may be abbreviated) space, County Code, space, State (may be abbreviated), space, Zip Code.

DRIVER DATE OF BIRTH (DATE OF BIRTH/DVR-DOB). Definition: The birthdate of the individual driver. Sources: From the individual who applies for a driver license; the driver license; accident report. Uses: To calculate driver age; to stratify total licensed driver population into age groups; to identify high risk groups when tabulated with other data elements, such as sex, accident experience, citation record, etc.; identification factor. All or part of the date of birth may be used in those states that generate a driver license number. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Birth/YY	00-99
Month of Birth/MM	01-12
Day of Birth/DD	01-31

DRIVER EDUCATION CURRICULUM TYPE (CURRICULUM/DVR-ED-CIR-TY). Definition: The type of driver or motorcycle rider education course that the license applicant has satisfactorily completed. Sources: Driver license application. Uses: To assure compliance with state laws (if applicable) which require driver/motorcycle rider education before a license can be issued; for statistical studies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Motorcycle Rider Course Facility Type. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
None	0	
Automobile Driver	1	
Motorcycle Rider	2	
Other	7	Defensive driving,commercial, new driver orientation, etc.

DRIVER EDUCATION COMPLETION DATE (COMPLETION DATE/DVR-ED-COMP-D). Definition: The date that the prescribed driver or motorcycle rider education course curriculum was completed. Sources: A course completion certificate presented by the individual. Uses: To determine compliance with state laws; statistical studies. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: Motorcycle Rider Course Completion Date. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Completion/YY	00-99
Month of Completion/MM	01-12
Day of Completion/DD	01-31

DRIVER EDUCATION FACILITY CITY/PLACE (EDUCATION PLACE/DVR-ED-PL). Definition: The location where the driver or motorcycle rider education course was completed. Sources: Driver license application or separate driver/rider education course certificate of completion when presented with a driver license application. Uses: To assure compliance with state laws (if applicable) which require driver/rider education before a license can be issued; statistical studies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 5 characters. Synonym: Motorcycle Rider Course Location. Source of Data Representations: ANSI x3.47 - 1977 as implemented by FIPS PUB 55.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See ACCIDENT MUNICIPALITY

DRIVER EDUCATION FACILITY TYPE (EDUCATION TYPE/DVR-ED-FAC-TY). Definition: The type of facility which offered the driver or motorcycle rider education course that the license applicant has satisfactorily completed. Sources: Driver license application. Uses: To assure compliance with state laws (if applicable) which require driver/rider education before a license can be issued; for statistical studies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Abbreviation. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Motorcycle Rider Course Facility Type. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
None/A	0
Public High School/P	1
Non-Public High School/N	2
Commercial Driving School/C	3
University or College/U	4
Other/O	7

DRIVER EYE COLOR (EYE COLOR/DVR-EYE-CLR). Definition: Color of an individual driver's eyes. Sources: Individual who applies for a driver license. Uses: Identification purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of

Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Black/Blk	BLK
Blue/Blu	BLU
Brown/Bro	BRO
Grey/Gry	GRY
Green/Grn	GRN
Hazel/Haz	HAZ
Maroon/Mar	MAR
Pink/Pnk	PNK
Dichromatic/Dic	DIC
Unknown/zzz	UNK

DRIVER HAIR COLOR (HAIR COLOR/DVR-HAIR-CLR). Definition: Color of an individual driver's hair. Sources: the individual who applies for a driver license. Uses: Identification factor. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Bald	BAL
Black	BLK
Blonde	BLD
Brown	BRO
Grey	GRY
Red/Auburn	RED
Sandy	SDY
White	WHI
Unknown	UNK

DRIVER HEIGHT (HEIGHT/DVR-HGT). Definition: The height in feet or centimeters of an individual driver. Sources: Individual who applies for a driver license. Uses: Identification purposes. Type of Data Element: Composite - feet and inches. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 6 Minimum, 9 Maximum. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

Examples: A height of 5 feet 10 inches would be coded 5 FT 10 IN (9 characters).
A height of 175 centimeters would be coded 175 CM (6 characters).

DRIVER IMPROVEMENT ANALYST'S RECOMMENDATIONS (RECOMMENDATIONS/DVR-IMPROV-ANALYT-RECOM). Definition: The recommendation of the driver improvement analyst after an interview with the driver. Sources: Analyst's report of interview. Uses: To take further departmental action. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
No Action	NON
Suspension	SUS
Clinic	CLN
Probation	PRB
Other Action	OTH

DRIVER IMPROVEMENT CLINIC ASSIGNMENT DATE (ASSIGNMENT DATE/DVR-IMPROV-CLIN-ASG-D). Definition: The year, month, and day that the individual driver must begin the driver improvement clinic course. Sources: Driver improvement analyst's report of the interview. Uses: To schedule an individual to attend a clinic program. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year Clinic Starts/YY	00-99
Month Clinic Starts/MM	01-12
Day Clinic Starts/DD	01-31

DRIVER IMPROVEMENT CLINIC CITY/PLACE (CLINIC PLACE/DVR-IMPROV-CLIN-PL). Definition: The location where the driver improvement clinic will be held. Sources: Analyst's report of interview. Uses: To determine which clinic the driver will attend. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 5 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI x3.47 - 1977 as implemented by FIPS PUB 55.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See ACCIDENT MUNICIPALITY

DRIVER LICENSE CLASSIFICATION (LICENSE CLASS/DVR-LIC-CL). Definition: The type of vehicle that a licensed driver has been examined on and approved to operate. Sources: Driver license application. Uses: To identify the size and type of vehicle(s) that a driver has been licensed to operate. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Classified License. Source of Data Representations: AAMVA Classified License Codes - 1970.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

AAMVA Classified License Codes

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Class C	C	Any single vehicle not in excess of 24,000 pounds GVW, or any such vehicle towing a vehicle not in excess

		of 10,000 pounds GVW, except buses and motorcycles.
Class B*	B	Any single vehicle weighing over 24,000 GVW, or any such vehicles towing a vehicle not in excess of 10,000 pounds GVW and any bus, and all vehicles under Class C, except motorcycles.
Class A*	A	Any vehicle or combination of vehicles, including all vehicles under Class B and C, except motorcycles.
Class M	M	Motorcycles above 125cc - not mopeds.
Class N	N	Mopeds/Motorized bicycles.

NOTE: Assign unusual vehicles to the most appropriate class and restrict or endorse for driver's license classification.

* Assign certificates of competency by an employer having an approved driver training program in lieu of the road test for Class A and B.

DRIVER LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE (EXPIRATION DATE/DVR-LIC-EXP-D). Definition: The date after which a driver license is no longer valid. Sources: Calculated by department at the time the license is issued. Uses: To determine on what date the driver license will expire. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: Date, Current License Expiration. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Expiration/YY	00-99
Month of Expiration/MM	01-12
Day of Expiration/DD	01-31

DRIVER LICENSE ISSUE DATE (ISSUE DATE/DVR-LIC-ISS-D). Definition: The year, month, and day when an individual was issued a license. Sources: Departmental records; driver license. Uses: To determine the date a driver's license was issued. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: Date, Current License Issued. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Issue/YY	00-99
Month of Issue/MM	01-12
Day of Issue/DD	01-31

DRIVER LICENSE JURISDICTION (LICENSE JURISDICTION/DVR-LIC-JURIS). Definition: A code identifying the jurisdiction issuing a driver license. Includes 50 states, D.C., U.S. Territories, Canadian Provinces, and Mexican States, as well

as providing for other jurisdictions. Sources: Accident report; driver data base. Uses: Assigns driver license number (and license) to an issuing agency; infers residence of driver. Type of Data Element: Composite - (1) Country Codes; (2) First Order Subdivision Code. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 4 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.38 - 1972 for U.S. States; ANSI X3L84/117 "Structure for Identification of First Order Administrative Division of Countries of the World for Information Interchange"; Federal Information Processing Standard FIPS 5-1 "States and Outlying Areas of the United States."

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Alphabetic Code	Numeric Code
United States	US	
Alabama	AL	01
Alaska	AK	02
Arizona	AZ	04
Arkansas	AR	05
California	CA	06
Colorado	CO	08
Connecticut	CT	09
Delaware	DE	10
District of Columbia	DC	11
Florida	FL	12
Georgia	GA	13
Hawaii	HI	15
Idaho	ID	16
Illinois	IL	17
Indiana	IN	18
Iowa	IA	19
Kansas	KS	20
Kentucky	KY	21
Louisiana	LA	22
Maine	ME	23
Maryland	MD	24
Massachusetts	MA	25
Michigan	MI	26
Minnesota	MN	27
Mississippi	MS	28
Missouri	MO	29
Montana	MT	30
Nebraska	NE	31
Nevada	NV	32
New Hampshire	NH	33
New Jersey	NJ	34
New Mexico	NM	35
New York	NY	36
North Carolina	NC	37
North Dakota	ND	38
Ohio	OH	39
Oklahoma	OK	40
Oregon	OR	41
Pennsylvania	PA	42
Rhode Island	RI	44
South Carolina	SC	45
South Dakota	SD	46
Tennessee	TN	47

Texas	TX	48
Utah	UT	49
Vermont	VT	50
Virginia	VA	51
Washington	WA	53
West Virginia	WV	54
Wisconsin	WI	55
Wyoming	WY	56
Canada	CA	
Alberta	AB	01
British Columbia	BC	02
Manitoba	MB	03
New Brunswick	NK	04
Newfoundland	NF	05
Northwest (Territory)	NT	06
Nova Scotia	NS	07
Ontario	ON	08
Prince Edward Island	PE	09
Quebec	PQ	10
Saskatchewan	SN	11
Yukon (Territory)	YT	12
Mexico	MX	
Aguascalientes	AG	01
Baja, California (Norte) (Territory North)	BA	02
Baja, California (Sur) (Territory South)	BJ	03
Campeche	CA	04
Chiapas	CI	05
Chihuahua	CH	06
Coahuila	CU	07
Colima	CL	08
Mexico, D.F. (Distrito Federal)	DF	09
Durange	DO	10
Guanajuato	GU	11
Guerrero	GR	12
Hidalgo	HL	13
Jalisco	JL	14
Mexico (State)	MX	15
Michoacan	MC	16
Morelos	MR	17
Nayarit	NA	18
Nuevo Leon	NL	19
Oaxaco	OA	20
Puebla	PB	21
Queretaro	QU	22
Quintana Roo	QR	23
San Luis Potosi	SL	24
Sinaloa	SI	25
Sonora	SO	26
Tabasco	TB	27
Tamaulipas	TA	28
Tlaxcala	TL	29
Veracruz	VC	30
Yucatan	TU	31
Zacatecas	ZA	32

Territorial Possessions

American Samoa (Islands)	AS	60
Canal Zone	PZ	61
Guam	GU	66
Marianas Islands	PC	69
Midway Islands	MI	71
Puerto Rico, Commonwealth of	PR	72
Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (Caroline and Marshall Islands)	PC	75
Virgin Islands of the U.S.	VI	78
Wake Island	WK	79
Other Jurisdictions	OT	99

Example: Alabama - US01 Also see BASE JURISDICTION example.

DRIVER LICENSE NUMBER (LICENSE NUMBER/DVR-LIC-NO). Definition: The unique number assigned to an individual's driver license. The number is usually supplied by the individual such as when the social security number is used or the number is generated from data such as name, date of birth, and sex. Sources: State licensing agency; individual's driver license; accident report forms. Uses: To verify driver license status, driving history, compliance with financial responsibility laws, vehicle ownership, and payment of registration and other fees. Can be used to identify those drivers repeatedly involved in traffic accidents for possible remedial action. It is frequently used as a key to data processing files and provides a cross reference between the driver and other files. Type of Data Element: Basic - Note: May be derived from combination of data elements if generated number is utilized. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric; Special. Length: Variable - 9 Minimum; 20 Maximum. Synonyms: Motorist Number; Permit Number; Operator Number; Identification Number. Source of Data Representations: None.

DRIVER LICENSE NUMBERING SYSTEM (NUMBERING SYSTEM/DVR-LIC-NMBG-SYS). Definition: The type of driver license numbering system used by a particular state. Sources: The state. Uses: Data exchange, but not required to be maintained on an individual's state file. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Social Security Number	SSN	
Permanent Number	PER	Incremented number assigned permanently
Sequential Non-Permanent Number	SEQ	
Generated Number	GEN	
Other Numbering System	OTH	

DRIVER LICENSE ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE (ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE/DVR-LIC-ORIG-ISS-D). Definition: The year and date when an individual was first licensed. Sources: Departmental records. Uses: To determine the length of time that a person has held a driver license. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and

day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Issue/YY	00-99
Month of Issue/MM	01-12
Day of Issue/DD	01-31

DRIVER LICENSE PROBATION DATE (PROBATION DATE/DVR-LIC-PROB-D). Definition: The date that a probationary status was imposed on an individual's driver license. Sources: Driver improvement analyst's report or other departmental records. Uses: To determine when the probationary period begins. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: Probationary License Period Beginning Date. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year Probationary Period Begins/YY	00-99
Month Probationary Period Begins/MM	01-12
Day Probationary Period Begins/DD	01-31

DRIVER LICENSE PROBATION TERMINATION DATE (PROBATION END/DVR-LIC-PROB-TERM-D). Definition: The year, month, and day that the individual driver is no longer under a probationary license. Sources: Driver improvement analyst's report of interview. Uses: To determine when the probationary license period ends. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year Prob. Period Ends/YY	00-99
Month Prob. Period Ends/MM	01-12
Day Prob. Period Ends/DD	01-31

DRIVER LICENSE REINSTATEMENT ELIGIBILITY DATE (ELIGIBILITY/DVR-LIC-REINST-ELIG-D). Definition: The date that a person is elibible to have his/her license reinstated. Sources: Departmental records. Uses: To determine when a person is eligible for reinstatement. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data

Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Eligibility/YY	00-99
Month of Eligibility/MM	01-12
Day of Eligibility/DD	01-31

DRIVER LICENSE RESTRICTIONS (RESTRICTIONS/DVR-LIC-REST). Definition: Any restrictions to a driver's license. Sources: Entered on the driver license application by the license examiner. Uses: To determine what restrictions are on the license. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 1 Minimum, 7 Maximum. Other Characteristics: This data element occurs once for each restriction. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
None	0	
Corrective Lenses	1	
Mechanical Aid	2	Special brakes,hand controls, or other adaptive devices.
Prosthetic Aid	3	
Automatic Transmission	4	
Outside Mirror	5	
Limit to daylight only	6	
Limit to employment	8	
Limited - other	9	
Other	7	

DRIVER LICENSE RESTRICTIONS COMPLIANCE (RESTRICTION COMPLIANCE/DVR-LIC-REST-COMPL). Definition: A code which describes driver compliance with prescribed restrictions placed upon the physical conditions under which the licensee may drive (e.g., corrective lenses, daylight, under 45 mph, etc., plus combinations). Sources: Driver license; observation by investigating officer; accident report. Uses: To examine effectiveness of imposing license restrictions (need corresponding sample of population at risk). Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
No restrictions (D.N.A)	0
Restrictions: complied with	1
Restrictions: not complied with	2
Unknown	9

DRIVER LICENSE STATUS (LICENSE STATUS/DVR-LIC-STAT). Definition: The current status of the individual's driver license privilege. Sources: Stored on the automated file as a result of departmental actions. Uses: To determine an individual's driver status; to stratify the driver population by license status. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Abbreviation. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Cancelled/Can	CAN
Denied/Den	DEN
Expired/Exp	EXP
Not Licensed/NL	NLC
Occupational/Occ	OCC
Restricted/Res	RES
Revoked/Rev	REV
Suspended/Sus	SUS
Temporary/Tem	TEM
Valid/Val	VAL

DRIVER LICENSE STATUS SUMMARY (STATUS SUMMARY/DVR-LIC-STAT-SUM). Definition: Status of the driver's license at the time of inspection. Sources: Vehicle operator. Uses: Inspection surveys. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: License Status Summary. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Pass	P	Valid
Fail	F	Invalid
N/A	A	Does not apply

DRIVER LICENSE SUSPENSION TERMINATION DATE (SUSPENSION END/DVR-LIC-SUSP-TERM-D). Definition: The date on which a license suspension will terminate. Sources: Driver improvement analyst's report of interview. Uses: To take further departmental action. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year Susp. Terminates/YY	00-99
Month Susp. Terminates/MM	01-12
Day Susp. Terminates/DD	01-31

DRIVER LICENSE TYPE (LICENSE TYPE/DVR-LIC-TY). Definition: A code denoting the

type of driver license that an individual has been issued. Sources: Driver license application. Uses: To identify what type of license has been issued. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Abbreviation. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Temporary Instruction Permit	TIP
Original License	ORI
Renewal License	REN
Duplicate License	DUP

DRIVER LICENSE TYPE COMPLIANCE (LICENSE COMPLIANCE/DVR-LIC-TY-CMPL). Definition: A code indicating whether a driver was validly licensed for the type of vehicle which he was driving. Sources: Accident report form; driver license. Uses: To determine if drivers are operating vehicles for which they are not licensed. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
No license	0
Licensed for this vehicle current	1
Licensed for this vehicle expired	2
Licensed but NOT for this vehicle-current	3
Licensed but NOT for this vehicle-expired	4
Learner's permit for this vehicle-current	5
Learner's permit for this vehicle-expired	6
Learner's permit but NOT for this vehicle-current	7
Learner's permit but NOT for this vehicle-expired	8
Unknown	9

DRIVER LICENSE WITHDRAWAL EFFECTIVE DATE (WITHDRAWAL DATE/DVR-LIC-WDRL-EFF-D). Definition: The date that a driver license withdrawal becomes effective. Sources: Departmental records which support the license withdrawal. Uses: To determine when a license withdrawal becomes effective. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year Withdrawal Effective/YY	00-99
Month Withdrawal Effective/MM	01-12
Day Withdrawal Effective/DD	01-31

DRIVER LICENSE WITHDRAWAL PERIOD (WITHDRAWAL PERIOD/DVR-LIC-WDRL-PER). Definition: The period of time that a driver license or licensing privilege has been withdrawn. Sources: Departmental records. Uses: Driver history. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 4 characters. Synonyms: Driving Privilege Suspension Period, Operator Privilege Revocation Period. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code	Definition
None	0000	
10 days/NN Days	1010	Indicates actual number of days
30 days/NN Days	1030	Indicates actual number of days
60 days/NN Days	1060	Indicates actual number of days
90 days/NN Days	1090	Indicates actual number of days
180 days/NN Days	1180	Indicates actual number of days
1 month/NN Months	2001	Indicates actual number of months
3 month/NN Months	2003	Indicates actual number of months
6 month/NN Months	2006	Indicates actual number of months
1 year/NN Years	3001	Indicates actual number of years
2 years/NN Years	3002	Indicates actual number of years
5 years/NN Years	3005	Indicates actual number of years
Indefinite/INDEF	4000	Indicates indefinite withdrawal
Permanent/PERM	5000	Indicates permanent withdrawal

DRIVER LICENSE WITHDRAWAL REASON (WITHDRAWAL REASON/DVR-LIC-WDRL-RSN). Definition: The reason for the withdrawal of a driver license and/or driving privilege. Sources: Departmental records. Uses: Individual driver history. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: AAMVA Violations Exchange Code (partial listing).

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Accident	AC
Defective Equipment	DE
Driving while Intoxicated/ Violations pertaining to Intoxicants	DI
Disability	DS
Equipment Misuse	EM

Equipment Regulations	ER
Fatality	FA
Felony	FE
Following Improperly	FO
Financial Responsibility	FR
Hit and Run; Leaving the Scene; Evading Arrest	HR
Improper Lane; Operating where Prohibited	IL
Littering	LI
Misrepresentation Contributory Violations	MR
Miscellaneous	MS
Passing	PA
Reckless, Careless, or Negligent Driving	RK
Required Reports, Appearances or Documents	RR
Registration and Titling	RT
Repeated Violations	RV
Right of Way	RW
Signs and Control Devices	SC
Signaling Intentions	SI
Speeding	SP
Turns	TU
Violation of Restriction Licensing Requirements	VR
Wrong Way, Side, or Direction	WW

DRIVER LICENSE WITHDRAWAL REINSTATEMENT DATE (REINSTATEMENT DATE/DVR-LIC-WDRL-REINST-D). Definition: The year, month, and day that the licensing privilege of an individual driver (which has been previously withdrawn) is reinstated. Sources: Departmental records. Uses: Compile driver history record. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971. (Note: Also see DRIVER LICENSE WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.)

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Reinstatement Year/YY	00-99
Reinstatement Month/MM	01-12
Reinstatement Day/DD	01-31

DRIVER LICENSE WITHDRAWAL TYPE (WITHDRAWAL TYPE/DVR-LIC-WDRL-TY). Definition: The reason that an individual has no current driving privilege. Sources: Departmental records. Uses: To indicate why a license privilege has been withdrawn. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Abbreviation. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation Code

Cancellation/Can	CAN
Denial/Den	DEN
Revocation/Rev	REV
Suspension/Sus	SUS

DRIVER NAME (NAME/DVR-N). Definition: The full name of the individual driver. Sources: Driver license application; abstracts of conviction; accident reports; birth certificates; other records. Uses: Identification purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic - Last Name, First Name, Middle Name, Suffixes (all separated by commas). Type of Representation: Name. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric; Special. Length: Fixed - 35 characters. Other Characteristics: When name exceeds 35 characters, the middle name will be truncated beginning with the last character of the middle name and proceeding to the first of the middle name. The middle initial will never be truncated. If name still exceeds 35 characters, truncation will continue with the last character of the first name and proceed to the first initial. The first initial will never be truncated. Synonyms: Name, Driver. Source of Data Representations: None.

DRIVER RACE AND ETHNICITY (RACE AND ETHNIC/DVR-RACE-ET-ETHNIC). Definition: Classification of an individual driver on the basis of a common history, nationality, geographical distribution, or social group of common religious, linguistic, ancestral or physical characteristics. Sources: Individual; driver license. Uses: Identification; statistical analyses. Type of Data Element: Composite - 1) Race; 2) Ethnicity. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonym: Ethnic Identification. Source of Data Representations: Race and Ethnic Standards For Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting, Directine No. 15, Bureau of the Census.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Race		
Alaskan Native or American Indian	AI	Having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and maintaining cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.
Asian or Pacific Islander	AP	Having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or Pacific Islands. This includes China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands and Samoa.
Black	BK	Having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
White	WT	Having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa or the Middle East.
Ethnicity		
Hispanic Origin	H	A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Not of Hispanic Origin	O	Any person other than Hispanic.
Unknown	U	

NOTE: The category which most closely reflects the individual's recognition in in his community should be used to report persons of mixed racial and/or ethnic origins.

Example: A black person of hispanic origin would be coded BKH
An asian person not of hispanic origin would be coded APO

DRIVER SEX (SEX/DVR-SEX). Definition: The sex of the individual driver. The individual; driver license; accident report; conviction report. Uses: Identification; to obtain the number of males and females licensed to operate a motor vehicle; to determine high risk groups when tabulated with other data elements such as age, accident experience, citations, etc. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ISO/DIS 5218 - 1976.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Unknown	0	
Male	1	
Female	2	
Unspecified	9	Used when files are maintained on business organizations.

DRIVER SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER/DVR-SSAN). Definition: The unique number assigned to an individual by the Social Security Administration. Sources: Supplied by the individual when completing a license application and occasionally appears on the driver license. Uses: As a identifier in conjunction with name, date of birth, and sex. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 9 characters. Synonyms: Social Security Account Number. Source of Data Representations: Social Security Administration.

DRIVER WEIGHT (WEIGHT/DVR-WGT). Definition: Weight of the individual driver in pounds or kilograms. Sources: The individual (who applies for a driver license). Uses: Identification purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

Example: A weight of 180 pounds would be coded 180 LB
A weight of 81 kilograms would be coded 081 KG

EMERGENCY ATTENDANTS, CARDIO-PULMONARY (CARDIO-PULMONARY/EMER-ATDT-CARDIOP). Definition: The total number of trained cardio-pulmonary attendants available for assignment to traffic accident emergencies. Sources: Emergency medical organization or emergency response unit. Uses: To determine the medical or response capability of the organization or response unit for assignment to emergencies; to determine the emergency medical capability of a given

jurisdiction. Type of Data Element: Composite - 1) Type of medical service; 2) Number of attendants. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable- 5 Minimum; 10 Maximum. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Type of Medical Service	
Emergency Medical Organization	EMO
Emergency Medical Response Unit	ERU
Number of Attendants	00-99

EMERGENCY ATTENDANTS, EXTRICATION (EXTRICATION/EMER-ATDT-EXTR). Definition: The total number of trained extrication attendants available for assignment to emergencies. Sources: Emergency medical organization or response unit. Uses: To determine the medical or response capability of the organization or response unit for assignment to emergencies; to determine the emergency medical capability of a given jurisdiction. Type of Data Element: Composite - 1) Type of medical service; 2) Number of attendants. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 5 minimum;10 maximum. Synonyms: Rescue Attendants. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See EMERGENCY ATTENDANTS, CARDIO-PULMONARY

EMERGENCY ATTENDANTS, MILITARY MEDICAL (MILITARY MEDICAL ATTENDANTS/EMER-ATDT-MLTY-MED). Definition: The total number of trained military medical attendants for assignment to traffic accident emergencies. Sources: Emergency medical organization or emergency response unit. Uses: To determine the medical or response capability of the organization or response unit (especially when it is a military medical organization) for assignment to emergencies; to determine the emergency medical capability of a given jurisdiction. Type of Data Element: Composite - EMS type and numeric value. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 5 minimum; 10 maximum. Synonyms: Military Medics. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See EMERGENCY ATTENDANTS, CARDIO-PULMONARY

EMERGENCY ATTENDANTS, TOTAL (TOTAL ATTENDANTS/EMER-ATDT-TOT). Definition: The total number of attendants, trained or untrained, available for assignment to traffic accident emergencies. Sources: Emergency medical organization or emergency response unit. Uses: To determine the medical or response capability of the organization or response unit for assignment to emergencies; to determine the emergency medical capability of a given jurisdiction. Type of Data Element: Composite - EMS type and numeric value. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 5 minimum; 10 maximum. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See EMERGENCY ATTENDANTS, CARDIO-PULMONARY

EMERGENCY ATTENDANTS, UNTRAINED (UNTRAINED ATTENDANTS/EMER-ATDT-UNTND). Definition: The total number of untrained attendants. Sources: Emergency organization or emergency response unit. Uses: To determine the medical or response capability of the organization or response unit for assignment to emergencies; to determine the emergency medical capability of a given jurisdiction. Type of Data Element: Composite - 1) Type of medical service 2) Number of attendants. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 5 minimum; 10 maximum. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See EMERGENCY ATTENDANTS, CARDIO-PULMONARY

EMERGENCY CARDIOVASCULARISTS (CARDIOVASCULARISTS/EMER-CARDIOV). Definition: The total number of cardiovascularists available for assignment to traffic accident emergencies. Sources: Emergency medical facility or emergency medical organization. Uses: To determine the medical or response capability of the organization or facility for assignment to emergencies; to determine the emergency medical capability of a given jurisdiction. Type of Data Element: Composite 1) Type of medical service, 2) Number of cardiovascularists. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 5 minimum; 10 maximum. Synonyms: Hospital Cardiovascularists; Medical Center Cardiovascularists; EMS Cardiovascularists. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Type of Medical Service	
Emergency Facility	EMF
Emergency Organization	EMO
Number of Cardiovascularists	00-99

EMERGENCY DATE AND TIME (TIME/EMER-D-T). Definition: The date (year, month, and day) and time (hour and minute) of the emergency. Sources: Emergency organization response unit. Uses: To compute the elapsed time between the time of the emergency and the call to the emergency response unit. This enables the evaluation of one segment of the emergency medical system. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, day, hour, minute, unknown. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 10 characters. Synonyms: Accident Time. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971 and ANSI X3.43 - 1977.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Year	00-99	Represents the units and tens values of the year (e.g. 1909 = 09) in the first 2 positions of each 10 position field.
Month	01-12	The third and fourth positions

		identify month (e.g., January = 01)
Month Unknown	99	
Day	01-31	The fifth and sixth positions identify day of month.
Day Unknown	99	
Hour	00-23	Actual clock hour in terms of the 24-hour clock.
Hour Unknown	99	
Minutes	00-59	Actual minutes.
Unknown Minutes	99	

EMERGENCY FACILITY ADDRESS (ADDRESS/EMER-FAC-ADR). Definition: The location (street, city and state) of the specific emergency medical facility. Sources: The emergency medical facility; state, county or city health department. Uses: Basic for information gathering and for general contact with facility. Type of Data Element: Composite - Street Address; City or Town; County Code; State; Zip Code. Type of Representation: Name; County Code; Zip Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - up to 67 characters. Other Characteristics: Use standard abbreviations for street, place, and state names if necessary. Synonyms: Hospital Address; Medical Center Address; Address, Emergency Facility; EMS Facility Address. Source of Data Representations: ANSI x3.31 - 1973 as implemented by FIPS PUB 6-2 for County Codes; US Postal Service 1978 National Zip Code Directory for Zip Codes and for standard abbreviations of street, place, or state names.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Street Number, space, Street Name (may be abbreviated), space, City or Town (may be abbreviated) space, County Code, space, State (may be abbreviated), space, Zip Code.

EMERGENCY FACILITY CAPABILITY (FACILITY CAPABILITY/EMER-FAC-CAP). Definition: A code which indicates the kind of emergency medical service or treatment, or combinations of services and/or treatments, an emergency medical facility emergency room is capable of providing. Sources: The emergency medical facility. Uses: To identify the capability of an emergency medical facility for assignment of specific emergencies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: Hospital Capability; Medical Center Capability; EMS Facility Capability; Treatment Capability; Emergency Room Capability. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
X-Ray	XRY
Electro Cardiogram (EKG)	EKG
Oxygen and Suction	OXY
Resuscitator	RES
Minor Surgery	SUR
Splint and Cast	SPL
Blood (IV fluids)	BLD
Defibrillator	DEF
Burn Treatment	BRN
Electrocardiogram Telemetry Receiver	TEL

Radio Communications with EMS	COM
Poison	PSN
Narcotics	NAR
All	ALL
All but Telemetry	NTL
All but Telemetry and Communications	NTC

EMERGENCY FACILITY NAME (NAME/EMER-FAC-N). Definition: The name or title of a facility which provides emergency medical treatment and in-patient care required as a result of traffic accidents. Sources: State, county or city health department. Uses: Information gathering; general contact with facility. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Name. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 35 characters. Other Characteristics: When name exceeds 35 characters, use standard abbreviations such as Inc., Co., Med., etc. Synonyms: Hospital Name; Medical Center Name; EMS Facility Name. Source of Data Representations: None.

EMERGENCY FACILITY PHYSICIANS AVAILABILITY IDENTIFIER (PHYSICIANS AVAILABILITY/EMER-FAC-PHYS-AVAL-ID). Definition: A code which indicates the availabilty of a physician or physicians for assignment to emergencies at an emergency medical facility. Sources: Emergency medical facility. Uses: For assignment of emergencies to a specific emergency facility and to determine the emergency medical capability of a jurisdiction. Type of Data Element: Composite - Place of Availability; Hours of Availability. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 4 Minimum, 12 Maximum. Other Characteristics: Code up to 3 (12 character total). Synonyms: Hospital Physicians Availability; Medical Center Physicians Availability; Emergency Room Staff Availability. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Place of Availability	
On Call	CAL
In Hospital/Medical Ctr	HOS
In Emergency Room	EMR
Hours of Availability	
0800-1600	1
1600-2400	2
2400-0800	3
0800-2400	4
24 hour operation	5
Other	7

EMERGENCY FACILITY RADIO CALL NUMBER (CALL NUMBER/EMER-FAC-RAD-CALL-NO). Definition: An alphanumeric code assigned to the emergency medical facility by the Federal Communications Commission. Sources: The emergency medical facility; the Federal Communications Commission; state, county or city health department. Uses: For the identification of radio transmissions. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: Federal Communications Commission Number; Facility F.C.C. Number; EMS Call Number; Hospital Transmission I.D. Number. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item Code

Value Range KAA200-KZZ999

EMERGENCY FACILITY TELEPHONE NUMBER (TELEPHONE NUMBER/EMER-FAC-TEL-NO). Definition: The area code, prefix and suffix number, or some type of special telephone identification of the specific emergency medical facility. Sources: Emergency medical facility; state, county or city health department. Uses: To enable any organization or facility to contact another organization or facility by telephone. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 10 characters. Synonyms: Hospital Telephone Number; Medical Center Telephone Number; EMS Facility Telephone Number. Source of Data Representations: None.

EMERGENCY FACILITY TYPE (FACILITY TYPE/EMER-FAC-TY). Definition: A code which indicates the capability of the emergency medical facility. Sources: The emergency medical facility. Uses: To categorize facilities in order to direct assignments to the facility most appropriately equipped for the needs of a specific emergency. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Hospital Type; Medical Center Type; EMS Facility Type. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Major Emergency Department	1	Fully equipped to render complex and comprehensive emergency care on the premises, as well as any required definitive care up to and involving rehabilitation.
Limited Emergency Department	2	Equipped to deal with most lifethreatening emergencies but, not with highly specialized resuscitation and surgical procedures.
Provisional Emergency Unit	3	Emergency units in small or specialty hospitals, clinics, industrial plants, or public buildings with limited or modest first aid equipment.

EMERGENCY HOURS (HOURS/EMER-HOURS). Definition: The time (hours) that an emergency medical facility or organization is available for assignment to emergencies. Sources: The emergency medical facility or emergency medical organization. Uses: For the assignment of emergencies; assessment of jurisdiction's emergency medical capabilities. Type of Data Element: Composite 1) Type of medical service; 2) Code for hours of operation. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 4 minimum, 8 maximum. Synonyms: Hospital Hours; Medical Center Hours; Emergency Room Hours; EMS Facility Operation Hours. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Type of Medical Service	
Emergency Facility	EMF
Emergency Organization	EMO
Hours of Operation	
0800-1600	1
0800-2400	4
24 hour operation	5
Other	7

EMERGENCY INTERNISTS (INTERNISTS/EMER-INTERN). Definition: The total number of internists available for assignment to traffic accident emergencies. Sources: Emergency medical organization or emergency medical facility. Uses: To determine the medical or response capability of the organization or facility for assignment to emergencies; to determine the emergency medical capability of a given jurisidiction. Type of Data Element: Composite - 1) Type of medical service; 2) Number of internists. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 5 minimum; 10 maximum. Synonyms: Hospital Internists; Medical Center Internists; EMS Internists. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See EMERGENCY CARDIOVASCULARISTS

EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS 1 (MEDICAL TECHNICIANS 1/EMT1). Definition: The total number of Emergency Medical Technicians 1 available to the emergency response unit or emergency organization for assignment to traffic accident emergencies. Sources: Emergency response unit or organization. Uses: To determine the capability of the emergency response unit or organization; to determine the emergency medical capability of a given jurisdiction. Type of Data Element: Composite - 1) Type of medical service; 2) Number of EMT1's. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 5 minimum, 10 maximum. Synonyms: Red Cross Attendants. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See EMERGENCY ATTENDANTS, CARDIO-PULMONARY

EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS 2 (MEDICAL TECHNICIANS 2/EMT2). Definition: The total number of Emergency Medical Technicians 2 available to the emergency response unit or emergency organization for assignment to traffic accident emergencies. Sources: Emergency response unit or organization. Uses: To determine the capability of the emergency response unit or organization; to determine the emergency medical capability of a given jurisdiction. Type of Data Element: Composite - 1) Type of medical service; 2) Number of EMT2's. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 5 minimum, 10 maximum. Synonyms: Red Cross Attendants. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See EMERGENCY ATTENDANTS, CARDIO-PULMONARY

EMERGENCY NEUROLOGISTS (NEUROLOGISTS/EMER-NEUROL). Definition: The number of neurologists available for assignment to traffic accident emergencies. Sources: Emergency medical facility or emergency medical organization. Uses: To determine the medical or response capability of the organization or facilty for assignment to emergencies; to determine the emergency medical capability of a given jurisdiction. Type of Data Element: Composite -1) Type of medical service; 2) Number of neurologists. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 5 minimum; 10 maximum. Synonyms: Hospital Neurologists; Medical Center Neurologists; EMS Neurologists. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See EMERGENCY CARDIOVASCULARISTS

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION (NOTIFICATION/EMER-NTFN). Definition: The date and time at which a call was placed to an emergency organization response unit. Sources: Emergency organization response unit; accident report; EMS report. Uses: To note the initial rendering of service by an EMS unit; to compute elapsed time data as related to EMS calls for service. This enables the evaluation of one segment of the emergency medical system. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, day, hour, minute. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 10 characters. Synonyms: Time, EMS Call; EMS Notification Date and Time. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971 and ANSI X3.43 - 1977.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year/YY	00-99
Month/MM	01-12
Day/DD	01-31
Hour/HH	00-23
Minute/MN	00-59

EMERGENCY NURSES, PRACTICAL (PRACTICAL NURSES/EMER-NURSE-PRAC). Definition: The total number of practical nurses available for assignment to traffic accident emergencies. Sources: The emergency medical facility or organization. Uses: To determine the medical or response capability of the organization or facility for assignment to emergencies; to determine the emergency medical capability of a given jurisdiction. Type of Data Element: Composite - 1) Type of medical service; 2) Number of practical nurses. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 5 Minimum; 10 maximum. Synonyms: Hospital Practical Nurses; Medical Nurses; Medical Center Practical Nurses; EMS Practical Nurses. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See EMERGENCY CARDIOVASCULARISTS.

EMERGENCY NURSES, REGISTERED (REGISTERED NURSES/EMER-NURSE-REG). Definition: The total number of registered nurses available for assignment to traffic accident emergencies. Sources: The emergency medical facility or organization. Uses: To determine the medical or response capability of the

organization or facility for assignment to emergencies; to determine the emergency medical capability of a given jurisdiction. Type of Data Element: Composite - 1) Type of medical service; 2) Number of registered nurses. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 5 minimum;10 maximum. Synonyms: Hospital Registered Nurses; Medical Center Registered Nurses; EMS Registered Nurses; Registered Nurses, Emergency Facility. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See EMERGENCY CARDIOVASCULARISTS

EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION ADDRESS (ADDRESS/EMER-ORG-ADR). Definition: The location (street, city, and state) of the specific emergency medical organization. Sources: The emergency organization; state, county or city health department. Uses: For information gathering; general contact with organization. Type of Data Element: Composite - Street, Address; City or Town; County Code; State; Zip Code. Type of Representation: Name; County Code; Zip Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - up to 67 characters. Other Characteristics: Use standard abrreviations for street, place and state names if necessary. Synonyms: EMS Organization Address; Organization Address; Address, Emergency Organization. Source of Data Representations: ANSI x3.31 - 1973 as implemented by FIPS PUB 6 - 2 for County Codes; US Postal Service 1978 National Zip Code Directory for Zip Codes and for standard abbreviations of street, place, or state names.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Street Number, space, Street Name (may be abbreviated), space, City or Town (may be abbreviated) space, County Code, space, State (may be abbreviated), space, Zip Code.

EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION CAPABILITY (CAPABILITY/EMER-ORG-CAP). Definition: The kind of service or combinations of services, an emergency medical organization is capable of providing. Sources: Emergency medical organization. Uses: To identify the capability of an emergency organization for assignment to specific emergencies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: Organization Capability; Type of Organization Service. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Extrication	EXT	Removal of victim from accident vehicle.
Resuscitation	RES	
Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation	CPR	
First Aid	AID	
Emergency Cardiac Care	ECC	
Emergency Childbirth Assistance	ECB	
Life Support System Monitoring	LIF	Blood pressure, pulse rate respir-

		ation, EKG.
Emergency Burn Care	BRN	
Transportation	TRN	Transportation of injured from accident-site to hospital, medical center, or other designated emergency care area.

Table of Combinations

All	ALL
All but CPR	NCP
All but ECC	NEC
All but BRN	NBR
All but CPR & ECC	NCE
All but CPR, ECC, & BRN	NCB

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY (COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY/EMER-COM-CAP). Definition: The frequency capability of the communications equipment and number of units of the emergency organization, facility, or response unit. Sources: Emergency facility, organization, or response unit. Uses: To maintain communications with the various components of the emergency medical system. Type of Data Element: Composite - 1) Type of medical service; 2) Frequency capability; 3) Number of units. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 7 minimum; 70 maximum. Synonyms: Frequency Capability; VHF; UHF; Walkie-talkie; Telemetry. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Type of Medical Service		
Emergency facility	EMF	
Emergency organization	EMO	
Emergency response unit	ERU	
Type of Frequency Capability.		
Very low frequency	VL	Below 30 KHZ
Low frequency	LF	30-300 KHZ
Medium frequency	MF	300-3000 KHZ
High frequency	HF	3-30 MHZ
Very high frequency	VH	30-300 MHZ
Ultra-high frequency	UH	300-3000 MHZ
Super-high frequency	SH	3-30 GHZ
Extremely high frequency	EH	30-300 GHZ
Walkie-talkie	WT	
Telemetry	TL	
Unknown	UN	
Number of Equipment Units		
Number of Units	00-99	

Note: Code type and number for each of the appropriate data items.

EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION FLEET (ORGANIZATION FLEET/EMER-ORG-FLT). Definition: The type and number of emergency vehicles that an emergency organization has available for emergency medical service. Sources: The specific emergency organization. Uses: To determine the capability of an emergency organization for assignment to specific emergencies; to determine the emergency medical capability of a given jurisdiction. Type of Data Element: Composite - Type of vehicle; Number of vehicles. Type of Representation: Code and numeric value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 5 Minimum, 45 Maximum. Synonyms: Type of Emergency Vehicles. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Type of Vehicle(s)		
Ambulance	AMB	
Airplane	AIR	
Helicopter	HEL	
Boat	BOT	
Truck	TRK	
Rescue	RSC	Including fire units as distinguished from trucks for hauling.
Automobile	CAR	
Mobile Intensive Care	MOB	
Other	OTH	
Number of Vehicles	01	
	02	
	03	
	etc.	

Note: Code type and number for up to 9 data items.

EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION NAME (NAME/EMER-ORG-N). Definition: The name or title of any organization, public or private, capable of providing emergency medical services required as a result of highway traffic accidents on highways in a given jurisdiction. Sources: State, county, or city health department. Uses: For information gathering; for general contact with organization; to provide an inventory of emergency services capability on a state-wide basis. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Name. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 35 characters. Other Characteristics: EMS name may include numeric characters. When name exceeds 35 characters, use standard abbreviations such as Inc., Co., Med., etc. Synonyms: EMS Organization Name. Source of Data Representations: None.

EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION PRIMARY FUNCTION (PRIMARY FUNCTION/EMER-ORG-PRI-FUNC). Definition: A classification of the organization according to whether the primary function of the organization is private or public, commercial or voluntary. Sources: Emergency medical organization. Uses: To assess the emergency medical capability of the arrangement of emergency organizations, according to primary function, in a given jurisdiction. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Public	
Voluntary	1
Commercial	2
Private	
Voluntary	3
Commercial	4

EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION RADIO CALL NUMBER (ORGANIZATION CALL NO / EMER-ORG-CALL-NO). Definition: An alphanumeric code assigned to an emergency medical organization by the Federal Communications Commission. Sources: The emergency medical organization; the Federal Communications Commission; state, county or city health department. Uses: For the identification of radio transmissions. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: Organization Transmission I.D. Number; FCC Number, Organization. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Value Range	KAA200 to KZZ999

EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION TELEPHONE NUMBER (TELEPHONE NUMBER/EMER-ORG-TEL-NO). Definition: The area code, prefix and suffix number, or some type of special telephone identification of the specific emergency medical organization. Sources: The emergency medical organization; the state, county or city health department. Uses: To enable any organization to contact another organization by telephone. If a watts line or special number is used it may not be available to the public for use. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 10 characters. Synonyms: EMS Organization Telephone Number. Source of Data Representations: None.

EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION TYPE (ORGANIZATION TYPE/EMER-ORG-TY). Definition: The kind of emergency medical unit involved in providing services required as a result of highway traffic accidents. Sources: Emergency medical organization. Uses: To classify the emergency medical organization by type for the determination of which organization should be contacted for specific traffic accidents and disasters. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: EMS Organization Type; Organization Type; Type of Emergency Organization. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Fire Department	FDP
Rescue Squad	RSC
Police Department	PDP
Trauma Unit	TRM
Disaster Unit	DIS

Ambulance Service Unit	AMB
Hospital	HOS
Mortuaries and Funeral Homes	MRT
Other	OTH

EMERGENCY ORTHOPEDISTS (ORTHOPEDISTS/EMER-ORTHOP). Definition: The total number of orthopedists available for assignment to traffic accident emergencies. Sources: Emergency medical facility or emergency medical organization. Uses: To determine the the medical or response capability of the organization or facility for assignment to emergencies; to determine the emergency medical capability of a given jurisdiction. Type of Data Element: Composite - 1) Type of medical service; 2) Number of orthopedists. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 5 minimum; 10 maximum. Synonyms: Hospital Orthopedists; Medical Center Orthopedists; EMS Orthopedists. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See EMERGENCY CARDIOVASCULARISTS

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS, TOTAL (TOTAL PHYSICIANS/EMER-PHYS-TOT). Definition: The total number of physicians available for assignment to traffic accident emergencies. Sources: Emergency medical facility or emergency medical organization. Uses: To determine the medical or response capability of the organization or facility for assignment to emergencies; to determine the emergency medical capability of a given jurisdiction. Type of Data Element: Composite - 1) Type of medical service; 2) Number of physicians. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 5 minimum;10 maximum. Synonyms: EMS Doctors; Hospital Doctors; Medical Center Physicians; Doctors, Physicians. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See EMERGENCY CARDIOVASCULARISTS

EMERGENCY RESPONSE ARRIVAL TIME (ARRIVAL TIME/EMER-RESP-ARR-T). Definition: The date and time at which an emergency response unit arrived at the accident scene. Sources: Emergency organization response unit. Uses: To note actual time of response unit arrival at the accident scene; to compute elapsed time between emergency calls and arrivals at accident scenes which enables the evaluation of a segment of the emergency medical system. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, day, hour, minute. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 10 characters. Synonyms: Time, EMS Arrival. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971 and ANSI 3.43-1977.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year/YY	00-99
Month/MM	01-12
Day/DD	01-31
Hour/HH	00-23
Minute/MN	00-59

EMERGENCY RESPONSE ELAPSED TIME (ELAPSED TIME/EMER-ETIM). Definition: The elapsed time (in minutes) from the time a response unit was called to the time of a unit's arrival. Sources: Emergency medical organization. Uses: To note the actual time of the response unit's involvement in an accident; to compare the efficiency of emergency services with the severity and location of the accident. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: Elapsed Time, EMS. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.43 - 1977.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Compute from difference in time recorded for the arrival of a unit and the time at which the unit was called, taking into account any change in date.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE UNIT IDENTIFIER (RESPONSE UNIT IDENTIFIER/EMER-RESP-UNIT-ID). Definition: The name or number assigned to a specific emergency response unit of an emergency medical organization for identification purposes. This identifier may differ from the emergency medical organization name when the organization has multiple responding units. Sources: Emergency medical organization. Uses: To identify the specific units of an emergency medical organization for information gathering and general contact with the unit. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Name. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 40 characters. Synonyms: Ambulance Company; Rescue Company; First Aid Team; Responder; Disaster Unit; Trauma Unit. Source of Data Representations: None.

EMERGENCY ROOM CARE (HOSPITAL CARE/EMER-RM-CARE). Definition: The type of treatment administered by the emergency room personnel of an emergency medical facility from the time of admission until disposition. Sources: Emergency medical facility. Uses: To determine follow-up treatment of victims and to determine the adequacy of on-site and response unit care. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: Emergency Room Treatment. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
X-Ray	XRY
Electro Cardiogram (EKG)	EKG
Oxygen and Suction	OXY
Resuscitator	RES
Minor Surgery	SUR
Splint and Cast	SPL
Blood (IV fluids)	BLD
Defibrillator	DEF
Burn Treatment	BRN
Electrocardiogram Telemetry Receiver	TEL
Radio Communications with EMS	COM
Poison	PSN
Narcotics	NAR
All	ALL
All but Telemetry	NTL
All but Telemetry and Communications	NTC

EMERGENCY ROOM DISPOSITIONS (HOSPITAL DISPOSITIONS/EMER-RM-DISP). Definition: The assignment of the accident victim as far as the usual emergency medical record is concerned. Sources: Emergency medical facility. Uses: To complete emergency care record-keeping. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Disposition of Emergency Room Admissions. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Intensive Care	1
Hospital Room	2
Specialized Treatment Center	3
Other Hospital	4
Released	5
Medical Examiner/Coroner/ Morgue	6
Other	7

ENFORCEMENT JURISDICTION. Definition: The authority or control over a specific and designated territory. Sources: The state department of motor vehicles, state police, or F.B.I. Uses: Identifies the agency reporting stolen and abandoned cars or confiscated plates to the law enforcement network and department of motor vehicles. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: Policing Jurisdiction. Source of Data Representations: National Crime Information Center (NCIC) Operating Manual.

ENFORCEMENT RECORD CODE (RECORD CODE/ENF-REC-CDE). Definition: An indication of the type of data contained in a particular enforcement record. Sources: Source documents. Uses: Report and record control; statistics. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Receipt	RCT
Citation	CIT
Disposition	DIS
Warning	WAR
Repair Order	REP
Other	OTH

ENGINE MOUNTING CONDITION (ENGINE MOUNTING/ENG-MTG-CND). Definition: An indication of whether the physical condition of the engine mounts meet inspection criteria. Sources: Vehicle. Uses: Comparative studies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Motor Mounts; Engine

Mounts. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
N/A	A	Does not apply

EN-ROUTE CARE BY RESPONSE UNIT (EN ROUTE CARE/ERCRU). Definition: The type of medical service or treatment provided by the response unit attendants during transport to the emergency medical facility. Sources: Emergency medical organization. Uses: To inform emergency room physicians and other medical facility staff of any previous medical care with respect to additional treatment. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: En Route Service; En Route Treatment. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
None	NON	
Resuscitation	RES	
Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation	CPR	
First Aid	AID	
Emergency Cardiac Care	ECC	
Emergency Childbirth Assistance	ECB	
Life Support System Monitoring	LIF	Blood pressure, pulse rate, respiration, EKG
Emergency Burn Care	BRN	

Table of Combinations

All	ALL
All but CPR	NCP
All but ECC	NEC
All but ECB	NCH
All but BRN	NBR
All but CPR & ECC	NCE
All but CPR, ECC,& EBC	NCC
All but CPR, ECC, & BRN	NCB
All but CPR, ECC, ECB, BRN	RAL

ESTIMATED COLLISION SPEED (COLLISION SPEED/EST-COLL-S). Definition: The indication as can best be determined of the speed (miles or kilometers per hour) of the vehicle at the moment of collision. Sources: Accident report. Uses: Accident analyses; correlation with damage and injury severities. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 7 characters. Other Characteristics: This data element occurs once for each vehicle. Synonyms: None. Source of Data

Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Code actual speed and unit of measurement.

Example: A speed of 101 miles per hour would be coded 101 MPH
A speed of 80 kilometers per hour would be coded 080 KPH
Not applicable is indicated by 000 N/A
Unknown speed is indicated by 000 UNK

ESTIMATED TRAVEL SPEED (TRAVEL SPEED/EST-TRAV-S). Definition: The indication as can best be determined of the speed (miles or kilometers per hour) of the vehicle prior to the accident event. Sources: Accident report. Uses: Accident analyses; determination of driver response to emergency. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alpha-numeric. Length: Fixed - 7 characters. Other Characteristics: This data element occurs once for each vehicle. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Code actual speed and unit of measurement.

Example: A speed of 101 miles per hour would be coded 101 MPH
A speed of 80 kilometers per hour would be coded 080 KPH
Not applicable is indicated by 000 N/A
Unknown speed is indicated by 000 UNK

EXHAUST SYSTEM CONDITION (EXHAUST/EXH-SYS-CND). Definition: Identifies whether the exhaust system components meet the minimum inspection criteria. Sources: Vehicle. Uses: Comparative studies. Type of Data Element: Composite - Routing of System; Exhaust Pipe; Muffler; Tailpipe, Tailpipe Outlet. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 5 characters. Synonyms: Routing of System; Exhaust Pipe Condition; Muffler Condition; Tailpipe Condition; Tailpipe Outlet Condition. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code	Definition
Routing of system/RTING		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Exhaust pipe/EXHPIP		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Muffler/MUFF		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Tailpipe/TLPIP		

Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply

Tailpipe outlet/TLOUT

Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply

Note: Code each basic data item according to the Pass, Fail, or Not Applicable codes indicated.

FATALITIES (FATALS/FATLTS). Definition: The total number of fatalities which resulted from injuries sustained in a specific traffic accident. Sources: The emergency medical organization and facility. Uses: For the recording and analyses of highway fatality statistics. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Traffic Deaths; Traffic Mortalities; Number Killed. Source of Data Representations: None.

FEDERAL-AID SYSTEM HIGHWAYS (FEDERAL SYSTEM/FED-A-SYS). Definition: A classification of highways on the basis of funding responsibility. Sources: State highway agencies. Uses: Identification of funding source. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: FHWA Guide for Mileage Facilities Reporting.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Interstate	1
Other FA Primary	2
FA Urban	3
FA Secondary	4
Non Federal-Aid	5

FEDERAL-AID URBAN/RURAL (FEDERAL AREA/FED-A-UR-RU). Definition: Classification of the character of the area in which a highway segment lies. Sources: State highway agencies. Uses: To classify the character of the highway setting. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: FHWA Guide for Mileage Facilities Reporting.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Federal-Aid Rural Area	1	

Federal-Aid Urban Area	2	As defined by Title 23 (USC 101) an area at least equal to an urban area or, in the case of an urbanized area encompassing more than one state, that part of the urbanized area in each state, or an urban place as designated by the Bureau of the Census having a population of 5,000 or more and not within any urbanized area within boundaries to be fixed by responsible state and local officials in cooperation with each other, subject to approval by the Secretary of Transportation. Such boundaries shall, as a minimum, encompass the entire urban place designated by the Bureau of Census.
Federal-Aid Urbanized Area	3	As defined by Title 23 (USC 101) an area of over 50,000 population so designated by the Bureau of Census, within boundaries to be fixed by repsonsible state and local officials in cooperation with each other, subject to approval by the Secretary of Transportation. Such boundaries shall, as a minimum, encompass the entire urbanized area within a state as designated by the Bureau of Census.

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMPLIANCE (FR COMPLIANCE/FIN RESPLY-COMPL). Definition: Indication of how the financial responsibility (future proof) requirement was satisfied. Sources: Financial responsibility division of motor vehicle administration. Uses: To indicate how financial responsibility requirements were met. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code and abbreviation. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Insurance	IN	SR-22 filing of proof of insurance
Security Bond	SB	Posting by a state licensed surety company
Cash	CA	Cash posting as acceptable evidence of bank deposit
Real Estate	RE	Acceptable land title
Other	OT	Other acceptable security as per the state vehicle law

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMPLIANCE DATE (FR COMPLIANCE DATE/FIN-RESPLY-COMPL-D). Definition: The date on which a licensee complied with a requirement to show financial responsibility. Sources: Financial responsibilty division of the motor vehicle administration. Uses: To maintain a record of financial responsibility filing. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length:

Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Compliance/YY	00-99
Month of Compliance/MM	01-12
Day of Compliance/DD	01-31

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EFFECTIVE DATE (FR EFFECTIVE DATE/FIN-RESPLY-EFF-D). Definition: The financial responsibility requirements commence on the date shown. Sources: Financial responsibility division of the motor vehicle administration. Uses: To determine the date financial responsibility requirements commence. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: Date, Financial Responsibility. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year Financial Responsibility Effective/YY	00-99
Month Financial Responsibility Effective/MM	01-12
Day Financial Responsibility Effective/DD	01-31

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FILING REQUIREMENT (FR FILING REQUIRED/FIN-RESPLY-FIL-RQMT). Definition: The type of filing required of a licensee. Sources: Financial responsibility division of the motor vehicle administration. Uses: To determine compliance with state motor vehicle law. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Financial Responsibility, Person or Company Required to File. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code	Definition
Owner/OW	OW	Owner of Vehicle
Operator/OP	OP	Non-owner of Vehicle
Owner-Operator/NR	NR	No Vehicle Restrictions
Other Security/OS	OS	Security Bond, Cash, Real Estate or other Convertible Securities

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INTERRUPTION DATE (FR INTERRUPT/FIN-RESPLY-INTR-D). Definition: The date on which a licensee's compliance with a financial responsibility requirement was interrupted for any reason. Sources: Financial responsibility division of motor vehicle administration. Uses: To maintain a record of financial responsibility filing. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters:

Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Interruption/YY	00-99
Month of Interruption/MM	01-12
Day of Interruption/DD	01-31

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REASON (FR REASON/FIN-RESPLY-RSN). Definition: The action which prompted the motor vehicle department to require a financial responsibility filing. Sources: Financial responsibility division of motor vehicle administration. Uses: To determine financial security. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Accidents	
Hearing provided after accident/AH	AH
Suspension after accident/AS	AS
Judgment after accident/AJ	AJ
Convictions	
Suspension after conviction/CS	CS
Revocation after conviction/CR	CR
Other/OT	OT

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REINSTATEMENT DATE (FR REINSTATEMENT DATE/FIN-RESPLY-RESTMT-D). Definition: The date of recompliance with financial responsibility after an interruption has occurred. Sources: Financial responsibility division of motor vehicle administration. Uses: To maintain a record of financial responsibility filing. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: Recompliance, Date of FR. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Year of Recompliance/YY	00-99
Month of Recompliance/MM	01-12
Day of Recompliance/DD	01-31

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REMAINDER (FR REMAINDER/FIN-RESPLY-REMDR). Definition: The remaining period, in months, for which financial responsibility is required. Sources: Financial responsibility division of motor vehicle

administration. Uses: To enable states to determine the remaining time of financial responsibility requirements (left unsatisfied). Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Unsatisfied Financial Responsibility. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Remaining months for FR requirement	00-99

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIREMENT (FR REQUIREMENT / FIN-RESPLY-RQMT). Definition: The financial security required by the motor vehicle department to justify continued driving and/or registering privileges following some prior incident involving the licensee. This definition is subject to applicable state motor vehicle laws. sources: Financial responsibility division vision of the motor vehicle administration. Uses: Financial security. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Financial Security Requirement; Future Proof. Source of Data Representations: Uniform Vehicle Code & Model Traffic Ordinance by the National Committee on Uniform Traffic Laws and Ordinances.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code	Definition
None/N	N	
Security/S	S	Immediate Security
Future/F	F	Future Security

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY TERM (FR TERM/FIN-RESPLY-TERM). Definition: The length of time the financial responsibility requirements are to be in force. Sources: Financial responsibility division of motor vehicle administration. Uses: To determine length of financial responsibility requirements. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Term	01-60	Number of months of financial responsibility requirement

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY TERMINATION DATE (FR END DATE/FIN-RESPLY-TERM-D). Definition: The date on which financial responsibility is no longer required. Sources: Financial responsibility division of the motor vehicle administration. Uses: To maintain a record of financial responsibility filing. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Year of Termination/YY	00-99
Month of Termination/MM	01-12
Day of Termination/DD	01-31

FINE (FINE / FNE). Definition: A payment assessed by a judge, or the amount of forfeited bond or collateral, in whole dollars,arising from a traffic violation conviction. Sources: Judge knowledge. Uses: Disposition reports. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 4 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, leading zero(s). Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

FIRST HARMFUL EVENT (FIRST HARMFUL EVENT/FST-HRMFL-EVNT). Definition: The injury or damage producing event which characterizes the accident type and identifies the nature of the first harmful event, such as an explosion in the vehicle. Sources: Accident report. Uses: To identify the relative frequencies of certain harmful events for traffic accident prevention purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI D-16.1 - 1976.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Noncollision	00	
Overturn	01	
Fire/Explosion	02	
Immersion	03	
Gas inhalation	04	
Thrown or falling object	05	
Spill	06	For 2-wheel vehicle in single vehicle accident.
Collision		
Pedestrian	10	
Motor vehicle in transport	20	
Head on	21	
Rear end	22	
Angle	23	
Sideswipe	24	
Parked motor vehicle	30	
Railway train	35	
Pedalcyclist	40	
Animal	45	
Fixed Object	50	

Highway guardrail	51	
Impact attenuator, crash cushion	52	
Utility pole	53	
Light standard	54	
Tree	55	
Fire hydrant	56	
Pier or column	57	
Overhead sign support	58	
Highway sign	59	
Traffic signal post	60	
Barricade	63	
Highway structure -- bridge or overpass or bridge railing	64	
Culvert headwall	65	
Curbing	66	
Retaining wall	67	
Divider fin, concrete or steel	68	
Rock or stone sideslope	69	
Earth sideslope	70	
Building	71	
Fence, other than median	72	
Boulder	73	
Ditch	74	
Overhead structure, underpass	75	
Other fixed object	76	
Other Object (ie:foreign material)	90	
Pothole	93	For 2-wheel vehicles only.
Other	97	
Unknown	99	

FRAME CROSS-MEMBER CONDITION (FRAME CROSS-MEMBER/FR-X-MBR-CND). Definition: A code indicating whether the physical condition of the front and/or rear frame cross member meet inspection criteria. Sources: Vehicle. Uses: Comparative studies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
N/A	A	Does not apply

FUEL CONSUMPTION IN-JURISDICTION (FUEL IN-JURISDICTION/FUEL-CONSMTN-IN-JURIS). Definition: The quantity of a specific type of fuel consumed in a specific

taxing jurisdiction for a specified time period (e.g., month, quarter, year). Sources: The vehicle operator and operational records. Uses: As required on periodic fuel reports to be submitted to jurisdictions requiring fuel tax reports; for the calculation of applicable fuel tax or tax credit. Type of Data Element: Composite - type of fuel (1st position), gallons consumed (2nd-13th positions). Type of Representation: Code; Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 13 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, zero left filled for fuel consumed. Synonyms: In-State Fuel Consumption. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Fuel type		
Diesel	D	
Gasoline	G	
Liquified Gases	L	
Kerosene	K	
Gasohol	A	
Other	O	
Gallons or Liters consumed		Total quantity (with leading zeros) consumed of specific type

Example: 10,000 gallons of diesel fuel would be coded D 0010000 GAL
12,000 liters of liquified gases would be coded L 000012000 L

FUEL CONSUMPTION TOTAL (TOTAL FUEL CONSUMPTION/FUEL-CONSMTN-TOT). Definition: The total quantity of fuel of a specific type consumed by a fleet in all jurisdictions for specified time periods (e.g., month, quarter, year). Sources: Vehicle operator; operational records. Uses: For calculation of applicable fuel tax or tax credit. Fuel consumption may be required on periodic fuel reports to be submitted to jurisdictions requiring fuel tax reports. Type of Data Element: Composite - type of fuel (first position); gallons consumed (second through thirteenth positions). Type of Representation: Code and Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 13 characters. Other Characteristics: This element appears once for each type of fuel consumed. Right justified, zero left filled. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Fuel type		
Diesel	D	
Gasoline	G	
Liquified Gases	L	
Kerosene	K	
Gasohol	A	
Other	O	
Gallons or Liters consumed		Total quantity (with leading zeros) consumed of specific type

Example: 10,000 gallons of diesel fuel would be coded D 0010000 GAL
12,000 liters of liquified gases would be coded L 000012000 L

FUEL SYSTEM CONDITION (FUEL SYSTEM/FUEL-SYS-CND). Definition: A code indicating whether a fuel system (from carburetor and/or fuel pump to and including the fuel tank) meets inspection criteria. Sources: Vehicle. Uses: Comparative studies. Type of Data Element: Composite - fuel filler cap, fuel tank, fuel tank mounting. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: Fuel Filler Cap Condition; Fuel Tank Condition; Fuel Tank Mounting Condition. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Fuel Filler Cap		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Fuel Tank		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Fuel Tank Mounting		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply

Note: Code each basic item according to the Pass, Fail, Not Applicable codes indicated.

FUEL TYPE (FUEL TYPE/FUEL-TY). Definition: The type of fuel used to propel a motor vehicle on public highways. Sources: The manufacturer or registrant. Uses: To differentiate a vehicle by fuel type for registration and fuel tax purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Diesel	D
Gasoline	G
Liquified Gases	L
Kerosene	K
Gasohol	A
Other	O

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF HIGHWAYS (HIGHWAY CLASS/FUNC-CL-O-HWY). Definition: The character of service or function of streets or highways. Sources: State highway agencies. Uses: Classification purposes; accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: FHWA Federal-Aid Highway Program Manual 4-6-7.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Rural	
Principal arterial interstate	01
Principal arterial - other	02
Minor arterial	03
Major collector	04
Minor collector	05
Local systems	06
Urban	
Principal arterial interstate	11
Principal arterial other freeways or expressways connecting link	12
Principal arterial other freeways or expressways - non connecting link	13
Principal arterial other connecting link	14
Principal arterial other non-connecting link	15
Minor arterial	16
Collector	17
Local system	18
Not known	99

GLASS CONDITION (GLASS / GL-CND). Definition: A code indicating whether the vehicle glass meets the minimum inspection criteria. Sources: Vehicle. Uses: Comparative studies. Type of Data Element: Composite - Windshield; Other Glass. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Windshield Condition; Other Glass Condition. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Windshield		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Other glass		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply

Note: Code each basic item according to the Pass, Fail, Not Applicable codes indicated.

GRADE (GRADE/GRD). Definition: The inclination of a roadway, expressed in the rate of rise or fall in feet/meters per 100 feet/meters of horizontal distance. Sources: Field measurements and/or construction plans. Uses: Traffic analyses; accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Composite - (1) Direction of slope; (2) Percent slope. Type of Representation: Code, Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric and special. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Up or down	+ or -
Percent slope	Code to nearest %

Example: An ascending 3 percent grade would be coded +03; no grade (level) would be coded +00

GROSS RECEIPTS IN JURISDICTION (GROSS RECEIPTS/G-RCTS-IN-JURIS). Definition: The total revenue derived from businesses or services performed within that jurisdiction. Sources: Operational records. Uses: For the calculation of a gross receipt third structure tax. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 8 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, leading zero(s). Synonyms: Gross Operating Revenue. Source of Data Representations: None.

GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT, MAXIMUM (MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT/G-VEHIC-W-MAX). Definition: The unladen weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles plus the weight of the maximum load which may be carried, as rated by the manufacturer. Sources: Vehicle manufacturer; registrant. Uses: To calculate registration fees; enforcement of weight restrictions. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 9 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, zero left filled. Synonyms: Laden Weight; Loaded Weight. Source of Data Representations: None.

GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT, OPERATING (OPERATING GROSS WEIGHT / G-VEHIC-W-OPERG). Definition: The unladen weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles plus the weight of the actual load being carried at a specific point in time. Sources: Registrant; weight station scales. Uses: For truck weight enforcement; trip fees. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 9 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, zero left filled. Synonyms: Operating Weight. Source of Data Representations: None.

Example: A weight of 10,000 pounds would be coded 010000 LB
A weight of 4500 kilograms would be coded 004500 KG

GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT, REGISTERED (REGISTERED GROSS WEIGHT / G-VEHIC-W-REG). Definition: The unladen weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles plus the weight of the maximum load for which vehicle registration fees have been paid. Sources: The registrant. Uses: To determine registration fees; control overloads; assist enforcement agencies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric.

Length: Fixed - 9 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, zero left filled. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

Example: A weight of 7000 pounds would be coded 007000 LB
A weight of 3041 kilograms would be coded 003041 KG

GROUP INTERVIEW CITY/PLACE (GROUP INTERVIEW PLACE/GP-INTVW-CTY-PL). Definition: The location in which a person is scheduled to attend a group interview. Sources: Departmental records. Uses: To determine where the group interview is to be held. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 5 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI x3.47 - 1977 as implemented by FIPS PUB 55.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See ACCIDENT MUNICIPALITY

GROUP INTERVIEW DATE (GROUP INTERVIEW DATE/GP-INTVW-D). Definition: The year, month, and day on which a person is scheduled to attend a group interview. Sources: Departmental records. Uses: To schedule an individual for an interview. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Interview/YY	00-99
Month of Interview/MM	00-12
Day of Interview/DD	00-31

GROUP INTERVIEW STATUS (GROUP INTERVIEW STATUS/GP-INTVW-STAT). Definition: A code indicating whether a person has attended or is going to attend a group interview. Sources: Departmental records. Uses: To coordinate further departmental action. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Interview Scheduled	S
Interview Completed	C
Did not appear	N

GUARDRAIL, APPROACH END TREATMENT (GUARDRAIL APPROACH / GDR-APP-E-TRTMT). Definition: The treatment used on the approach end of the guardrail. Sources: Field inventory and/or construction plans. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Composite - (1) End Treatment; (2) Position- right or left. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 2 Minimum; 4 Maximum. Synonyms: None. Source of Data

CONTINUED

1 OF 3

Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
No special treatment	0
Flared - no other treatment	1
Flared - buried	2
Flared - anchored	3
Buried - not flared	4
Anchored - not flared	5
Anchored to structure	6
Right	R
Left	L

Example: Flared - anchored end treatment on right. Code 3R.

GUARDRAIL, DOWNSTREAM END TREATMENT (GUARDRAIL DOWNSTREAM/GDR-DNSTM-E-TRTMT). Definition: The treatment used on the downstream end of the guardrail. Sources: Field inventory and/or construction plans. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Composite - (1) End Treatment; (2) Position - right or left. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 2 Minimum; 4 Maximum. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
No special treatment	0
Flared - no other treatment	1
Flared - buried	2
Flared - anchored	3
Buried - not flared	4
Anchored - not flared	5
Anchored to structure	6
Right	R
Left	L

Example: Buried--not flared--left side. Code 4L

GUARDRAIL, TYPE AND OFFSET (GUARDRAIL TYPE/GDR-TY-ET-OFFST). Definition: The type of guardrail (other than a median divider) installed along the edge of the roadway (right and left) and the distance that the face of the guardrail is offset from the edge of the traveled surface. Sources: Field inventory and/or construction plans. Uses: Traffic analyses; accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Composite - (1) Type; (2) Position (left or right); (3) Offset. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 6 Minimum; 12 Maximum. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code

Type	
New Jersey (or GM) Concrete	1
Cable	2
Curved Plate (Flex Beam)	3
W-Beam	4
Box Beam	5
Wood	6
Other	7
Position	
Right	R
Left	L
Offset	Code offset to nearest foot or decimeter

Example: A W-beam rail on the right, located 20 feet from the edge of the traveled surface, would be coded as:

4R20FT

If, in addition, there is a New Jersey barrier 8 ft. on the left the codes would be:

4R20FT1L08FT

A Cable on the right 3.1 meters from the edge would be:

2R031M

HAZARDOUS FIXTURE OR OBSTRUCTION (HAZARDOUS FIXTURE / HAZDS-FIX-OR-OBSTR). Definition: Any fixed installation, condition, or object which is on, over, adjacent to, or within a reasonable distance from a roadway and thus could cause injury to vehicle occupants if struck, and which has not been treated in some adequate fashion to reduce the chances of injury. Sources: Field inventory, photolog, or other highway records. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
None	00
Post Related	
Concrete pedestal with vertical exposure	01
Sign post	02
Signal pole	03
Illumination standard	04
Guide or spot posts	05
Mail box posts or mountings	06
Other posts	09
Guardrail, Other Protective Barrier, Walls and Curb Related	
Guardrail end	10
Guardrail	11
Curb	12
Retaining wall, cribbing etc.	13
Barricade	14
Bridge or Tunnel Related	
Overcrossing or bridge rail (End)	20

Overcrossing or bridge rail	21
Undercrossing abutment, pier, or column	22
Tunnel end	23
Drainage Appurtenance Related	
Box or arch culvert	30
Large culvert pipe (Over 2 feet diameter)	31
Small culvert pipe (2 feet or under in diameter)	32
Inlet, header box or miscellaneous drain(s)	33
Road Ditch or Side Slope Related	
Embankment slope (earth)	40
Embankment slope (rock)	41
Road ditch	42
Solid rock cut slope	43
Isolated or limited rock protrusion(s)	44
Rock fall area	45
Overhead Obstruction or Vertical Clearance Related	
Bridge - vertical clearance restricted	50
Tunnel - vertical clearance restricted	51
Power line crossing	52
Telephone or similar lines, cables, etc.	53
Cantilever sign or sign bridge	54
Overhanging tree(s)	55
Other overhead obstruction	59
Miscellaneous Obstructions	
Signal control box	60
Parking meters	61
Obstructions Not Directly Roadway Related	
Utility pole(s)	70
Tree(s)	71
Boulder(s) or large rock(s)	72
Fire hydrant	73
Mail depository	74
Guy or anchor cable, rod, etc.	75
Fence	76
Wall	77
Lake, slough or pond	78
River or creek	79
Drainage ditch	80
Irrigation canal or irrigation ditch	81
Debris, junk, etc.	82
Other	97

HAZARDOUS FIXTURE OR OBSTRUCTION, GENERAL LOCATION (HAZARD GENERAL LOCATION/HAZDS-FIX-OR-OBSTR-GEN-LOC). Definition: The general location of a hazardous fixture or obstruction in, on, over, or adjacent to a trafficway. Sources: Field inventory, photolog, or other highway records. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
On street or road	01
Over street or road	02
At edge of roadway	03
On island	04
On shoulder	05
At edge of shoulder	06
On widened area beyond edge of shoulder	07
In road ditch	08
Beyond road ditch	09
Vicinity of back of road ditch	10
On road embankment slope	11
In gore area at on-ramp	12
In gore area at off-ramp	13
Not applicable	88
Other	97

HAZARDOUS FIXTURE OR OBSTRUCTION, TRANSVERSE LOCATION (HAZARD TRAVERSE LOCATION/HAZDS-FIX-OR-OBSTR-TRANS-LOC). Definition: The location of a hazardous fixture or obstruction in relation to edge of the roadway, right or left. Sources: Field inventory, photolog, or other highway records. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Composite - (1) position - right or left; (2) distance. Type of Representation: Alphanumeric. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, zero left filled. Synonym: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Code in order, position (R or L) and distance in feet or meters and decimeters.
A hazard on the right 8 feet from the roadway would be coded R08 FT
A hazard on the left 3.2 meters from the roadway would be coded L032 M

HIGHWAY CHANGE DATE (CHANCE DATE/HWY-CHG-D). Definition: The date on which a road or operational characteristic changed significantly (i.e., the date of opening of a new road; the date of change in lane width; the date of sign construction). Sources: Department of highways. Uses: To be able to reconstruct status of the road or operational characteristic on a given date for purposes of determining the effect of the road or operational changes. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Other Characteristics: This data element appears once for each significant operational or road change. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Change/YY	00-99
Month of Change/MM	01-12
Day of Change/DD	01-31

HIGHWAY CITY/PLACE (HIGHWAY PLACE/HWY-CTY-PL). Definition: The city or other named place within which a street or highway lies. Sources: State and local highway agencies. Uses: Identification of city or place in which the highway lies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 5 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.47 - 1977 as implemented by FIPS PUB 55.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Place Code	00000-99999

The place code is five characters in length, based on an alphabetic ordering of the place names. (This code can be used in conjunction with the three digit county code or the two digit state code.)

Example:

Place Name	Place Code
Allgood	01396

The following is a partial listing of the standard place code for ANSI 3.47 - 1977. It appears in relation to other standard geographic codes.

Place Code	Place Name	County Code	County Name	Class Code	Zip Code	Zip Code Range	Part of Code	Current Name Code	GSA Code
01396	Allgood	099	Blount	C	35013	.....	....	.....	0074
01320	Allsboro	033	Colbert	U	35616	.....	....	.....	....

HIGHWAY COUNTY (HIGHWAY COUNTY/HWY-CO). Definition: The largest territorial division for local government in a state. Sources: Official maps or directories of state, county, municipality, or other agency having jurisdiction over public lands. Uses: Identification of the county in which the highway lies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: Parish (Louisiana); Borough (Alaska). Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.31 - 1973 as implemented by FIPS PUB 6-2.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

The county code is numeric, three characters in length and identifies the

county within a state. The county code was developed from an alphabetic listing of county names from each state (FIPS/ANSI County Code). See HIGHWAY CITY/PLACE.

Name of Item	Code
County Code	000 to 999

HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY (MAINTENANCE/HWY-MAINT-RESPLY). Definition: The level of government (and general agency) with responsibility for maintenance of the highway. Sources: State and local highway agencies. Uses: Identifies agencies responsible for highway condition. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
State highway department	01
County (or Parish)	02
Town, township	03
Municipal	04
Other state agency, nontoll	11
Other county agency, nontoll	12
Other town, township agency, nontoll	13
Other municipal agency, nontoll	14
Other local agency, nontoll	15
Private, nontoll	16
State toll authority	21
County toll authority	22
Town, township toll authority	23
Municipal toll authority	24
Other local toll authority	25
Private toll	26
Federal agency	60

HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT (ALIGNMENT / HORIZ-ALNMT). Definition: The change in horizontal direction of a roadway, determined at the point of curvature (PC), and expressed in terms of direction, degree of curve, and length. Sources: Construction plans; aerial surveys; odometer and compass measurement. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Composite - (1) direction - right or left; (2) degree of curve; (3) length. Type of Representation: Code; numeric value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 11 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, zero left filled. Synonyms: Horizontal Curve. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code

Code in order direction, degree and length

Direction	R or L
Degree	Code to nearest degree
Length	Code to nearest foot or decimeter

Example: A 6 degree curve to the left, 782 feet long would be coded as L0600782 FT
An 85 degree curve to the right, 12,650.5 meters long would be coded R85126505 M

HORN CONDITION (HORN/HN-CND). Definition: A code indicating whether the vehicle horn meets inspection criteria. Sources: Vehicle. Uses: Comparative studies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
N/A	A	Does not apply

IMPACT ATTENUATORS (ATTENUATORS/IMPCT-ATTRS). Definition: Categorization of impact attenuators by type and by hazard. Sources: Field inventory and/or construction plans. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Composite - (1) Type of attenuator; (2) Type of hazard. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Type of Attenuator	
Sand-filled barrel	1
Water cell	2
Drum	3
Torus energy absorber	4
Frangible tube	5
Other	7
Type of Hazard	
Gore	1
Center pier	2
Abutment, right	3
Abutment, left	4
Other	7

INJURED TOTAL (INJURED/INJ-TOT). Definition: The total number of persons injured in a specific traffic accident. Sources: The emergency medical organization or facility. Uses: For the recording and analyses of highway injury statistics. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters.

Synonyms: Traffic Injuries. Source of Data Representations: None.

INJURED TRANSPORTATION (TRANSPORTATION / INJ-TRANS). Definition: A code indicating how (or whether) a person, usually injured, was taken from the scene of the accident. Sources: Accident report (police, involved parties, or special); special emergency medical services file or data base. Uses: To tabulate the incidence of transport requirements and the means by which that requirement is satisfied. It is also an item corroborating the severity of injury. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Pedestrian Removal; Pedalcyclist Removal; Occupant Removal. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Not transported/NON	0
Transported by ambulance service/AMB	1
Transported by police car (not ambulance)/POL	2
Transported by helicopter/HEL	3
Transported by private vehicle or conveyance/PRI	4
Unspecified transportation/UNS	5
Unknown/UNK	9

INJURED TRANSPORTED (NUMBER TRANSPORTED/INJ-TRANSD). Definition: The total number of emergency victims transported by the emergency response unit from the scene of an emergency to the emergency medical facility. Sources: Emergency medical facility. Uses: To record emergency medical facility and emergency room statistics. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Number of Injury Removal; Removal, Injured. Source of Data Representations: None.

IN-JURISDICTION MILES (JURISDICTION MILES/IN-JURIS-MI). Definition: The total number of miles or kilometers operated by a fleet of proportionally registered vehicles in a jurisdiction during the preceding year. Sources: Individual vehicle mileage records. Uses: Calculation of prorated registration fees. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 14 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, zero left filled. Synonyms: In-state Miles. Source of Data Representations: None.

INJURY CLASSIFICATION (INJURY CLASS/INJ-CL). Definition: The extent of bodily injury including death and the refinement (reflecting the time of delayed death) resulting from the accident. Sources: Indicated on the accident report by the investigating officer, or from observation of involved parties, physicians, coroners or other emergency and medical personnel. This element may also be derived from other descriptions of injuries. Uses: To classify the overall accident severity; to calculate the extent of loss; to specify the condition of each involved person after the accident. Type of Data Element:

Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Other Characteristics: ANSI D-16.1 provides each data item definition in more detail. Synonyms: Type of Injury; Extent of Injury; Degree of Injury; Pedestrian Injury Classification; Pedalcyclist Injury Classification; Occupant Injury Classification. Source of Data Representations: ANSI D-16.1 - 1976.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code	Definition
No Injury/NONE	0	
Possible Injury/INJP	1	Any reported or claimed injury which is not included below, i.e., momentary unconsciousness.
Non-Incapacitating Injury/INJN	2	Any evident injury which is not fatal or incapacitating, i. e., abrasions, bruises, minor lacerations.
Incapacitating Injury/INJI	3	Any non-fatal injury which prevents the victim from walking, driving, or other normal activity, i. e., severe lacerations, broken bones.
Fatal/Fatal	4	

INJURY DESCRIPTION (INJURY DESCRIPTION/INJ-DESCR). Definition: Brief description of up to three injuries per victim, defined by the location of the injury and the victim's physical and emotional status as a result of the accident. Sources: Police accident report. Uses: For detailed study of injuries associated with types of accidents; for evaluation of federal safety standards; for accurate translation to code in ANSI D-16.1. Type of Data Element: Composite - Number of injuries; Location of injury; Type of injury; Victim's status. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 6 Minimum; 14 Maximum. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Number of injuries		
One	1	
Two	2	
Three	3	
Location of physical complaint		
Head	01	
Face	02	
Eye	03	
Neck	04	
Chest	05	
Back	06	
Shoulder-upper arm	07	
Elbow-lower arm-hand	08	
Abdomen-pelvis	09	
Hip-upper leg	10	
Knee lower leg-foot	11	

Entire body	12	
Type of physical complaint		
Amputation	01	Severed parts
Concussion	02	Dazed condition as a result of blow to head
Internal	03	No visible injury but signs of anxiety, internal pain, thirst
Bleeding, minor	04	Slight discharge of blood
Bleeding, severe	05	Steady flow of blood that is not controlled
Minor burn	06	Reddening of skin
Moderate burn	07	Reddening, blistering of skin over at least 10% of body
Severe burn	08	Reddening, blistering and charring of skin over at least 10% of the body
Fracture-dislocation	09	Evidence of displacement of bones
Bruise	10	Discoloration
Abrasion	11	Top layer of skin is scraped
Complaint of pain	12	
None visible	13	
Victim's physical and emotional status		
Apparent death	1	
Unconscious	2	Unaware of surroundings, does not respond to stimuli (verbal or physical)
Semiconscious	3	Not fully aware of surroundings
Incoherent	4	Lacking orderly continuity of thought
Shock	5	(a) Traumatic - depressed condition of all body functions (b) Psychogenic - Due to psychological causes (fear, etc.) (c) Hysteria - Uncontrolled emotional reaction
Conscious	6	Aware of surroundings

INSPECTION DATE (DATE/INSP-D). Definition: The year, month, and day on which a vehicle was inspected. Sources: Inspection facility. Uses: Loading studies; seasonal distribution; deterioration studies; enforcement. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Inspection Year/YY	00-99
Inspection Month/MM	01-12
Inspection Day/DD	01-31

INSPECTION FACILITY ADDRESS (ADDRESS/INSP-FAC-ADR). Definition: The street name

and number, city or county, state and zip code of the inspection facility. Sources: State administering agency. Uses: Geographical studies. Type of Data Element: Composite - Street Address, City or Town; County Code; Zip Code. Type of Representation: Name; County Code; Zip Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - up to 67 characters. Other Characteristics: Use standard abrreviations for street, place and state names if necessary. Synonyms: Vehicle Inspection Facility Address. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.31 - 1973 as implemented by FIPS PUB 6-2 for County Codes; US Postal Service 1978 National Zip Code Directory for Zip Codes and for standard abbreviations of street, place, or state names.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Street Number, space, Street Name (may be abbreviated), space, City or Town (may be abbreviated) space, County Code, space, State (may be abbreviated), space, Zip Code.

INSPECTION FACILITY IDENTIFIER (INSPECTION ID / INSP-FAC-IDR). Definition: The unique number assigned to an inspection facility. Sources: State administering agency. Uses: Identification purposes and geographical studies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alpha numeric. Length: Fixed - 5 characters. Synonyms: Vehicle Inspection Facility Identification Number. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code	Definition
Inspection Facility Identifier/FACID	00001-99999	Facility number within state

INSPECTION FORM NUMBER, CURRENT (CURRENT FORM NUMBER / INSP-FM-NO-CURR). Definition: A unique number assigned to a current vehicle inspection form for identification purposes. Sources:Inspection form. Uses: Forms control. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 10 characters. Synonyms: Vehicle Inspection Form Number; Vehicle Inspection Check Sheet. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Inspection Form Number/FORMNO	0000000001-9999999999

INSPECTION FORM NUMBER, PREVIOUS (PREVIOUS FORM NUMBER / INSP-FM-NO-PREV). Definition: The number of the last inspection form excluding the current inspection. Sources: State inspection data base. Uses: Retrospective studies; forms control; comparison of accident and inspection data. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 10 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition

Previous Form Number	NNNNNNNNNN	Actual number of previous form
Not Applicable	0000000000	No prior inspection for the vehicle
Unknown	9999999999	Previous form number unavailable

INSPECTION STICKER NUMBER, CURRENT (CURRENT STICKER NUMBER/INSP-STKR-NO-CURR). Definition: Preprinted unique number on the motor vehicle inspection sticker currently issued to a motor vehicle which has passed inspection. Sources: Inspection sticker; accident report; vehicle inspection file. Uses: Control of stickers; enforce ment; comparisons of accident and inspection experience. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 9 characters. Synonyms: Vehicle Inspection Sticker Number; Sticker Number, Vehicle Inspection; Sticker. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Inspection Sticker Number/STKNUM	000000001-999999998	Actual sticker ID

INSPECTION STICKER NUMBER, PREVIOUS (PREVIOUS STICKER NUMBER/INSP-STKR-NO-PREV). Definition: The certification number of the last inspection sticker excluding the current inspection. Sources: Vehicle. Uses: Retrospective studies; control of stickers; enforcement. Type of Characters: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 9 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Previous Sticker Number	NNNNNNN	Actual number of previous sticker
Not Applicable	0000000	No previous inspection
Unknown	9999999	Previous number unavailable

INSPECTOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (INSPECTOR ID / INSPR-ID-NO). Definition: A unique number assigned to each licensed vehicle inspector. Sources: Administering agency; inspection facility. Uses: Profile studies; inspector's performance analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 7 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, leading zero(s). Synonyms: Inspector Mechanic Number; Vehicle Inspector Number. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Inspector Identification Number/INSPID	0000001-9999998

INSURANCE COMPANY (INSURANCE COMPANY/INS-CO). Definition: The organization issuing a policy providing insurance coverage for a particular registrant or

operator. Sources: The registrant and/or the insurance company. Uses: Liability in accidents; notification in case of cancellation; amount of coverage and type; use of vehicle claim information; disposition of vehicle after total loss. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Insurance; Insurer. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Aetna Casualty & Surety Co	AC
Allstate Insurance Co	AS
American Automobile Assn	AA
American Bankers Ins Co of Fla	AB
American Fellowship Mutual Ins	AR
American & Foreign Ins Co	AN
American Insurance Co	AI
American Motorists Ins Co	AT
American Mutual Liability Ins	AL
American States Insurance Co	AM
Associated Indemnity Corp	AD
Auto Owners Insurance Co	AO
Buckeye Union Insurance	BU
Cadillac Mutual Ins Co	CD
Carriers Ins Co	CA
Citizens Mutual Insurance Co	CM
Commercial Underwriters	CU
Community Service Ins Co	CO
Continental Casualty Co	CC
Dairyland Insurance Co	DI
Detroit Auto Inter-Ins Exc	DA
Employers Commercial Union Ins	EC
Employers Mutual Ins Co	EP
Farm Bureau	FB
Farms Insurance Exchange	FE
Federal Ins Co	FD
Federal Mutual Ins Co	FM
Firemans Fund Insurance Co	FF
Frankenmuth Mutual Insurance	FI
General Accident Fire & Life	GA
Globe Indemnity Co	GI
Government Employees Ins Co	GE
Great American Insurance Co	GR
Hardware Mutual Casualty Co	HD
Hartford Accident & Indemnity	HA
Hawkeye Security Insurance Co	HE
Home Indemnity Co	HI
Home Ins Co	HO
Insurance Company of N America	IC
League General Ins Co	LG
Liberty Mutual Insurance Co	LM
Lincoln Mutual	LI
Lumbermans Mutual Casualty Co	LB
Maryland Casualty Co	MA
Michigan Auto Ins Placement	MP
Michigan Educ Emp Mutual Ins	ME
Michigan Millers Mutual Ins Co	MM
Michigan Mutual Liability Co	ML
Mid-Century Ins Co	MC

Motorist Mutual Ins Co	MT
Motor Land Insurance Co	MO
National Emblem Insurance Co	NE
National Indemnity Ins Co	NI
Nationwide Mutual Ins Co	NA
*Not Insured	NO
Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	OC
Preferred Risk Mutual Ins Co	PR
Progressive Mutual Ins Co	PI
Providence Washington Ins Co	PW
Reliance Insurance Co	RE
Reserve Insurance Co	RI
Riverside Ins Co of America	RS
Royal Indemnity Co	RL
Safeco Ins of America	SA
Security Ins Co of Hartford	SE
Security Mutual Ins Co	SM
Self Insured	SI
Sentry Insurance A Mutual Co	SN
State Automobile Mutual Ins Co	SU
State Farm	SF
St Paul Mercury Insurance	ST
Transportation Ins Co	TR
Travelers	TI
U S Fidelity & Guaranty Co	US
United Services Auto Assn	UN
United States Fire Ins Co	UD
Universal Underwriters Ins Co	UU
Western Casualty & Surety Co	WC
Wolverine Insurance Co	WI
Zurich Insurance Co	ZU
Other	OT

*Note: Dealers paying into MVACF will be coded as "NO" (Not Insured)

INTERSECTION AT GRADE (INTERSECTION/ INT-A-GRD). Definition: The point at which two or more roadways intersect at the same level. Sources: Photolog or other highway records. Uses: Traffic analyses; accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Composite - (1) Type; (2) Intersecting roadways and mile point. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 2 Minimum; 16 Maximum. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Full Crossing	1	
T-Intersection	2	
Y-Intersection	3	
Traffic Circle	4	
Five-point, or more	5	
On Ramp	6	
Off Ramp	7	
Intersecting roadways		Code Trafficway Identification Number and Milepoint for each intersecting roadway.

JAIL SENTENCE (JAIL SENTENCE/JL-SENT). Definition: A sentence of the court, in days, arising from conviction of a traffic violation. Sources: Judge; Court. Uses: Disposition reports; statistical purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
None	000	No jail sentence.
Sentence	001-999	Up to maximum sentence provided by law.

JUDGE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (JUDGE ID / J-ID-NO). Definition: A unique number assigned to each judge or administrative adjudication officer. Sources: Court or the department of motor vehicles. Uses: To identify who will adjudicate a specific violation; report disposition; statistics. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 3 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: Appropriate jurisdiction.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

A code up to three characters in length is assigned by the appropriate jurisdiction

LANE TYPE (LANE TYPE/LN-TY). Definition: The function of each lane (from left-most to right-most) at the particular cross section of the roadway. Sources: State or local highway agencies. Uses: Traffic analyses; accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 2 Minimum, 18 Maximum. Synonyms: Type of Roadway Lanes. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
		Code each lane from left lane to right lane
Through	01	
Right Turn	02	
Left Turn	03	
Acceleration	04	
Deceleration	05	
Parking	06	
Climbing	07	
Reversible	08	
Bus	09	
Center	10	
Two-way Left Turn	11	
Bicycle	12	
Other	97	

INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE RESTRICTION (SIGHT RESTRICTION/INT-SIGT-DX-RSTR). Definition: A code indicating whether the unobstructed view across each corner of the intersection is less than the minimum specified by AASHTO policy, based on normal approach speeds. Sources: Field measurements. Uses: Traffic analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 4 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Restriction exists in:		Quadrant in which a restriction exists.
NE Quadrant	1000	
NW Quadrant	0100	
SW Quadrant	0010	
SE Quadrant	0001	
No Restriction	0000	

Example: A restriction in the SW quadrant with none in other quadrants would be coded 0010.
Restrictions in both the SW and NW quadrants would be coded 0110.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION AUTHORIZATION NUMBER (ICC NUMBER/ICC-AUTH-NO). Definition: The number assigned by the Interstate Commerce Commission to a common carrier certificate or contract carrier permit under the regulation of the Commission. Sources: The Interstate Commerce Commission; the authorized operator. Uses: Linkage to and enforcement of I.C.C. operating authority. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 8 characters. Other Characteristics: First two character positions are alphabetic fixed. Synonyms: I.C.C. Permit Number; I.C.C. Certificate Number; Operating Authority Number. Source of Data Representations: Interstate Commerce Commission.

INVESTIGATING AGENCY TYPE (INVESTIGATING AGENCY/INVEST-AGENCY-TY). Definition: The category of the agency which was responsible for investigating the accident. Sources: Accident report form. Uses: Workload studies, comparative evaluations. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
State Police or Patrol	01
County Police	02
Sheriff Department	03
Municipal/City Police	04
Federal or Military Police	05
Other Police Agency	06
Public Utilities Commission or Public Service Commission	07
Non-law Enforcement Agency	08
Unknown	99

LANE WIDTH (LANE WIDTH/LN-W). Definition: The width of each lane, from left-most (1) to right-most (n), at the particular cross section of the roadway. Sources: State or local highway agencies. Uses: Traffic analyses; accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 5 Minimum, 30 Maximum. Other Characteristics: Right justified, zero left filled. Synonyms: Width of Roadway Lanes. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Code width to nearest foot or decimeter, in same order as "Lane Type." For taper, code width as "00" at beginning and as full width at appropriate milepoint. A width of 15 feet would be coded 15 FT (5 characters). A width of 4.5 meters would be coded 45 DM (5 characters).

LANES (LANES/LNS). Definition: The number of lanes, regardless of function, at the particular cross section of the roadway. Sources: State or local highway agencies. Uses: Traffic analyses; accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Number of Roadway Lanes. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Number of roadway lanes	00-99

Example: 3 lanes - Code: 03

LAST COMPLETE EXAMINATION DATE (EXAMINATION DATE/LA-CPLT-EX-DT). Definition: The date of the last complete driver's examination that the individual took. Sources: Departmental records. Uses: To determine when a driver must be re-examined. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Examination/YY	00-99
Month of Examination/MM	01-12
Day of Examination/DD	01-31

LENSES CONDITION (LENSES/LENS-CND)). Definition: A code indicating whether the lens coverings meet the minimum inspection criteria. Sources: Vehicle. Uses: Comparative studies. Type of Data Element: Composite - Head Lamp Lenses; Tail Lamp Lenses; Stop Lamp Lenses; Directional Signal Lamp Lenses; Identification Lamp Lenses; Side Marker Lamp Lenses; Clearance Lamp Lenses. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 7 characters. Synonyms: Head Lamp Lenses Condition; Tail Lamp Lenses Condition; Stop Lamp Lenses Condition; Directional Signal Lamp Lenses Condition; Identification Lamp Lenses Condition; Side Marker Lamp Lenses Condition;

Clearance Lamp Lenses Condition. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Head Lamp Lenses		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Tail Lamp Lenses		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Stop Lamp Lenses		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Directional Signal Lamp Lenses		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Identification Lamp Lenses		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Side Marker Lamp Lenses		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Clearance Lamp Lenses		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply

Note: Code each basic data item according to the Pass, Fail, or Not Applicable codes indicated.

LESSOR NAME (LESSOR/LESSR-N). Definition: The full name of the vehicle owner (title holder) when the owner is other than the registrant. Sources: Registrant; vehicle owner. Uses: To record the name of the title holder in the registration of an owner-operator vehicle. Type of Data Element: Basic - Last Name, First Name, Middle Name, Suffixes (all separated by commas.) Type of Representation: Name. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 35 characters. Other Characteristics: When name exceeds 35 characters, the middle name will be truncated beginning with the last character of the middle name and proceeding to the first of the middle name. The middle initial will never be truncated. If the name still exceeds 35 characters, truncation will continue with the last character of the first name and proceed to the first initial. The first initial will never be truncated. Business or corporate names may be shortened by standard abbreviations such as Inc., Co., etc. Synonym: Owner-Operator Registrant. Source of Data Representations: None.

LESSOR STATE OF RESIDENCE (LESSOR STATE/LESSR-ST-RES). Definition: The state in which a lessor has residence. Sources: Registrant; vehicle owner. Uses: To record lessor's state of residence. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic or Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Other Characteristics: Either the alphabetic or the numeric code is acceptable. Use one or the other (not both) within a records system. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.38 - 1972.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See DRIVER LICENSE JURISDICTION

LIABILITY INSURANCE COMPLIANCE (LIABILITY COMPLIANCE / LIAB-INS-COMPL). Definition: A code indicating whether the registrant has complied with the state's minimum insurance requirements. Sources: The registrant and the insurance company. Uses: To provide evidence of coverage and meet a minimum liability insurance requirement imposed by a jurisdiction. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Liability Coverage. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
No compliance	0
Complied with requirements	1

LIEN HOLDER ADDRESS (ADDRESS/LN-HLDR-ADR). Definition: The address of the lien holder. Sources: The individual; the department of motor vehicles; the lien holder. Uses: To determine if the lien is cleared before title transfer; for mailing of titles; for location of registered owner; for mailing the secured party a copy of title duplication (necessary for forwarding if there is more than one lien holder). Type of Data Element: Composite - Street Address; City or Town; County Code; State; Zip Code. Type of Representation: Name; County Code; Zip Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric; Special. Length: Variable - up to 67 characters. Other Characteristics: Use standard abreviations for street, place, and state names if necessary. Synonyms: Secured Party's Address. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.31 - 1973 as implemented by FIPS PUB 6-2 for County Codes; US Postal Service 1978 National Zip Code Directory for Zip Codes and for standard abbreviations of street, place, or state names.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Street Number, space, Street Name (may be abbreviated), space, City or Town (may be abbreviated), space, County Code, space, State (may be abbreviated), space, Zip Code.

LIEN HOLDER NAME (NAME/LN-HLDR-N). Definition: The name of the lien holder. Sources: The individual; the department of motor vehicles; the lien holder. Uses: To determine if the lien is cleared before title transfer; for mailing of titles; for location of registered owner; for mailing the secured party a copy of title duplication (necessary for forwarding if there is more than one lien holder). Type of Data Element: Basic - Last Name, First Name, Middle

Name, Suffixes, (all separated by commas). Type of Representation: Name. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric; Special. Length: Fixed - 35 characters. Other Characteristics: When name exceeds 35 characters, the middle name will be truncated beginning with the last character of the middle name and proceeding to the first of the middle name. The middle initial will never be truncated. If name still exceeds 35 characters, truncation will continue with the last character of the first name and proceed to the first initial. The first initial will never be truncated. Business or corporate names may be shortened by standard abbreviations such as Inc., Co., etc. Synonym: Secured Party. Source of Data Representations: None.

LIGHTING SYSTEM CONDITION (LIGHTING SYSTEM/LGT-SYS-CND). Definition: A code indicatng whether the lights and indicators meet the minimum inspection criteria. Sources: Vehicle. Uses: Comparative studies. Type of Data Element: Composite - High-Beam; High Beam Indicator; Low-Beam; Tail Lights; Stop Lights; Registration Lights; Side Marker Lights; Identification Lights; Clearance Lights; Other Lights; Turn Signals; Turn Signal Indicators; Reflectors. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 13 characters. Synonyms: High-Beam, Condition; High Beam Indicator, Condition; Low-Beam, Function; Tail Lights, Function; Stop Lights, Function; Registration Lights, Condition; Side Marker Lights, Condition; Identification Lights, Condition; Clearance Lights, Condition; Other Lights, Condition; Turn Signals, Function; Turn Signal Indicators, Function; Reflectors, Condition. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
High-Beam		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
High Beam Indicator		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Low-Beam		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Tail Lights		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Stop Lights		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Registration Lights		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply

Side Marker Lights		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Identification Lights		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Clearance Lights		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Other Lights		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Turn Signals		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Turn Signal Indicators		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Reflectors		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply

Note: Code each basic data item according to the Pass, Fail, or Not Applicable codes indicated.

LOCATION OF FIRST HARMFUL EVENT OR OBJECT (FIRST EVENT LOCATION/LOC-F-HRMFL-EVT-OBJ). Definition: The place, on or off roadway, where the first injury or damage producing event occurred; or where the object involved was located. Sources: Accident report. Uses: Accident analyses; to identify the relative hazards of first harmful events, regarding location for traffic accident prevention purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI D-16.1 - 1976.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Not stated	00	
On Roadway	10	
At intersection	11	
Driveway access	12	
Intersection related	13	
Nonjunction	14	
Off Roadway	20	

Shoulder	21	
Shoulder, left	22	
Shoulder, right	23	
Roadside, left	24	Off the road but inside the trafficway, not part of the median.
Roadside, right	25	Off the road but inside the trafficway, not part of the median.
Outside trafficway	26	
Outside trafficway, left	27	
Outside trafficway, right	28	
Median	30	
Driveway	40	
Private Road	50	
Unknown	99	

LOCATION OF SUBSEQUENT HARMFUL EVENT(S) OR OBJECT(S) (SUBSEQUENT EVENT LOCATION/ LOC-SUBQ-HRMFL-EVT-OBJ). Definition: The place on or off roadway, where subsequent injury or damage producing events occurred; or where the object involved was located. Sources: Accident report. Uses: Accident analyses; to identify the relative hazards of subsequent harmful events, regarding location for traffic accident prevention purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 2 Minimum, 6 Maximum. Other Characteristics: Can occur up to 3 times for a maximum of 3 subsequent events. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI D-16.1-1976.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Not stated	00	
On Roadway	10	
At intersection	11	
Driveway access	12	
Intersection related	13	
Nonjunction	14	
Off Roadway	20	
Shoulder	21	
Shoulder, left	22	
Shoulder, right	23	
Roadside, left	24	Off the road but inside the trafficway, not part of the median.
Roadside, right	25	Off the road but inside the trafficway, not part of the median.
Outside trafficway	26	
Outside trafficway, left	27	
Outside trafficway, right	28	
Median	30	
Driveway	40	
Private Road	50	
Unknown	99	

MAXIMUM SPEED LIMIT (SPEED LIMIT/MAX-S-LIM). Definition: The legal (other than statutory) limit for a particular section of roadway, whether posted or not.

Sources: Field inventory or official records. Uses: Traffic analyses; accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 7 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Code mph or kph. A limit of 100 mph would be coded 100 MPH ; a limit of 90 kph would be coded 090 KPH

MEDIAN BARRIER TYPE (BARRIER TYPE/MED-BAR-TY). Definition: The type of barrier installed to prevent vehicles from crossing the median. Sources: Field inventory and/or construction plans. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
New Jersey (or GM) concrete barrier	1
Cable	2
Curved Plate (Flex-beam)	3
"W" beam	4
Box beam	5
Wood	6
Other concrete barrier	8
Block out "W" beam	9
Other	7

MEDIAN TYPE (MEDIAN TYPE/MED-TY). Definition: Description of the portion of a divided highway separating the roadways for traffic traveling in opposite directions. Sources: Field inventory and/or construction plans. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Flat - grass	1
Flat - paved	2
Depressed	3
Embankment (earth)	4
Rock	5
Natural (independent of roadway design)	6
Service station, etc.	8
Rest area	9
Other	7

MEDIAN WIDTH (MEDIAN WIDTH/MED-W). Definition: The width in feet or decimeters of the portion of a divided highway, exclusive of shoulders, which separates

the roadways for traffic in opposite directions. Sources: Field inventory and/or construction plans. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, zero left filled. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Code to nearest foot or decimeter. Twenty-five feet would be coded 025 FT Twenty-five decimeters would be coded 025 DM

In situations where the median width is transitioned from one width to another over a substantial distance or where the median widths vary over a relatively short distance, an average median width may be coded for that particular segment.

MILEPOINT (MILEPOINT/MP). Definition: The mileage displacement from a zero or base point (state line, county line, or point where the route originates) to a point along the route. Sources: Records of the official agency having responsibility for assignment of trafficway identification numbers, e.g., the state highway agency; accident report. Uses: Accident analysis; enforcement allocations; to identify specific positions on the trafficway at which point values in a segment record change. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 10 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, zero left filled. Synonyms: Log-mile; Post-mile; Accident (Milepoint) Reference Point; Reference Marker Mile-post; Route-mile. Source of Data Representations: FHWA Guide for Mileage Facilities Reporting.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Code the milepoint to 1/100 mile or kilometer (with assumed decimal point).

MIRROR CONDITION (MIRROR/MIR-CND). Definition: The presence and physical condition of inside and outside rear view mirror mountings and visibility to the rear. Sources: Inspection form. Uses: Comparative studies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Rearview Mirror Condition. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
N/A	A	Does not apply

MOTORCYCLE ENGINE DISPLACEMENT (ENGINE DISPLACEMENT / MTRCL-ENG-DISPL). Definition: The volume of engine capacity in cubic centimeters. Sources: Vehicle manufacturer. Uses: To distinguish motorcycle from motor driven cycle; to determine use of vehicle; to determine registration fees; to cross reference with vehicle subfile. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 4 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, leading zero(s) or space(s). Synonyms: Engine Displacement, Motorcycle. Source of Data

Representations: None. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 4 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, leading zero(s) or space(s). Synonyms: Engine Displacement, Motorcycle. Source of Data Representations: None.

MOTORCYCLE MIRRORS (MOTORCYCLE MIRRORS/MTRCL-MIR). Definition: The number of mirrors on a motorcycle. Sources: Inspection report form; accident report form. Uses: Accident analysis; comparative analysis. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
None	0	No mirrors present
One	1	One mirror
Two	2	Two mirrors
More	3	More than two mirrors
N/A	8	Not available

MUD FLAPS CONDITION (MUD FLAPS/MD-FLP-CND). Definition: A code indicating whether the condition of mud flaps on trucks and other vehicles requiring them meet inspection criteria. Sources: Vehicle. Uses: Comparative studies. Type of Data Element: Composite - Mud Flaps, Presence; Mud Flaps, Width. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Mud Flaps, Presence; Mud Flaps, Width. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Mud Flaps, Presence		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Mud Flaps, Width		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply

Note: Code each basic data item according to the Pass, Fail, or Not Applicable codes indicated.

NON-INTERSECTION CONFLICT POINT (CONFLICT POINT/NON-INT-CONFL-PT). Definition: A point on a roadway (other than an intersection) at which there is potential conflict with traffic entering or leaving the roadway (including a reduction in the number of lanes). Sources: Field observation, photolog; other roadway records. Uses: Traffic analyses; accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Composite - (1) Type; (2) Location; (3) Purpose. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 4 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Type of Conflict Point	
Rest Area	01
Service Station (within R/W)	02
Telephone Area	03
Scenic Overlook	04
Restaurant (within R/W)	05
Toll Station	06
Crossover	07
Port of Entry	08
Weighing Station	09
Historical Site	10
Roadway Transition	11
Residential Driveway	12
Farm Entrance	13
Commercial Driveway	14
Industrial Entrance	15
Location	
On right	R
On left	L
In center	C
Area Purpose	
Entrance	E
Exit	X
Both (Entrance and Exit)	B
Other	O

Example: The entrance from a weighing station on the right would be coded as: 09RE.

OCCUPANT FATALITIES (OCCUPANT FATALS/OCC-FTLTS). Definition: The total number number of vehicle occupant's killed in a specific emergency, including persons in or on the vehicle at the time of the accident. Sources: Emergency medical organization. Uses: To record and analyze fatalities to vehicle occupants in specific accidents. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Motorcycle Fatalities; Automobile Fatalities. Source of Data Representations: None.

OCCUPANT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (OCCUPANT ID / OCC-ID-NO). Definition: The unique number assigned to each occupant of a vehicle involved in an accident. Sources: Accident report. Uses: Data linkage; file maintenance. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Occupant Identifier. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Occupant Number	01-99	Sequential number uniquely identifying each occupant of a vehicle. (Occupant number will be consistent with OCCUPANT LOCATION PRIOR TO IM-

PACT).

OCCUPANT LOCATION AFTER IMPACT (LOCATION AFTER/OCC-LOC-AFT-IMPCT). Definition: The location of each person (either ejected or entrapped) as a result of an accident. Sources: Accident report; police; involved persons; investigator. Uses: To determine factors that contribute to or cause injury or death. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Occupant Ejection; Occupant Entrapment. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Not ejected or trapped/NE	0
Ejected (degree not specified/EJ	1
Total Ejection/TE	2
Partial Ejection/PE	3
Trapped/TR	4
Unknown/UN	9

OCCUPANT LOCATION PRIOR TO IMPACT (LOCATION PRIOR/OCC-LOC-PR-IMPCT). Definition: The location in or on a motor vehicle for each person prior to impact of an accident. Sources: Accident report form completed by police officer; involved persons; other investigator. This must be observed or reported by a witness for validity. Uses: To identify the relative hazards of various seating positions for persons classified by age, sex, and other characteristics; to establish the capability of involved parties (usually drivers) and to assess credibility of involved party reports. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Occupant Position Prior to Impact; Occupant Seating Position. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Driver seat	11	Applies to motorcycle operators as well as automobile or truck drivers.
Front passenger seat other than driver seat and the far right passenger seat	12	
Front seat passenger near right window	13	Applies to bucket seat beside driver.
Second row passenger seat directly behind driver	21	Applies to motorcycle.
Second row passenger seat behind front seat but not near left or right window	22	
Second row passenger seat behind front seat and near right window	23	
Third row passenger seat directly behind driver	31	
Third row passenger seat behind front seat but not		

near left or right window	32	
Third row passenger seat behind front seat and near right window	33	
Sleeper berth of truck or tractor	40	
Any position in vehicle but not included above, whether or not a seat is present	70	Applies to truck bed, open or enclosed.
Any position on or outside of vehicle other than above	71	
Unknown	99	

Note: Codes may be repeated for persons sitting in the same, especially middle, position or on the lap of another person.

OCCUPANTS INJURED (INJURED/OCC-INJD). Definition: The total number of vehicle occupants injured, including fatalities, in a specific emergency, including persons in or on the vehicle at the time of the accident. Sources: Emergency medical organization. Uses: To tally the total number of occupants injured in an accident. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, zero left filled. Synonyms: Motorcycle Injuries; Automobile Injuries. Source of Data Representations: None.

OCCUPANTS PER VEHICLE (OCCUPANTS PER VEHICLE/OCC-P-VEHIC). Definition: The total number of occupants for each vehicle involved in the accident, including persons in or on the vehicle at the time of the accident. Sources: Accident report. Uses: To serve as a control field to ensure that all necessary records have been entered. If stored, this element can be used for summary purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Other Characteristics: This element will be carried once for each vehicle described. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

ODOMETER READING AT ACCIDENT (MILEAGE/ODOM-READ-A-ACDT). Definition: The exact whole mileage (in miles or kilometers) as recorded on the subject vehicle odometer. Only whole mileage units are recorded and not 10ths. Sources: Accident report. Uses: Vehicle defects by mileage range; vehicle inspection emphasis programs. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 9 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, zero left filled. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

ODOMETER READING AT INSPECTION (MILEAGE/ODOM-READ-A-INSP). Definition: The vehicle's odometer reading (to the nearest mile or kilometer) at the time of inspection. Sources: Vehicle. Uses: Statistical analyses; age studies - when summarized with other vehicle population characteristics can provide useful information regarding relative exposure for different classes. Good source of information regarding annual vehicle miles traveled for subgroups of vehicle population, i.e., motorcycles, pickups, etc. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 9 characters. Other Characteristics: Right

justified, zero left filled. Synonyms: Mileage at Inspection. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Code the actual mileage . Example: 50,000 miles would be coded 050000 MI; 100,000 kilometers would be coded 100000 KM

OFFICER'S ASSIGNMENT (ASSIGNMENT/OFF-ASG). Definition: The district, area, and beat assignment of the officer issuing the enforcement action. Sources: Officer knowledge; departmental records. Uses: Report selection; identification; statistical purposes. Type of Data Element: Composite - District, Area, Beat. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable- 2 Minimum, 6 Maximum. Other Characteristics: Code according to departmental assignments. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Code for the officer's assignment is provided by the appropriate jurisdiction.

OFFICER'S IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (ID/OFF-IDENT-NO). Definition: A unique number assigned to an officer. Sources: Officer; departmental records. Uses: Report selection; identification; statistical purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 5 characters. Synonyms: Officer Badge Number; Badge Number. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
ID Number	00001-99999

OWNER ADDRESS (ADDRESS/O-ADR). Definition: The place at which a particular organization or person who is the titled owner(s) of a vehicle can be contacted. Sources: State department of motor vehicles; registered owner. Uses: For enforcement; mailing renewals; notification in case of abandoned or stolen vehicle; garagekeeper liens; suspensions; pickups; accident liabilities; incomplete title transactions. Type of Data Element: Composite - Street Address; City or Town; County Code; State; Zip Code. Type of Representation: Name; County Code; Zip Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - up to 67 characters. Other Characteristics: Use standard abbreviations for street, place, and state names if necessary. Carry this element once for each titled owner of a vehicle. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI x3.31 - 1973 as implemented by FIPS PUB 6 - 2 for County Codes; US Postal Service 1978 National Zip Code Directory for Zip Codes and for standard abbreviations of street, place, or state names.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Street Number, space, Street Name (may be abbreviated), space, City or Town (may be abbreviated) space, County Code, space, State (may be abbreviated), space, Zip Code.

OWNER CLASSIFICATION (CLASS/O-CL). Definition: A code categorizing the registered owner of a vehicle according to type of vehicle function. Sources: Individual; state department of motor vehicles. Uses: To determine tax liability; to determine statistics of accidents by class or owner. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Owner Class; Owner Type. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Government, State/Local	1
Government, Federal	2
Government, Military	3
Private	4
Corporation	5
Unknown	9

OWNER NAME (NAME/O-N). Definition: The name of the titled owner of a vehicle. Sources: Application for title; registration (by the owner of a vehicle accompanied by proof of ownership). Uses: To determine eligibility of owner or driver; to notify for recalls; to determine liability for vehicles; to locate owner in emergency; to determine number of vehicles in owner's name whether individual, company, or business name. Type of Data Element: Basic - Last Name, First Name, Middle Name, Suffixes (all separated by commas). Type of Representation: Name. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric and Special. Length: Fixed - 35 characters. Other Characteristics: When the name exceeds 35 characters, the middle name will be truncated beginning with the last character of the middle name and proceeding to the first of the middle name. The middle initial will never be truncated. If name still exceeds 35 characters, truncation will continue with the last character of the first name and proceed to the first initial. The first initial will never be truncated. Business or corporate names may be shortened by using standard abbreviations such as Inc., Co., etc. This element should be carried once for each owner of a vehicle. Synonyms: Title Holder Name. Source of Data Representations: None.

OWNER SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER/O-SSN). Definition: A nine digit number assigned to an individual by the U. S. Government when a person secures his/her first employment or bank account. Sources: Individual. Uses: For identification of vehicle owner. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 9 characters. Synonyms: Owner Social Security Number; Social Security Account Number. Source of Data Representations: Social Security Administration.

PASSENGER AGE (PASSENGER AGE/PASS-AG). Definition: The age of each passenger involved in an accident (not needed for a person licensed to drive in state). Sources: Occupant at time of accident investigation; calculated from driver's date of birth and date of accident. Uses: Accident analysis. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Code age directly	00 - 97
Over 97 years of age	98
Unknown	99

PASSENGER RACE AND ETHNICITY (RACE AND ETHNIC/PASS-RACE-ET-ETHNIC). Definition: Classification of an individual passenger on the basis of a common history, nationality, geographical distribution, or social group of common religious, linguistic, ancestral or physical characteristics. Sources: Accident report; individual; driver license. Uses: Identification; statistical analyses. Type of Data Element: Composite - 1) Race; 2) Ethnicity. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonym: Ethnic Identification. Source of Data Representations: Directive No. 15.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Race		
Alaskan Native or American Indian	AI	Having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and maintaining cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.
Asian or Pacific Islander	AP	Having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or Pacific Islands. This includes China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands and Samoa.
Black	BK	Having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
White	WT	Having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa or the Middle East.
Ethnicity		
Hispanic Origin	H	A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
Not of Hispanic Origin	O	Any person other than Hispanic.
Unknown	U	

NOTE: The category which most closely reflects the individual's recognition in in his community should be used to report persons of mixed racial and/or ethnic origins.

Example: A black person of hispanic origin would be coded BKH
An asian person not of hispanic origin would be coded APO

PASSENGER SEX (PASSENGER SEX/PASS-SX). Definition: The sex of each passenger in

in accident (not needed for a person licensed to drive in state). Sources: Driver license; police report; accident report. Uses: Statistical analyses of sex with age, injury severity, seated position and safety equipment usage. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ISO/DIS 5218 - 1976.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Unknown	0	
Male	1	
Female	2	
Unspecified	9	Used when files are maintained on business organizations.

PAVEMENT MARKINGS, LONGITUDINAL (PAVEMENT MARKINGS/PVMT-MKG-LONG). Definition: The longitudinal markings (paint, plastic, or other) used on the roadway surface to guide or control the path followed by drivers. Sources: Field inventory. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Composite - (1) Function and color; (2) Type of material. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Function and Color	
Centerline, skip-dash, yellow	01
Centerline, solid, yellow	02
Centerline, solid double, yellow	03
No passing barrier, right or left, yellow	04
Lane line, skip-dash, white	05
Lane line, solid, white	06
Edge line, left, yellow	07
Edge line, right, white	08
Left turn lane lines, combination of solid and skip-dash, yellow	09
Turn arrow symbols, right, through, left or com bination of two	10
Material	
Paint	1
Thermoplastic	2
Raised markers	3
Permanent inlay	4
Other	7

Example: A solid white lane line of thermoplastic would be coded as: 062.

PEDALCYCLE ACTION (BIKE ACTION/CYC-ACT). Definition: A code which specifies what

the pedalcyclist was doing immediately prior to the accident. Sources: Accident report (police, involved party, special). Uses: To determine the reasons for the presence of the pedalcyclist; to determine whether effective countermeasures may be applied to reduce loss. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code	Definition
Entering or crossing specified location/ECLO	10	
Entering or crossing from behind school bus/ECSB	11	*
Entering or crossing from behind other vehicle/ECOV	12	*
Walking or riding with traffic/ WRWT	20	
Walking or riding after leaving or returning to disabled vehicle with traffic/WWTV	22	
Walking or riding against traffic/WRAT	30	
Walking or riding after leaving or returning to disabled vehicle against traffic/WATV	32	
Approaching or leaving school bus/MDSB	51	
Approaching or leaving other vehicle/MDOV	52	
Playing or working on vehicle/PWOV	62	
Other working/OTWK	68	
Standing/STAN	70	
Playing/PLAY	74	
Lying at or in location specified/LYNG	75	
Sitting in a vehicle not in transport	76	
Other/OTHR	97	
Unknown/UNKN	99	

* Note: "Behind" may be from front or back of vehicle

PEDALCYCLE LOCATION PRIOR TO IMPACT (BIKE LOCATION / CYC-LOC-PR-IMPCT). Definition: The pedalcyclist's location with respect to the roadway prior to impact. Sources: Accident reports (police, involved persons, specialists). Uses: To determine the protection available to and used by pedalcyclists. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code

In Roadway (no additional details)	00
Intersection crosswalk available and used	01
Intersection crosswalk available and not used	02
Intersection crosswalk not available	03
Non-intersection crosswalk available and used	04
Non-intersection crosswalk available and not used	05
Non-intersection crosswalk not available	06
Driveway access crosswalk available and used	07
Driveway access crosswalk available and not used	08
Driveway access crosswalk not available	09
Not in Roadway (no additional details)	10
Median	11
Island	12
Shoulder	13
Sidewalk	14
Within 10 feet of roadway (not on shoulder, median, sidewalk, or island)	15
Beyond 10 feet of roadway (within trafficway)	16
Outside trafficway	17
Unknown	99

PEDALCYCLE VISIBILITY (BIKE VISIBILITY/ CYC-VIS). Definition: The visibility of a pedalcyclist to others. Sources: Accident report (police, operator, or other). Uses: Primarily assesses the degree to which countermeasures in lighting and visibility are needed or are effective when applied. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Pedalcyclist Clothing. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Clothing not in contrast with background/NCONTR	0
Clothing contrasts with background/CONT	1
Reflective material or object/ REFLT	2
Other light source used/OLISU	3
Unknown or not classifiable/ UNKNN	9

PEDESTRIAN ACTION (ACTION/PED-ACT). Definition: A code which specifies what the

pedestrian was doing immediately prior to the accident. Sources: Accident report (police, involved party, special). Uses: To determine the reasons for the presence of the pedestrian; to determine whether effective countermeasures may be applied to reduce loss. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code	Definition
Entering or crossing specified location/ECLO	10	
Entering or crossing from behind school bus/ECSB	11	*
Entering or crossing from behind other vehicle/ECOV	12	*
Walking with traffic/WRWT	20	
Walking (after leaving or returning to disabled vehicle) with traffic/WWTV	22	
Walking against traffic/WRAT	30	
Walking (after leaving or returning to disabled vehicle) against traffic/WATV	32	
Approaching or leaving school bus/MDSB	51	
Approaching or leaving other vehicle/MDOV	52	
Playing or working on vehicle/PWOV	62	
Other working/OTWK	68	
Standing/STAN	70	
Playing/PLAY	74	
Lying at or in location specified/LYNG	75	
Sitting in a vehicle not in transport	76	
Other/OTHR	97	
Unknown/UNKN	99	

* Note: "Behind" may be from front or back of vehicle

PEDESTRIAN AGE (AGE/PED-AG). Definition: The age of each pedestrian involved in an accident. Sources: Supplied directly by each pedestrian at time of accident investigation. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Code age directly	00 to 97
Over 97 years of age	98
Unknown	99

PEDESTRIAN FATALITIES (FATALS / PED-FTLTS). Definition: The total number of pedestrian fatalities in a specific emergency. Sources: Emergency medical organization. Uses: To record and analyze fatalities to pedestrians in specific accidents. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

PEDESTRIAN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PED ID / PED-ID-NO). Definition: The unique number assigned to each pedestrian involved in an accident. Sources: Accident report. Uses: Data linkage; file maintenance. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Pedestrian Identifier. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Number	01-99	Sequential number uniquely identifying each pedestrian in an accident. Assigment of pedestrian number begins with first pedestrian involved.

PEDESTRIAN LOCATION PRIOR TO IMPACT (PED LOCATION/PED-LOC-PR-IMPCT). Definition: The pedestrian's location with respect to the roadway prior to impact. Sources: Accident reports (police, involved persons, specialists). Uses: To determine the protection available to and used by pedestrians. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
In Roadway (no additional details)	00
Intersection crosswalk available and used	01
Intersection crosswalk available and not used	02
Intersection crosswalk not available	03
Non-intersection crosswalk available and used	04
Non-intersection crosswalk available and not used	05
Non-intersection crosswalk not available	06
Driveway access crosswalk available and used	07
Driveway access crosswalk available and not used	08
Driveway access crosswalk not available	09
Not in Roadway (no additional	

details)	10
Median	11
Island	12
Shoulder	13
Sidewalk	14
Within 10 feet of roadway (not on shoulder, median, sidewalk, or island)	15
Beyond 10 feet of roadway (within trafficway)	16
Outside trafficway	17
Unknown	99

PEDESTRIAN RACE AND ETHNICITY (RACE AND ETHNIC / PED-RACE-ETHNIC). Definition: Classification of each pedestrian on the basis of a common history, nationality, geographical distribution, or social group of common religious, linguistic, ancestral or physical characteristics. Sources: Accident report; individual; driver license. Uses: Identification; statistical analyses. Type of Data Element: Composite - 1) Race; 2) Ethnicity. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonym: Ethnic Identification. Source of Data Representations: Race and Ethnic Standards For Federal Statistics And Administrative Reporting, Directive No. 15, Bureau of the Census.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Race		
Alaskan Native or American Indian	AI	Having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and maintaining cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.
Asian or Pacific Islander	AP	Having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or Pacific Islands. This includes China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands and Samoa.
Black	BK	Having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
White	WT	Having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa or the Middle East.
Ethnicity		
Hispanic Origin	H	A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
Not of Hispanic Origin	O	Any person other than Hispanic.
Unknown	U	

NOTE: The category which most closely reflects the individual's recognition in

in his community should be used to report persons of mixed racial and/or ethnic origins.

Example: A black person of hispanic origin would be coded BKH
An asian person not of hispanic origin would be coded APO

PEDESTRIAN SEX (PED SEX/PED-SX). Definition: The sex of each pedestrian in an accident. Sources: Driver license; police report; accident report. Uses: Accident analyses; identification. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ISO/DIS 5218 - 1976.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Unknown	0	
Male	1	
Female	2	
Unspecified	9	Used when files are maintained on business organizations.

PEDESTRIAN VISIBILITY (PED VISIBILITY/PED-VIS). Definition: The visibility of a pedestrian to others. Sources: Accident report (police, operator, or special). Uses: Primarily to assess the degree to which countermeasures in lighting and visibility are needed or are effective when applied. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Pedestrian Clothing; Pedestrian Clothes. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Clothing not in contrast with background/NCONTR	0
Clothing contrasts with background/CONT	1
Reflective material or object/REFLT	2
Other light source used/OLISU	3
Unknown or not classifiable/UNKNN	9

PEDESTRIANS (PEDESTRIANS/PEDS). Definition: The total number of pedestrians involved in an accident. Sources: Accident report. Uses: To serve as a control field to ensure that all necessary records have been entered. If stored, this element can be used for summary purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

PEDESTRIANS INJURED (PED INJURED / PED-INJ). Definition: The total number of pedestrians injured, including fatalities, in a specific emergency. Sources: Emergency medical organization. Uses: To tally the total number of

pedestrians injured in an accident. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

PERSONAL INTERVIEW CITY/PLACE (INTERVIEW PLACE/PERS-INTV-CY-PL). Definition: The location at which a person is scheduled to attend a personal interview. Sources: Departmental records. Uses: To determine where the personal interview is to be held. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 5 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.47 - 1977; FIPS PUB 55.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See ACCIDENT MUNICIPALITY

PERSONAL INTERVIEW DATE (INTERVIEW DATE/PERS-INTV-DT). Definition: The date on which a person is scheduled to attend a personal interview. Sources: Departmental records. Uses: To schedule a person for an interview. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Interview/YY	00-99
Month of Interview/MM	01-12
Day of Interview/DD	01-31

PERSONAL INTERVIEW STATUS (INTERVIEW STATUS/PERS-INTV-STATS). Definition: A code indicating whether a person has attended or is scheduled to attend a personal interview. Sources: Departmental records. Uses: To coordinate further departmental action. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 5 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Interview Scheduled	S
Interview Completed	C
Did not appear	N

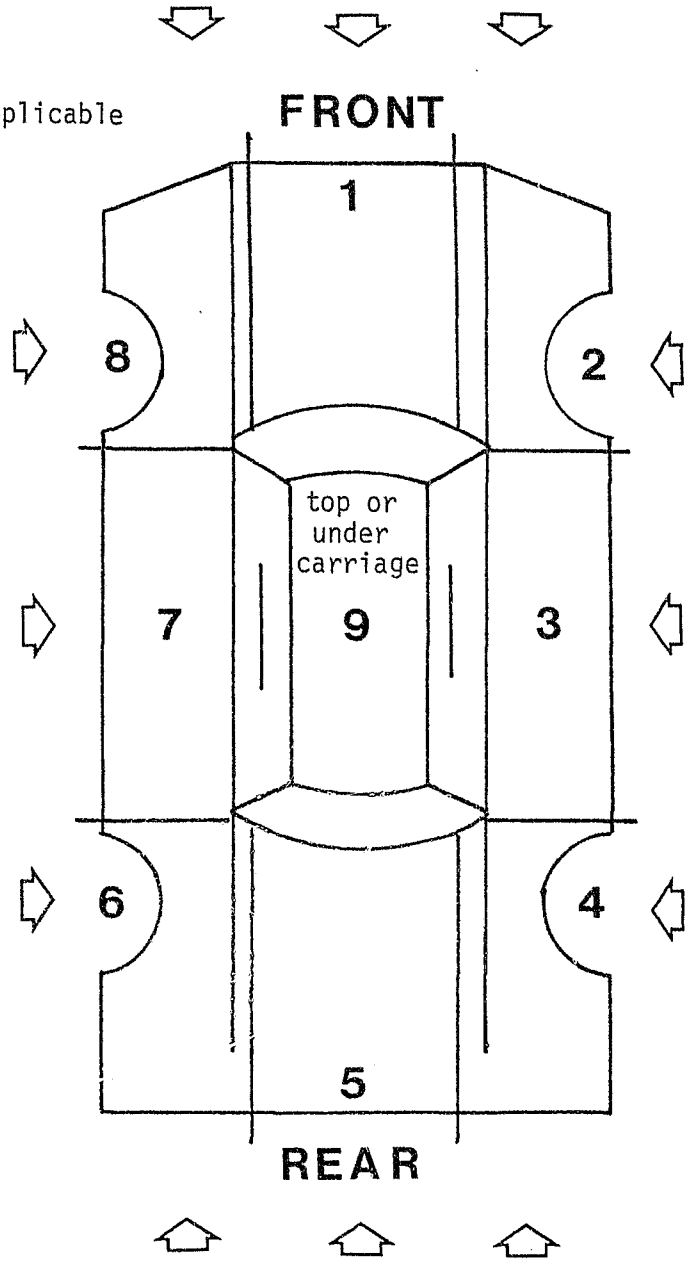
POINT OF IMPACT (POINT OF IMPACT/PT-O-IMPCT). Definition: The portion of the vehicle that impacted first in an accident. Sources: Accident report form. Uses: Accident analyses; correlation with type and extent of vehicle deformation or injury severity, especially associated with seated position. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

Note: See Point of Impact - Diagram 2.

DIAGRAM 2

Point of Impact

0 - None or not applicable



POINTS, ACTIVE DEMERIT (ACTIVE POINTS/PTS-ACT-DEM). Definition: The total number of active demerit points which the individual has accumulated. Sources: Driver history file. Uses: To compile complete records of accumulated active demerit points. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Total Points	00-99

POINTS, SAFE DRIVING (SAFE POINTS/PTS-SF-D). Definition: The total number of safe driving points awarded for periods of no suspension, conviction or revocations. Sources: Departmental driver improvement records. Uses: To determine driver improvement actions. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Total Safe Driving Points	0 - 9

POINTS, VIOLATION DEMERIT (VIOLATION POINTS/PTS-VILTN-DEM). Definition: The demerit points assessed for a specific conviction of a traffic violation (required only in those states that have a point system). Sources: Assigned by department of motor vehicles from the abstracts of convictions furnished by the court. Uses: To determine driver improvement action. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

POLICE ARRIVAL DATE AND TIME (POLICE ARRIVAL TIME/POL-AR-D-T). Definition: The date and hour at which the police arrived at an accident scene. Sources: Accident report. Uses: To note time of actual arrival at the accident scene by police; for computing elapsed time between police calls and police arrivals at an accident scene. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, day, hour, minute. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 10 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971 and ANSI X3.43 - 1977.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year/YY	00-99
Month/MM	01-12
Day/DD	01-31
Hour/HH	00-23
Minute/MN	00-59

POLICE CLEARANCE DATE AND TIME (POLICE CLEARANCE TIME / POL-CLRNC-D-T). Definition: The date and hour at which the police completed an on-scene

investigation. Sources: Accident report. Uses: To note actual time of police clearance of an accident and a return to normal traffic conditions; for computing elapsed time between accident time of occurrence and clearance. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, day, hour, minute. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 10 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971 and ANSI X3.43 - 1977.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year/YY	00-99
Month/MM	01-12
Day/DD	01-31
Hour/HH	00-23
Minute/MN	00-59

POLICE NOTIFICATION DATE AND TIME (POLICE NOTIFICATION TIME/POL-NTFITN-DT-T). Definition: The date and hour at which the call was placed to the police. Sources: Accident report; police blotter. Uses: To note initial rendering of service by police; for computing elapsed time data related to police call to an accident and police clearance of the accident scene. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, day, hour, minute. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 10 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971 and ANSI X3.43 - 1977.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year/YY	00-99
Month/MM	01-12
Day/DD	01-31
Hour/HR	00-23
Minute/MN	00-59

POPULATION SIZE GROUP (POPULATION SIZE/P-SZ-GP). Definition: The population range of the area in which the highway segment lies. Sources: State highway agencies. Uses: Statistical analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Population data should be based on the U.S. Bureau of the Census publication PC(1) "1970 Census of Population" for each State or comparable population based on later data published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Under 2,500	01
2,500 to 4,999	02
5,000 to 24,999	03
25,000 to 49,999	04

50,000 to 99,999	05
100,000 to 199,999	06
200,000 to 499,999	07
500,000 to 1,999,999	08
2,000,000 and over	09
Unknown or rural area	99

PORTION OF VEHICLE CAUSING INJURY (VEHICLE PORTION/PORTN-O-VEHIC). Definition: The vehicle's components, both internal and external, which caused injury. Sources: Accident report. Uses: Used in conjunction with injury description to indicate what component of the vehicle was associated with each injury. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 2 Minimum; 6 Maximum. Other Characteristics: Code up to three injuries per person. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code	Definition
None/not applicable	00	
Steering wheel	01	
Dashboard instruments	02	
Roof	03	
Windshield	04	
Glass other than windshield or lights	05	
Glove compartment area	06	
Mirrors	07	
Pillar	08	
Back of seat head restraint	09	
Loose objects inside vehicle, or other occupants	10	
Engine	11	
Hood	12	
Fenders/door	13	
Wheels	14	
Bumper	15	
Grill	16	
Headlight/taillight/ signal light	17	
Motorcycle handle bars	20	
Motorcycle engine guards	21	Crash bars on motorcycle.
Motorcycle foot pegs	22	Operator or passenger pegs.
Motorcycle muffler	23	
General (not confined to any of the above as in fire or explosion)	30	
External object	40	
Unknown	99	

POWER VEHICLES IN FLEET (POWER VEHICLES/POW-VEHICS-IN-FLT). Definition: The total number of power vehicles (of a single registrant) operating from the same business address in a particular jurisdiction. Sources: Registrant; fleet operational records. Uses: To summarize registrations and auditing. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 4 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, leading zero(s). Synonyms: None. Source of Data

Representations: None.

PRIMARY CAUSE FACTOR/Driver Opinion (CAUSE,DRIVER/PRI-CAUS-FAC-DVR). Definition: The contributing circumstance which the driver considers to be the factor most responsible for the accident. Sources: Questionnaire distributed to drivers. Uses: To analyze accidents to take preventive measures. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See PRIMARY CAUSE FACTOR/Police Opinion

PRIMARY CAUSE FACTOR/Police Opinion (CAUSE,POLICE/PRI-CAUS-FAC-POL). Definition: The single factor which the investigating officer believes to be the main or primary factor which contributed to the accident's occurrence. Sources: Accident report. Uses: Analyzing traffic crashes in order to take preventive measures. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Driver	
None	00
Under the influence of drugs	01
Under the influence of alcohol	02
Failed to yield right of way	03
Disregarded traffic signs, signals, roadway markings	04
Exceeded stated speed limit	05
Too fast for conditions	06
Made an improper turn	07
Wrong side or wrong way	08
Followed too closely	09
Improper lane change	10
Improper backing operation	11
Improper passing	12
Improper signal	13
Improper parking	14
Fell asleep, fainted, etc.	15
Did not comply with license restrictions	16
Other	19
Environment	
None	20
Fog, Smog, Smoke	21
Sleet, Hail	22
Blowing Sand, Soil, Dirt	23
Severe Crosswinds	24
Rain, Snow	25

Sign Obstruction	26
Vegetation Obstruction	27
Snow Bank Obstruction	28
Hill Obstruction	29
Building Obstruction	30
Curve in Roadway	31
Other	39

Other Person (not a driver or passenger)

None	40
Under the influence of drugs	41
Under the influence of alcohol	42
Failed to yield right of way	43
Disregarded traffic control device	44
Illegally in roadway	45
Bicycle violation	46
Clothing not visible	47
Other	49

Passenger

None	50
Passenger under the influence of drugs	51
Passenger under the influence of alcohol	52
Passenger obstructed driver's view	53
Other	59

Road

None	60
Wet	61
Icy	62
Slushy	63
Debris	64
Ruts, holes, bumps	65
Worn, travel-polished surface	67
Road under construction/ maintenance	66
Obstruction	68
Traffic control device inoperative	69
Shoulders low, soft or high	70
Other	79

Vehicle

None	80
Brakes	81
Steering	82
Power plant	83
Suspension	84
Tires	85
Exhaust	86
Lights	87
Signals	88

Windows/Windshield	89
Restraint systems	90
Wheels	91
Truck Coupling	92
Cargo	93
Other	99

PROPERTY DAMAGE AMOUNT (PROPERTY DAMAGE/PRTY-DAM-AMT). Definition: The total dollar value estimate of losses incurred, including objects struck, the vehicle, and its contents. Sources: Accident report form. Uses: To compile data on dollar losses incurred in property damage. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value and Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 7 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, leading zero(s). Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Loss to $9,999,997	Actual Value
$9,999,998 or more	9999998
Unknown	9999999

PROTECTIVE/RESTRAINT EQUIPMENT USE (PROTECTIVE USE/PROT-EQP-U). Definition: The protective and restraint equipment and use in applicable vehicles. Sources: Accident reports (police, involved persons, other). Uses: To establish information on the extent and effect of failure to use the equipment. May reflect contribution to injury incidence in civil litigation. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Motorcycle Helmet Use; Seat Belt Use; Safety Belts; Air Bag Use. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
No safety equipment/NON	00
Restraints used - type not specified/RUU	01
Restraints not used type not specified/RUN	02
Only lap belt present fastened/LOU	03
Only lap belt present unfastened/LON	04
Lap & shoulder harness present - only lap belt used/LSL	05
Lap & shoulder harness present - neither used/LSN	06
Lap & shoulder harness present - only shoulder harness used/LSS	07
Lap & shoulder harness	

present - both used/LSB	08
Motorcycle helmet used/HEU	10
Motorcycle safety shield/helmet not used/MSN	12
Motorcycle helmet & face shield used/HFU	13
Motorcycle face goggles used	14
Motorcycle face shield used/SHU	15
Light colored clothing worn	16
Air bag installed and deployed/ABU	20
Air bag installed and not deployed/ABN	21
Safety blanket installed and was deployed/SBU	22
Safety blanket installed and not deployed/SBN	23
Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard padding present/PAP	24
Passive belt/harness present and used/PBU	25
Passive belt/harness present but rendered inoperative/PBN	26
Child/Youth permanent restraint used/CPU	27
Child/Youth portable restraint used/CTU	28
Child/Youth restraint with lap belt used/CBU	29
Unknown/UNK	99

RAILROAD CROSSING NUMBER (RAILROAD CROSSING ID/RR-CROSS-NO). Definition: A unique number assigned to a railroad crossing for identification purposes. Sources: Railroad or highway agency files; National Grade Crossing Inventory. Uses: Location identification. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 7 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: Federal Railway Administration.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code	Definition
Crossing Number	000000X	A unique number assigned to a crossing by the National Grade Crossing Inventory (of the FRA)

REGISTRANT ACCOUNT NUMBER (ACCOUNT NUMBER/REG-ACCT-NO). Definition: The number assigned by the jurisdiction, including the state code and a sequential number for the identification of the registrant's account. Sources: The registration application; department of motor vehicles. Uses: To identify the registrant for billing purposes. Type of Data Element: Composite - State Codes; Sequential Number. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 10 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data

Representations: ANSI X3.38 - 1972 for State.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See BASE JURISDICTION for state codes.

REGISTRANT ADDRESS (REGISTRANT ADDRESS/REG-ADR). Definition: The residence address of a private vehicle registrant, or in the case of a commercial vehicle registrant, the address at which the documents supporting miles traveled in each jurisdiction and total miles traveled (such as fuel reports, trip sheets, and logs) are maintained. Sources: Registrant; department of motor vehicles. Uses: For law enforcement; mailing of renewal applications; notifying registered owner in case of any activity on registration file; audit purposes. Type of Data Element: Composite - Street Address; City or Town; County Code; State; Zip Code. Type of Representation: Name; County Code; Zip Code. Name. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - up to 67 characters. Other Characteristics: Use standard abbreviations for street, place, and state names if necessary. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI x3.31 - 1973 as implemented by FIPS PUB 6-2 for County Codes; US Postal Service 1978 National Zip Code Directory for Zip Codes and for standard abbreviations of street, place, or state names.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Street Number, space, Street Name (may be abbreviated), space, City or Town (may be abbreviated) space, County Code, space, State (may be abbreviated), spcae, Zip Code.

REGISTRANT EQUIPMENT NUMBER (EQUIPMENT NUMBER/REG-EQPMT-NO). Definition: The number or code which is assigned to a vehicle by the registrant for identification of a vehicle in a multiple vehicle fleet. Sources: Registrant; registration application. Uses: Identification of a single unit from a fleet of units. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 0 Minimum, 5 Maximum. Synonyms: Unit Number. Source of Data Representations: None.

REGISTRANT MAILING ADDRESS (MAILING ADDRESS/REG-MLG-ADR). Definition: The mailing address of the registrant. It may or may not be the same as the registrant business address. Sources: Registrant; department of motor vehicles. Uses: For billing purposes. Type of Data Element: Composite - Street Address; City or Town; Type of Representation: Name. County Code; State; Zip Code. Type of Representation: Name; County Code; Zip Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable up to 67 characters. Other Characteristics: Use standard abbreviations for street, place, and state names if necessary. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI x3.31 - 1973 as implemented by FIPS PUB 6 - 2 for County Codes; US Postal Service 1978 National Zip Code Directory for Zip Codes and for standard abbreviations of street, place, or state names. None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Street Number, space, Street Name (may be abbreviated), space, City or Town (may be abbreviated) space, County Code, space, State (may be abbreviated), spcae, Zip Code.

REGISTRANT NAME (REGISTRANT NAME/REG-N). Definition: The name of a person,

firm, or corporation in whose name or names a vehicle is properly registered. Sources: Registrant; department of motor vehicles. Uses: To identify the registrants of vehicles and their linkage to the driver data and title history systems. Type of Data Element: Basic - Last Name, First Name, Middle Name, Suffixes (all separated by commas.) Type of Representation: Name. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric and Special. Length: Fixed - 35 characters. Other Characteristics: When the name exceeds 35 characters, the middle name will be truncated beginning with the last character of the middle name and proceeding to the first of the middle name. The middle initial will never be truncated. If name still exceeds 35 characters, truncation will continue with the last character of the first name and proceed to the first initial. The first initial will never be truncated. Business or corporate names may be shortened by using common abbreviations such as Co., Inc., etc. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

REGISTRATION DATE, ORIGINAL (ORIGINAL DATE/REG-D-ORIG). Definition: The date of the registration certificate or certificates and registration plates initially assigned to a motor vehicle; the first date of registering a vehicle. Sources: The department of motor vehicles in the state which originally registered the vehicle. Uses: Confirms history of a vehicle and supplies additional information not on title records. The date of original registration is used in the calculation of proportional registration when a vehicle is registered after the commencement of the registration year. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Registration/YY	00-99
Month of Registration/MM	01-12
Day of Registration/DD	01-31

REGISTRATION DATE, SUPPLEMENTAL (SUPPLEMENTAL DATE/REG-D-SUP). Defintion: The date, after the commencement of the registration year, when additional fleet and vehicles are added to the proportionally registered fleet. Sources: The department of motor vehicles. Uses: To record the date of a supplemental registration. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: Additional Registration Date. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Supplemental Registration/YY	00-99
Month of Supplemental Registration/MM	01-12
Day of Supplemental Registration/DD	01-31

REGISTRATION EXPIRATION DATE (EXPIRATION DATE/REG-EXP-D). Definition: The date

on which the current registration expires. Sources: Department of motor vehicles. Uses: For updating records for enforcement, inventory and anticipated revenues. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Expiration/YY	00-99
Month of Expiration/MM	01-12
Day of Expiration/DD	01-31

REGISTRATION FEE BASIS (FEE BASIS/REG-FEE-BASIS). Definition: The criteria used to calculate the registration fee of a commercial power unit, combination of units, full trailer, or semi-trailer. Sources: The registering jurisdiction. Uses: Classification of commercial vehicles for registration purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 2 minimum; 6 maximum. Other Characteristics: Code as many as three applicable items, left justified, with trailing blank fillers. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
No Fee	00
Flat Fee	01
Gross Vehicle Weight	02
Combination Gross Weight	03
Unladen Vehicle Weight	04
Empty Vehicle Weight	05
Vehicle Chassis Weight	06
Load Capacity	07
Gross Weight Per Axle	08
Type of Carrier	09
Age of Vehicle	10
Factory Price	11

REGISTRATION NUMBER, SUPPLEMENTAL (SUPPLEMENTAL NUMBER/REG-NO-SUP). Definition: The sequential number (beginning with 1) assigned to a registration application after the commencement of the registration year for the purposes of prorated registration. Sources: The registration application filed with the department of motor vehicles. Uses: To identify all vehicle additions to a fleet of prorated vehicles. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 1 Minimum; 3 Maximum. Synonyms: Additional Registration Number. Source of Data Representations: None.

REGISTRATION PLATE JURISDICTION (PLATE JURISDICTION/REG-PL-JURIS). Definition: The State, Commonwealth, Province, or Territory issuing the registration plate. Sources: Accident report. Uses: Vehicle identification. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: License Plate Jurisdiction. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.38 - 1972.

See DRIVER LICENSE JURISDICTION

REGISTRATION PLATE NUMBER (PLATE NUMBER/REG-PL-NO). Definition: The number or alphanumeric characters, exactly as displayed, on the plate or tag affixed to the vehicle. Sources: The state department of motor vehicles; accident report. Uses: Enforcement; determinating revenue; types, uses and number of vehicles; highway planning; identification; vehicle description; fees paid; county; identification driver license number; insurance information; expiration date; title number; owner's name and address. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 9 characters. Synonyms: License Number; Trailer License Plate number; Vehicle License Plate Number. Source of Data Representations: AAMVA A Uniform (License Plate) Numbering System.

See "A Uniform Numbering System" - American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators.

REGISTRATION PLATE TYPE (PLATE TYPE/REG-PL-TY). Definition: Specification of vehicle use and registration classification through the vehicle registration plate code. Sources: Registration plate; or division of motor vehicles. Uses: To determine the intended use of a vehicle; registration fees; total number of vehicles in each classification; enforcement. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: License Plate Type. Source of Data Representations: National Crime Information Center Operating Manual (Modified by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration).

Name of Item	Code
Antique	AQ
Ambulance	AM
Bus (see code OB)	OB
City Owned	CI
Commercial	CO
County Owned	CU
Dealer Owned	DL
Diplomatic	DP
Duplicate (use code DU only if plate indicates on its face that it is a duplicate plate)	DU
Disabled Veteran	DV
Franchise Bus	FB
Farm Vehicle	FM
In-Transit (type of temporary plate)	IT
Legislative	LE
Motorcycle (smaller plate in size than others)	MC
Moped	MO
Motorcycle Dealer	MD

National Guard Member (personally owned vehicle plates)	NG
Omnibus (includes plates marked BUS)	OB
Overseas Plates (issued by US Government for display on privately owned vehicles of US Military and civilian personnel overseas. "USA" appears on the plate)	OS
Private Passenger Car	PP
Reciprocal (or reciprocity)	RE
School Bus	SB
Special, Commercial (street cleaners, welding trucks, etc.)	SC
Snowmobile	SN
State Owned	ST
Truck	TK
Temporary Tags	TM
Transporter	TP
Tractor (plates issued as truck-tractor)	TR
Trailer (Boat, cargo, house, semi, utility, etc.)	TL
Taxi	TX
U.S. Government	US
Physicians	PH
Amateur Radio Operators	AR
Territory Limitations	TY

REGISTRATION PLATE VALIDATION STICKER NUMBER (PLATE STICKER/REG-PL-VAL-STKR-NO). Definition: The identification number assigned to a sticker attached to a permanent registration plate when it is renewed for the current year. Sources: Department of motor vehicles. Uses: Enforcement; verification of renewal; inventory control and auditing purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 10 characters. Synonyms: Sticker Number, License Plate; Validation Number; License Plate Renewal Number; Plate Renewal Number; Registration Renewal Number; Sticker. Source of Data Representations: None.

REGISTRATION PLATE YEAR (PLATE YEAR/REG-PL-YR). Definition: The year of registration as indicated on the registration plates displayed on the vehicle. Sources: Accident report. Uses: Vehicle identification. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Other Characteristics: Code = YY; Example: 70 = 1970. Synonyms: License Plate Year. Source of Data Representations: ANSI 3.30 - 1971.

REGISTRATION PLATES CONDITION (PLATES/REG-PLS-CND). Definition: A code indicating whether the validity and legibility of the vehicle registration plates meet inspection criteria. Sources: Vehicle. Uses: Inspection surveys. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type

of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Condition of License Plates. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Valid (pass)	P	Meets inspection criteria
Invalid or illegible (fail)	F	Does not meet inspection criteria
Does not apply	A	

REGISTRATION, PREVIOUS STATE (PREVIOUS STATE/REG-PREV-ST). Definition: The state where a vehicle has been registered prior to being registered in its present jurisdiction. Sources: Proof of ownership such as title or registration from another state. Uses: Identification of stolen vehicles; notification to another state of surrendered documents. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonym(s): None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.38 - 1972.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See DRIVER LICENSE JURISDICTION

REGISTRATION STATUS SUMMARY (STATUS SUMMARY/REG-STATS-SUM). Definition: The status of vehicle registration at the time of inspection. Sources: Vehicle operator. Uses: Inspection surveys. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Valid (pass)	P	Meets inspection criteria
Invalid (fail)	F	Does not meet inspection criteria
Does not apply	A	

REGISTRATION YEAR (YEAR/REG-YR). Definition: The ending year, month, and day of the statutory registration period. Sources: The jurisdiction motor vehicle department; the applicable statute. Uses: To determine the registration period. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: Registration Ending Date. Source of Data Representations: ANSI 3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year/YY	00-99
Month/MM	01-12
Day/DD	01-31

RENTAL AUTOMOBILES (RENTAL CARS/RENT-AUTO). Definition: The total number of rental passenger cars owned by a rental company. Sources: Registrant; operational records. Uses: The number of rental automobiles is used with the rental revenues in a jurisdiction and the total rental revenues in all jurisdictions to determine the number of rental passenger cars required to be registered in a jurisdiction. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed 5 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, leading zero(s). Synonyms: Rental Passenger Cars. Source of Data Representations: None.

RENTAL REVENUE TOTAL (TOTAL REVENUE/RENT-REV-TOT). Definition: The total gross revenue received during the preceding year for the use of rental vehicles (passenger cars, trailer/semi-trailers in pool fleets) in all jurisdictions in which such vehicles are operated. Sources: Registrant. Uses: Used with rental revenues in a jurisdiction to determine applicable registration fees for rental passenger cars and rental trailers and semi-trailers used in a separate pool fleet. Type of Characters: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 10 characters. Other characteristics: Right justified, leading zero(s); round the amount to the nearest whole dollar. Synonyms: Total Passenger Car Revenues; Total Pool Fleet Revenues. Source of Data Representations: None.

RENTAL REVENUES IN-JURISDICTION (JURISDICTION REVENUE/RENT-REVS-IN-JURIS). Definition: The gross revenue in dollars received during the preceding year for the use of rental vehicles arising from passenger car and trailer/semi-trailers in separate pool fleets in a jurisdiction. Sources: Registrant. Uses: To determine applicable registration fees for rental passenger cars, trucks, or trailers used in a separate pool fleet. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 9 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, leading zeros or spaces; round the amount to nearest whole dollar. Synonyms: Rental Revenues in State; Passenger Car Revenues; Pool Fleet Revenues. Source of Data Representations: None.

ROAD SURFACE CONDITION (SURFACE CONDITION/RD-SUR-CND). Definition: A condition which affected traction on a roadway surface at the time and place of an accident. Sources: Investigating officer; driver's report of an accident. Uses: To determine if certain roadway surface conditions are disproportionately present in accidents so that preventative measures may be taken to reduce accident occurrence; accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Dry	01
Wet	02
Icy	03
Slushy	04
Snowy	05
Muddy	06
Debris	07
Other	97

Unknown	99

ROAD SURFACE DEFECTS (SURFACE DEFECTS/RD-SUR-DEF). Definition: Defects in or on the road at the time and place of an accident. Sources: The investigating officer's or driver's report of an accident. Uses: To tabulate roadway defects by types and at given locations to correct these defects and reduce accidents. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None..

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
None	00
Shoulders (defects unknown)	02
Soft shoulders	03
Low shoulders	04
High shoulders	05
Ruts, holes, bumps	06
Worn, polished travel surface	07
Road under construction/ maintenance	08
Obstruction	09
Obstruction/with warning	10
Obstruction/without warning	11
Other	97
Unknown	99

ROAD VEHICLE/PEDESTRIAN TYPE (ROAD UNIT TYPE/RD-VEHIC-PED-TY). Definition: The type of land vehicle (other than a railway vehicle) or pedestrian involved in an accident. Sources: Accident report. Uses: To characterize the involved parties and enable tabulations by categories, e. g., pedalcycles. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Pedestrian Type; Road Vehicle Type; Traffic Unit Type. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Motor Vehicle in Transport	1
Pedestrian	2
Pedalcycle	3
Motor Vehicle Not in Transport	4
Animal (ridden)	5
Animal Drawn Vehicle	6
Other	7
Unknown	9

ROADWAY DIRECTION (ROADWAY DIRECTION/RDWY-DIR). Definition: The direction of travel on the roadway. On a divided highway with two roadways, one would be "North" and the other "South." Sources: Records of the official agency having responsibility for assignment of trafficway identification numbers; e.g., the State Highway Agency. Uses: Identification of a particular trafficway. Type

of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
North/N	1
South/S	2
East/E	3
West/W	4

ROADWAY LIGHTING (ROADWAY LIGHTING/RDWY-LIGHT). Definition: The type of illumination along or at a point on the roadway. Sources: Field inventory and/or construction plans. Uses: Accident analyses; traffic analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
No lighting	0
Spot illumination	1
Continuous lighting	2

ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE (SURFACE TYPE/RDWY-SUR-TY). Definition: The type of surface material on a roadway. Sources: State or local highway agency. Uses: To evaluate influence of surface type on traffic operations and accidents. Type of Characters: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: FHWA Guide for Mileage Facilities Reporting.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Primitive Roadway	01	An unimproved route (on which there is no public maintenance) usable by 4-wheel vehicles and publicly traveled by small numbers of vehicles.
Unimproved Roadway	02	A roadway using the natural surface and maintained to permit bare passability for motor vehicles, but not conforming to the requirements for a graded and drained earth roadway. The roadway may have been bladed and minor improvements may have been made locally.
Graded and Drained Earth	03	A roadway of natural earth aligned

Roadway		and graded to permit reasonably convenient use by motor vehicles and drained by longitudinal and transverse drainage systems (natural and artificial) sufficiently to prevent serious impairment of the roadway by normal surface water, with or without dust palliative treatment or a continuous course of special borrow material to protect the new roadbed temporarily and to facilitate immediate traffic service.
Soil-Surfaced Roadway	04	A roadway of natural soil, the surface of which has been improved to provide more adequate traffic service by the addition of (1) a course of mixed soil having A-1 or A-2 characteristics, such as sand clay, soft slate, or topsoil, or (2) an admixture such as bituminous material, Portland cement, calcium chloride, or fine granular material (sand or similar material).
Gravel or Stone Roadway	05	A roadway, the surface of which consists of gravel, broken stone, slag, chert, caliche, iron ore, shale, chat, disintegrated rock or granite, or other similar fragmental material (coarser than sand) with or without sand-clay, bituminous chemical stabilizing admixture or light penetrations of oil or chemical to serve as dust palliative.
Bituminous Surface-Traveled Roadway	06	An earth, soil-surfaced, gravel, or stone roadway, to which a bituminous surface course has been added by any process (with or without a seal coat) of which the total compacted thickness of which is less than 1 inch. Seal coats include those known as chip seals, drag seals, plantmix seals, and rock asphalt seals.
Mixed Bituminous Roadway	07	(See definition below)-low type (less than 7 inches combined thickness surface and base.)
Bituminous Penetration Roadway	08	(See definition below)-low type (7 inches or more combined thickness surface and base, or equivalent.)
Mixed Bituminous Roadway	09	(See definition below)-high type (7 inches or more combined thickness surface and base, or equivalent.)

Mixed Bituminous Surface	10	Resurfacing with 1 inch or more mixed bituminous surface of Portland cement concrete base.
Mixed Bituminous Surface	11	New construction with 1 inch or more mixed bituminous surface on Portland cement concrete base.
Bituminous Penetration Roadway	12	(See definition below)-high type (7 inches or more combined thickness surface and base, or equivalent.)
Bituminous Penetration Surface	13	Resurfacing with 1 inch or more bituminous penetration surface on Portland cement concrete base.
Bituminous Penetration Surface	14	New construction with 1 inch or more bituminous penetration surfaced on Portland cement concrete base.
Bituminous Concrete, Sheet Asphalt, or Rock Asphalt Roadway	15	a roadway on which has been constructed a surface course 1 inch or more in compacted thickness consisting of bituminous concrete or sheet asphalt, prepared in accordance with precise specifications controlling gradation proportions and consisting of composition, or rock asphalt. The surface course may consist of combinations of two or more layers such as a bottom or a top course of a binder and a wearing course.
Bituminous Concrete, Sheet Asphalt, or Rock Asphalt Resurfacing	16	Resurfacing with 1 inch or more of bituminous concrete, sheet asphalt, or rock asphalt on Portland cement concrete base.
Bituminous concrete, Sheet Asphalt, or Rock Asphalt Surface	17	New construction with 1 inch or more of bituminous concrete, sheet asphalt, or rock asphalt on new Portland cement concrete base.
Portland Cement Concrete Roadway	18	A roadway consisting of Portland cement concrete without a bituminous wearing surface.
Portland Cement Concrete Resurfacing	19	Resurfacing with 1 inch or more of Portland cement concrete on Portland cement concrete base.
Portland Cement Concrete		

Roadway	20	New construction of roadway consisting of Portland cement concrete with a bituminous wearing surface less than 1 inch in compacted thickness.
Brick Roadway	21	A roadway consisting of paving brick with or without a bituminous wearing surface less than 1 inch in compacted thickness.
Block Roadway	22	A roadway consisting of stone block, wood block, asphalt block, or other forms of block, except paving brick, with or without a bituminous wearing surface less than 1 inch in compacted thickness.
Other Type Roadway	27	Steel, wood, etc.
Ferryboat	30	A boat used to transport motor vehicles across a small body of water to connect the vehicles with roadways on either side.

ROADWAYS (ROADWAYS/RDWYS). Definition: A code indicating the number of roadways and whether or not the roadway is part of a divided or undivided highway. (A divided highway is one on which roadways are physically separated by means other than pavement markings, rumble strips, or other easily traversable devices.) Sources: Records of agency having responsibility for assignment of trafficway identification numbers, e.g., the state. Uses: Identification of the character of a particular trafficway. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Undivided - two-way trafficway	0
One-way street or trafficway	1
Divided - two roadways	2
Divided - more than two roadways	Code number of roadways

SCHOOL BUS SAFETY EQUIPMENT CONDITION (BUS EQUIPMENT/SCH-BUS-SAF-EQP-CND). Definition: A code which indicates whether the school bus safety equipment meets the minimum inspection criteria. Sources: Vehicle. Uses: Safety studies. Type of Data Element: Composite - Aisle Mat; Bumper; Emergency Door and Buzzer; Fire Extinguisher; First-Aid Kit; Flare; Flasher; Lettering; Seats; Service Door; Steptread; Stop Arm. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 13 characters. Synonyms: School Bus Aisle Mat Condition; School Bus Bumper Condition; School Bus Emergency Door and Buzzer Condition; School Bus Fire Extinguisher Condition; School Bus First-Aid Kit Condition; School Bus Flare Condition; School Bus Flasher Condition; School Bus Lettering Condition; School Bus Seats Condition; School Bus Service Door Condition; School Bus Steptread Condition; School Bus Stop Arm

Condition. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Aisle Mat		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Bumper		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Emergency Door and Buzzer		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Fire Extinguisher		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
First-Aid Kit		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Flare		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Flasher		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Lettering		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Seats		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Service Door		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Steptread		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria

Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Stop Arm		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply

Note: Code each basic date item according to the Pass, Fail, or Not Applicable codes indicated.

SEAT BELT CONDITION (BELT/ST-BLT-CND). Definition: The presence and condition of required seat belts in a motor vehicle. Sources: Vehicle. Uses: Comparative studies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Safety Belts. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Not installed or illegally altered
Does not apply	A	

SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE NAME (SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE/SER-REPR-N) Definition: The name of the party who furnishes facilities and services including sales, warehousing, motorized equipment and drivers under contract or other arrangement to a carrier for transportation of property by a household goods carrier. Sources: Original application and/or supplemental application forms. Uses: Issuance of registration credentials. Type of Data Element: Basic - Last Name, First Name, Middle Name, Suffixes (all separated by commas). Type of Representation: Name. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric and Special. Length: Fixed - 35 characters. Other Characters: When name exceeds 35 characters, the middle name will be truncated beginning with the last character of the middle name and proceeding to the first of the middle name. The middle initial will never be truncated. If name still exceeds 35 characters, truncation will continue with the last character of the first name and proceed to the first initial. The first initial will never be truncated. Corporate or business names may be shorten by common abbreviations such as Co., Inc., etc. Synonyms: Agent. Source of Data Representations: None.

SHOULDER TYPE, LEFT (LEFT SHOULDER TYPE/SHLDR-TY-L). Definition: The type of surface on the portion of the road to the left of the roadway and contiguous to it for the accommodation of stopped vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support of base and surface courses. Sources: Field inventory and/or construction plans. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Turf	01
Unimproved	02
Graded & drained earth	03

Gravel or stone	04
Bituminous - surface treated	05
Bituminous - mixed, high type	06
Brick or block	07
Portland cement concrete	08
Other	97

SHOULDER TYPE, RIGHT (RIGHT SHOULDER TYPE/SHLDR-TY-R). Definition: The type of surface on the portion of the road to the right of the roadway and contiguous to it for the accommodation of stopped vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support of base and surface courses. Sources: Field inventory and/or construction plans. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See SHOULDER TYPE, LEFT

SHOULDER WIDTH, LEFT (LEFT SHOULDER WIDTH/SHLDR-W-L). Definition: The width, to the nearest foot or decimeter, of the portion of the road to the left of the roadway and contiguous to it for the accommodation of stopped vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support of base and surface courses. Sources: Field inventory and/or construction plans. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 5 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Code width to nearest foot or decimeter. A width of 6 feet would be coded 06 FT (5 characters).
A width of 11 decimeters would be coded 11 DC (5 characters).

SHOULDER WIDTH, RIGHT (RIGHT SHOULDER WIDTH/SHLDR-W-R). Definition: The width, to the nearest foot or decimeter, of the portion of the road to the right of the roadway and contiguous to it for the accommodation of stopped vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support of base and surface courses. Sources: Field inventory and/or construction plans. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 5 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Code width to nearest foot or decimeter. A width of 6 feet would be coded 06 FT (5 characters).
A width of 11 decimeters would be coded 11 DC (5 characters).

SIDEWALK (SIDEWALK/SW). Definition: The portion of a highway, other than the

roadway, set apart by curbs, barriers, markings or other delineation for exclusive use by pedestrians. Sources: Field inventory and/or construction plans; accident report. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
No sidewalk	N
Sidewalk on right only	R
Sidewalk on left only	L
Sidewalk on both sides	B

SIGHT DISTANCE RESTRICTION, PASSING (PASS SIGHT RESTRICTION/S-DX-RSTR-PASS). Definition: A code indicating that visibility is less than the passing distance specified in AASHTO policy. Sources: Field measurements and/or construction plans. Uses: Accident analyses; traffic analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Presence of sight distance restriction, passing		
	I	Direction of increasing MP
	D	Direction of decreasing MP

SIGHT DISTANCE RESTRICTION, STOPPING (STOP SIGHT RESTRICTION/S-DX-RSTR-STPG). Definition: A code indicating that visibility is less than the stopping distance specified in AASHTO policy. Sources: Field measurements and/or construction plans. Uses: Accident analyses; traffic analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Presence of sight distance restriction, stopping		
	I	Direction of increasing MP
	D	Direction of decreasing MP

SKID NUMBER (SKID NUMBER/SKID-NO). Definition: The ratio of frictional force between a locked wheel and pavement multiplied by 100. Sources: Field tests. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Code the numeric value of two-digit skid number, as determined by American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) procedures.

SPECIAL HIGHWAY SYSTEMS (SPECIAL SYSTEMS/SP-HWY-SYS). Definition: The special funding categories into which highway segments may fall. Sources: State and local highway agencies. Uses: Identification of funding sources; maintenance responsibilities. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: FHWA Guide for Mileage Facilities Reporting.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Not on a Special System	01
National Forest Highway System*	02
National Forest Development Roads and Trails	03
National Park Service Parkway*	04
National Park Roads and Trails	05
Indian Reservation Roads and Bridges*	06
Economic Growth Center Development Highway (23 U.S.C. 143)	07
Federal Public Lands Development Roads and Trails, other	08
Appalachian Development Highway**	10
Appalachian Development Highway on National Forest Highway System	11
Appalachian Development Highway on National Forest Development Road	12
Appalachian Development Highway on National Park Service Parkway	13
Appalachian Development Highway on National Park Roads and Trails	14
Appalachian Highway Access Road on National Forest Highway System	15
Appalachian Highway Access Road on National Forest Development Road	16
Appalachian Highway Access Road on National Park Service Parkway	17
Appalachian Highway Access Road on National Park	

Roads and Trails	18
Priority Primary Route (23 U.S.C. 147)	20
Great River Road (23 U.S.C. 148)	25
Defense Access Roads (23 U.S.C. 210)	30
Territorial Highway (23 U.S.C. 215) American Samoa, Guam, Virgin Islands	40
Non-Federal Parkways	50

These special systems may overlap previously defined systems. For example, the National Forest Highway System may include mileage under jurisdiction of a State or local government. However, if the mileage is part of the National Forest Highway System, it should be coded as such in this field.

* Note: These definitions are intended to be consistent with 23 U.S.C. 101(a), Definitions and Declaration of Policy

** Note: These definitions are intended to be consistent with 23 U.S.C. 143(f)(2) and 23 U.S.C. 101(a).

STEERING MECHANISMS CONDITION (STEERING/STR-MECH-CND). Definition: A code indicating whether the steering mechanism, suspension, and front and rear alignment meet the minimum inspection criteria. Sources: Vehicle. Uses: Comparative studies. Type of Data Element: Composite - Ball Joints/Idler Arm; Front Wheel Bearings; Pitman Arm; Power Steering Assembly; Shock Absorbers; Springs, Torsion Bars and Shackles; Steering Wheel Binding; Steering Wheel Play; Tie Rod End and Stabilizer Link; Wheel Play, Front. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Fixed-10 characters. Synonyms: Ball Joints/Idler Arm Condition; Front Wheel Bearings Condition; Pitman Arm Condition; Power Steeringing Assembly Condition; Shock Absorbers Condition; Springs Torsion Bars and Shackles Condition; Steering Wheel Binding; Steering Wheel Play; Tie Rod End and Stablizer Link Condition; Wheel Play, Front. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Ball Joints and Idler Arm		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Front Wheel Bearings		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Pitman Arm		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Power Steering Assembly		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria

Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Shock Absorbers		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Springs, Torsion Bars and Shackles		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Steering Wheel Binding		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Steering Wheel Play		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Tie Rod End and Stabilizer Link		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Wheel Play, Front		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply

Note: Code each basic data item according to the Pass, Fail, or Not Applicable codes indicated.

STOPPING DISTANCE (STOPPING DISTANCE/STPG-DX). Definition: A code indicating whether the distance needed to achieve full stop is in conformity with inspection requirements. Sources: Vehicle. Uses: Comparative studies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply

SUBSEQUENT HARMFUL EVENT(S) (SUBSEQUENT EVENT/SUBQ-HRMFL-EVNTS). Definition: An injury or damage producing event which occurred subsequent to the first harmful event. Sources: Accident report. Uses: To identify the relative frequencies of subsequent harmful events for traffic accident prevention purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 2 Minimum; 6 Maximum. Other Characteristics: Code up to 3 successive harmful events as applicable, following the first harmful event. Synonyms: None. Source of Data

Representations: ANSI D-16.1 - 1976.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See FIRST HARMFUL EVENT

SUPERELEVATION AND TRANSITION (SUPEREVELATION / SUPRELEV-TRANS). Definition: Any difference in heights of the inner and outer edges of the roadway on a horizontal curve, and the method of transition between the curve and adjacent tangent (use of spiral). Sources: Field measurements and/or construction plans. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
No superelevation	0
Superelevation, spiraled	1
Superelevation, non-spiraled	2
Wrong-Way superelevation	3

SUSPENDED SENTENCE (SUSPENDED SENTENCE/SUSP-SENT). Definition: The length of time (in days) of a suspended sentence arising from a conviction for a traffic violation. Sources: Judge; court. Uses: Disposition reports; statistics analyses. Type of Characters: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: Days of Suspended Sentence. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
None	000	
Number of days	001-999	Actual number of days of suspended sentence up to maximum provided by law

THIRD STRUCTURE TAX TYPE (THIRD STRUCTURE TAX / 3RD-STR-TX-TY). Definition: The type of measurement or combination of measurements used to calculate third structure highway use taxes. Sources: The taxing jurisdiction. Uses: To identify the different types of third structure taxes required by jurisdictions. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: User Tax Type. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Mileage Tax	1
Weight & Mileage Tax	2
Axle & Mileage Tax	3
Weight Tax	4
Gross Receipts Tax	5

Trip Tax	6
Mileage & Weight & Fuel Tax	7
Fuel Surtax	8
Highway Use Tax	0

THROTTLE LINKAGE CONDITION (THROTTLE / THROT-LIKG-CND). Definition: A code indicating whether the physical condition and operation of the throttle linkage meet inspection criteria. Sources: Vehicle. Uses: Comparative studies. Type of Characters: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Gas Pedal Linkage. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply

TIRE CONDITION (TIRES/TR-CND). Definition: A code indicating whether the type and condition of the tires meet inspection criteria. Sources: Inspection form. Uses: Comparative studies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply

TITLE NUMBER (TITLE NUMBER/TIT-NO). Definition: A unique set of alphanumeric characters assigned to the certificate of title. Sources: State department of motor vehicles. Uses: To control for title transactions received and processed; as audit trail for transactions; purge control; counterfeit title comparison; history trail of each vehicle. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - up to 11 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, blank fillers. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

TITLE STATUS (TITLE STATUS/TIT-STATS). Definition: The status of a title transaction. Sources: State department of motor vehicles. Uses: To indicate if title and/or vehicle status is one of the following: in process; mailed; abandoned; stolen; junked; held by garagekeeper; held for revenue; returned for correction; held in abeyance; vehicle titled out of state; title returned unclaimed. Type of Characters: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code

In Process	01
Mailed	02
Abandoned	03
Stolen	04
Junked	05
Held by Garagekeeper	06
Held for Revenue	07
Returned for Correction	08
Held in Abeyance	09
Vehicle Titled Out of State	10
Title Returned Unclaimed	11
Other	97

TOTAL FLEET MILES (FLEET MILES/TOT-FLT-MI). Definition: The total number of vehicle miles or kilometers operated by a single fleet of proportionally registered vehicles in all jurisdictions during the preceding year. Sources: Individual vehicle mileage record. Uses: Used in the calculation of prorated registration fees. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 10 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, leading zero(s). Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

TOTAL FLEET VEHICLES (FLEET VEHICLES/TOT-FLT-VEHIC). Definition: The total number of vehicles that a single registrant operates from the same business address in a particular jurisdiction. Sources: Registrant; operational records. Uses: For summarizing registrations; auditing. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 5 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, leading zero(s). Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE CONDITION (TRAFFIC CONTROL CONDITION/TRAF-C-DV-CND). Definition: The operating or non-operating condition of a traffic control device at the time and place of an accident. Sources: Accident report. Uses: To determine if a traffic control device's operation or inoperation may have been the cause of the accident. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
No malfunction reported	00
Knocked down or missing	01
Turned from proper position	02
Obscured by parked vehicle	03
Obscured by other signs	04
Obscured by vegetation	05
Lights/flasher inoperative	06
"Red" inoperative	07
"Yellow" inoperative	08
"Green" inoperative	09
"Arrow" inoperative	10

Stuck, lights not changing	11
Gates inoperative	12
Gate arm missing	13
Other RR control malfunction	14
Other impairment	97
Unknown	99

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE TYPE (TRAFFIC CONTROL TYPE/TRAF-CDV-TY). Definition: The type of traffic control, if any, at an accident location. Sources: Investigating officer's report of an accident. Uses: To determine if traffic control devices are adequate, effective or detrimental at a given accident location. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
None	00
Officer/crossing guard/ flagman	01
RR crossing gates	02
RR crossing flashing signal	03
RR crossing crossbucks/ pavement markings	04
Traffic control/pedestrian control	05
Traffic signal	06
Flashing beacon	07
Stop light	08
Yield sign	09
Lane control	10
Other regulatory sign	97
Unknown	99

TRAFFIC SIGN PLACEMENT (SIGN PLACE/TRAF-SIN-PLCMNT). Definition: The location of a traffic sign in relation to the edge of the roadway. Sources: Field inventory and/or signing plans. Uses: Accident/traffic analyses. Type of Data Element: Composite - (1) Position; (2) Lateral placement of support. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 10 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Position	
Right side, facing traffic in increasing milepoint direction	1
Left side, facing traffic in increasing milepoint direction	2
Left side, facing opposite direction	3
Right side, facing opposite	

direction	4
Right side, parallel to roadway	5
Left side, parallel to roadway	6
Overhead, facing traffic in increasing milepoint direction	7
Overhead, facing opposite direction	8

Lateral Placement	
Lateral distance to nearest support, right	Code to nearest foot or decimeter from roadway edge.
Lateral distance to nearest support, left	Code to nearest foot or decimeter from roadway edge.

Code in order the position, lateral distance to right support, and lateral distance to left support.

Example: An overhead sign, on a truss, facing traffic in an increasing milepoint direction, with the right leg of the truss 12 feet and the left leg 10 feet from the edge of the roadway, would be coded as 7 12 10 FT (10 characters). If the distances of the legs from the roadway in the above example had been in decimeters rather than feet, it would be coded as 7 12 10 DC (10 characters).

TRAFFIC SIGN SUPPORT (SIGN SUPPORT/TRAF-SIN-SUP). Definition: The type of support for a traffic sign. Sources: Field inventory and/or signing plans. Uses: Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Steel pipe or channel	01
Wood post (not utility pole)	02
Special structure, non-breakaway, roadside	03
Special structure, breakaway, roadside	04
Sign bridge	05
Utility pole	06
Luminaire support	07
Bridge or abutment face	08
Other	99

TRAFFIC SIGN TYPE (SIGN TYPE/TRAF-SIN-TY). Definition: Official regulatory, warning, guide, and information signs as specified in MUTCD or state manual. Sources: Field inventory; photolog; signing plans. Uses: Accident analyses; sign inventory. Type of Data Element: Composite - (1) function; (2) size; (3) legend. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 12 Minimum; 22 Maximum. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Code in order the function, size, and specific legend, using MUTCD number to identify function. For example, code W 6-3a 30 30 to indicate a warning sign reading "TWO WAY TRAFFIC," 30" X 30". Specific legends, as the numerical speed limit (55) would also be coded as appropriate.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL POSITION (SIGNAL POSITION / TRAF-SGL-POS). Definition: The location of signal heads in relation to the roadway. Sources: Field observation and/or signal plans. Uses: Traffic analyses; accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 7 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Post-mounted, near right	1000000
Post-mounted, near left	0100000
Post-mounted, far right	0010000
Post-mounted, far left	0001000
Post-mounted, near center	0000100
Post-mounted, far center	0000010
Over the roadway (mast arm or other suspension)	0000001

Example: A location with post-mounted signals near right and far left would be coded as: 1001000.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL TYPE (SIGNAL TYPE/TRAF-SGL-TY). Definition: The type of signal indications (including pedestrian signals) on the road. Sources: Field observation and/or signal plans. Uses: Traffic analyses; accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Composite - (1) Number of faces; (2) Signal indications; (3) Operation. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 5 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Number of Faces	
One face	1
Two faces	2
Three faces	3
Four faces	4
Five or more faces	5
Left Turn Signal	
No separate left turn signal	0
Separate left turn signal	1
Pedestrian Signals	

No separate pedestrian signals	0
Walk-don't walk signals	1

Special Indications	
Regular operation	1
Flashing signal	2

Full-time/Part-time	
Part-time operation	1
Full-time operation	2

Code in order the number of faces, the presence of a separate left turn signal, signal indications (code as many as are present at least once, but do not code more than once for each color/type), and the type of operation.

TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (TRAFFICWAY ID / TRAFWY-ID-NO). Definition: The number, assigned by an official agency to a trafficway, on which the location system is based. (A highway or street may have more than one road number in which case the higher order will be used; e.g., Highway US 101 may, in some parts, have a state road number, or city street name, but US 101 is the proper designation.) Sources: Records of the official state or other agency having responsibility for assignment of trafficway identification numbers. Uses: Identification of a particular road for specifying accident experience by system, by the specific road, and (with more refined data) by locations within road segments.* Type of Data Element: Composite - Road System Identifier; Assigned Number (and suffixes). Type of Representation: Abbreviation and Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 1 Mimimum; 6 Maximum. Synonyms: Route Number. Source of Data Representations: ANSI D16.1.

* Assigned Number (Use the literal number assigned to the road immediately after the road system identifier.)

Examples: US 301; I 485; US 1A; ST 1045.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code	Definition
Road System Identifier		
Interstate Route/IS	1	
U.S. Route/US	2	
State Route/ST	3	
County Road/CY	4	
Local Street/LO	5	
Other/OT	7	Any not included in the above such as park roads, private ways, etc., which do not have the designations above.
Assigned Number		
Each State will develop its own code.		

TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER (TRAFFICWAY ID / TRAFWY-IDR). Definition: The identification assigned by an official agency to a trafficway. In this definition, either a number or an alphabetic description is considered to be an

identification. Sources: Records of the official agency having responsibility for assignment of trafficway identification numbers; e.g., the State Highway Agency. Uses: Identification of a particular trafficway. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Name, Abbreviation, and Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 1 Minimum; 15 Maximum. Synonyms: Roadway Number; Road Name; Street, Name. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Each State will develop its own code. The following order of identification should be used:

1. Posted numbers as shown on signs and markers along the routes.
2. Assigned number for routes where numbers have been designated for the routes, but have not been posted along the routes (for example, Federal-Aid route numbers, inventory route numbers, etc.).
3. Commonly used names for routes having neither (1) or (2) above.

TRAFFICWAY TYPE (TRAFFICWAY TYPE/TRAFWY-TY). Definition: The designated function/use of the trafficway. Sources: Records of the official agency having responsibility for assignment of trafficway identification numbers; e.g., the state highway agency. Uses: Identification of particular streets or highways. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Road Type. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Mainline	01
Alternate route	02
Bypass	03
Spur	04
Business route	05
Ramp or Wye	06
Frontage and/or service road	07
Special situation	97

TRAILERS IN FLEET (FLEET TRAILERS/TLRS-IN-FLT). Definition: The total number of non-power vehicles (trailers) of a single registrant operating from the same business address in a particular jurisdiction. Sources: Registrant; operation records. Uses: For summarizing registrations; auditing. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 5 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, leading zero(s) or space(s). Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

TRIAL DATE (TRIAL DATE/TR-D). Definition: The date for which appearance in court is set. Sources: Officer knowledge; traffic ticket disposition. Uses: Disposition reports. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: Appearance Date; Court Date. Source of Data

Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code	Definition
Year of Trial/YY	00-99	Last two digits of year
Month of Trial/MM	01-12	
Day of Trial/DD	01-31	

TRUCK PROHIBITIONS (TRUCK PROHIBITIONS/TRK-PROH). Definition: A code indicating whether or not trucks are permitted to use a highway segment. Sources: State and local highway agencies. Uses: Identification of highway segments with and without trucks. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Trucks permitted	0
Trucks prohibited part time or otherwise to some extent	1
Trucks totally prohibited	2
Not known	9

UNLADEN VEHICLE WEIGHT (UNLADEN WEIGHT/UNL-VEHIC-W). Definition: The weight of the vehicle fully equipped for service, not including the weight of the payload. Sources: Vehicle manufacturer; registrant; weight scales. Uses: To calculate registration fees and third structure taxes in several jurisdictions along with vehicle safety requirements based on weight and affect on highways. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 8 characters. Synonyms: Net Weight. Source of Data Representations: None.

VEHICLE BODY TYPE (BODY TYPE/VEHIC-BDY-TY). Definition: The general configuration or shape of a vehicle distinguished by characteristics such as number of doors, seats, windows, roofline, hard top or convertible. Sources: Vehicle manufacturer; accident report. Uses: Type of registration plates and fee; enforcement of size and weight restrictions; to imply the use of the vehicle; identification; accident experience by body type. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Body Style; Vehicle Body Style. Source of Data Representations: National Crime Information Center Operating Manual (Modified by NHTSA) and IRP (International Registration Plan).

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Automobiles		
Ambulance	AM	
Coach	CH	

Convertible	CV
Coupe	CP
Hardtop	HT
Hardtop 2 DR	2T
Hardtop 4 DR	4T
Hearse	HR
Limousine	LM
Open body	OP
Retractable Hardtop	RH
Roadster	RD
Sedan	SD
Sedan 2DR	2D
Sedan 4DR	4D
Station Wagon	SW
Motorcycles	
Mini-bike	MK
Mo-ped	MP
Motorbike	MB
Motorcycle	MC
Motorscooter	MS
Trucks	
Carryall	LL
Chassis	CB
Chassis and Cab	CB
Dump	DP
Flat-Bed or Platform	FB
Flatrack	FR
Panel	PN
Pickup	PK
Pickup with camper mounted on the bed	PM
Single Truck	ST
Truck Tractor	TT
Trailer Types	
Auto Carrier	AC
Boat*	BT
Cable reel	CL
Camping *	CT
Converter Gear	CG
Fire Truck	FT
Flat-bed or platform	FB
Full Trailer *	TL
Gondola	GA
Grain	GN
Hopper	HO
Horse	HE
House Trailer (Mobile Home)	HS
Livestock	LS
Logging, Pipe or Pole	LP
Lowbed, or Lowboy	LB
Refrigerated Van (Reefer)	RF
Semi Trailer *	TS
Service	SR
Single Wheel	1W
Stake or Rack	SK
Tanker	TN

A single motorized transport device designed to draw trailers or semitrailers but not to carry other property on or in the device.

Tent Trailer	TE
Unknown	UN

*Use when more detail is not known.

VEHICLE DAMAGE AREA/DEFORMITY (VEHICLE DAMAGE/VEHIC-DAM-AREA-DEFRM). Definition: The location and extent of vehicle damage sustained in the accident. Sources: Accident report. Uses: Accident severity determination. Type of Data Element: Composite - Damaged Area; Extent of Deformity. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: Area Damaged, Vehicle; TAD Scale. Source of Data Representations: Vehicle Damage Scale For Traffic Accident Investigators (TAD Project Technical Bulletin No.1).

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code	Definition
Damaged Area		
None/NONE	00	
Front Center/FTCT	01	
Right Front/RTFT	02	
Right Side/RTSD	03	
Right Rear/RTRR	04	
Rear Center/RRCT	05	
Left Rear/LTRR	06	
Left Side/LTSD	07	
Left Front/LTFT	08	
Top and Windows/ROOF	09	(Code "09" includes roof or top and all window or glass area including the windshield.)
Undercarriage/UNDR	10	
Total/TOTL	11	
Other/OTHR	97	
Unknown/UNKN	99	
Extent of Deformity		
None/NON	0	
Minor/MIN	2	
Moderate/MOD	4	
Severe/SEV	6	
Unknown/UNK	9	

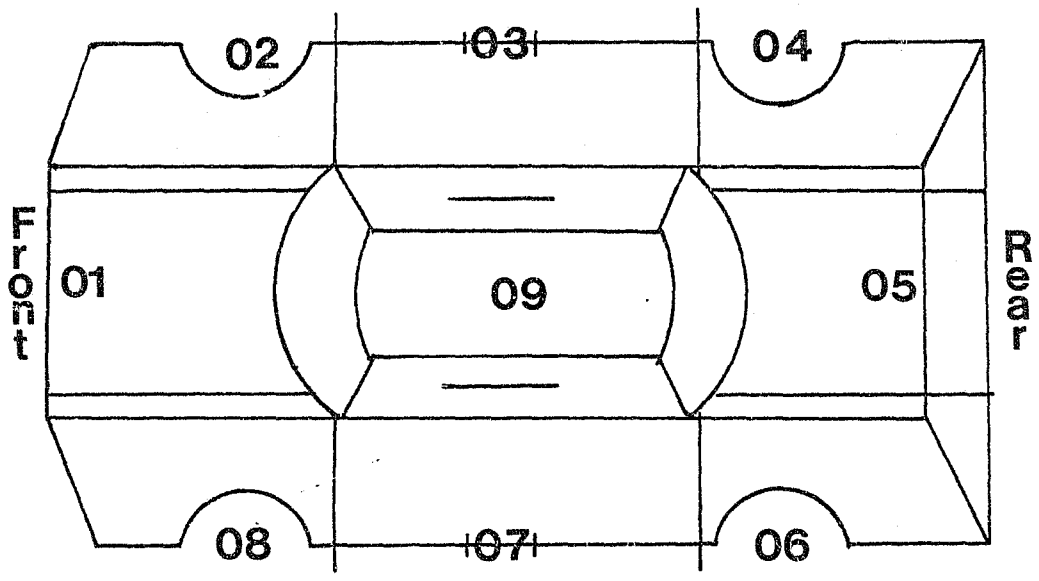
Special Note: See Diagram 3. In determining damaged areas the pictorial code set should be superimposed over the damaged vehicle configuration for code determination. On Motorcycles use areas 8, 7, 6 only for code selection.

VEHICLE DAMAGE SEVERITY (DAMAGE SEVERITY/VEHIC-DAM-SEV). Definition: A code which classifies the damage sustained by the vehicle(s) in gross terms for easily discernable severity groupings. Sources: Accident report. Uses: Severity determination. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI D16.1 - 1976.

DIAGRAM 3

Area(s) Damaged

00 - NONE



10 - UNDER CARRIAGE

11 - TOTAL (DAMAGE TO ALL AREAS)

12 - OTHER

99 - UNKNOWN

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
None	0	None
Disabling	1	Vehicle not driveable
Functional	2	Damage to functional parts but not disabling
Other	7	Damage affecting other than function

VEHICLE DEFECTS OBSERVED (VEHICLE DEFECTS / VEHIC-DEF-OBS). Definition: A code identifying any observed vehicle defects regardless of whether or not they contributed to the accident. Sources: Accident report. Uses: Enforcement programs; vehicle inspection programs. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 2 Minimum; 8 Maximum. Other Characteristics: Code up to 4 defects per vehicle. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Observed Defect
None	00
Brakes	01
Steering	02
Power Plant	03
Suspension	04
Tires	05
Exhaust	06
Lights	07
Signals	08
Windows/Windshield	09
Restraint Systems	10
Wheels	11
Truck Coupling	12
Cargo	13
Fuel System	14
Other	97
Unknown	99

VEHICLE DISPOSITION (VEHICLE DISPOSITION/VEHIC-DISP). Definition: The last activity of a vehicle in reference to being scrapped, sold out of state, stolen and never recovered, or disposition unknown. Sources: The state department of motor vehicles or individual owner. Uses: To clear law enforcement and department of motor vehicles files; to provide data on number and type of vehicles scrapped; to add to history of vehicle; to assist in control of junked vehicles; to provide data on number of vehicles sold out of state. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Scrapped	1

Sold out of state	2
Stolen - never recovered	3
Unknown	9

VEHICLE DISPOSITION DATE (DISPOSITION DATE/VEHIC-DISP-D). Definition: The date a vehicle became scrapped, sold out of state, stolen and never recovered, or disposition unknown. Sources: The state department of motor vehicles or individual owner. Uses: The clearance of law enforcement and department of motor vehicles files; purge records from date of disposition and time lapse from report to date of disposition. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Disposition/YY	00-99
Month of Disposition/MM	01-12
Day of Disposition/DD	01-31

VEHICLE FACTORY PRICE (FACTORY PRICE/VEHIC-FAC-PR). Definition: The vehicle price as set by the manufacturer. Sources: Registrant; factory bill of sale. Uses: Determination of pre-registration excise tax when applicable. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, leading zero(s); round the amount to nearest whole dollar. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

VEHICLE HISTORY INDICATOR (VEHICLE HISTORY/VEHIC-HIST-IND). Definition: A code indicating whether additional data is contained in a separate file. Sources: Manufacturer; state police; department of motor vehicles. Uses: To link the main working file with less active files of data recorded about the vehicle. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 1 minimum; 2 maximum. Other Characteristics: Code up to two applicable items. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
None	0
Inspection	1
Manufacturer's Recall	2
Accidents	3
Stolen	4
All	6
Other	7

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VEHICLE ID/VEHIC-ID-NO). Definition: A unique combination of alphanumeric characters affixed to the vehicle in specific locations and formulated by the manufacturer. Sources: Vehicle manufacturer; commercial vehicle cab card. Uses: To identify each vehicle so a

chronological record can be maintained of owners, transfers, accidents, thefts, recoveries, recalls, vehicle inspections, abandoned or junked; vehicles analyses (of types and numbers of vehicles, use, accident relationships and data) for highway and rapid transit planning. Vehicle identification numbers known to conform to SAE, AAMVA, VESC. Standards can be de-coded to identify make, model, year, and plant of origin. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 7 Minimum; 16 Maximum. Synonyms: Serial Number; Motor Number; Chassis Number. Source of Data Representations: SAE, AAMVA, VESC, ISO VINS.

VEHICLE LOCATION AFTER IMPACT (VEHICLE LOCATION AFTER/VEHIC-LOC-AFT-IMPCT). Definition: The place, on or off roadway, where the vehicle came to rest or stopped after the accident. Sources: Accident report form. Uses: To identify problems or hazards created by the final location of vehicles. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI D16.1 - 1976.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
On Roadway		
Restricting Single Lane	1	
Restricting more than one lane	2	
Off Roadway		
Median	3	
Shoulder	4	
Roadside	5	Off road but inside trafficway, not in median.
Outside trafficway	6	
Unknown	9	

VEHICLE LOSS DATE (LOSS DATE/VEHIC-LOS-D). Definition: The date on which a vehicle was reported stolen or an abandoned vehicle was detected. Sources: Individual, enforcement agency, department of motor vehicles. Uses: The data element supplies dates for law enforcement network and department of motor vehicles to prevent title activity; notification to registered owner when recovered; data on number of vehicles stolen or abandoned. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: Date Vehicle Stolen Or Recovered. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year Stolen or Abandoned/YY	00-99
Month Stolen or Abandoned/MM	01-12
Day Stolen or Abandoned/DD	01-31

VEHICLE MAKE (MAKE/VEHIC-MK). Definition: The distinctive (coded) name applied to a group of vehicles by a manufacturer. Sources: The vehicle manufacturer; accident report; registration file. Uses: To identify a vehicle manufacturer; differentiate between vehicles with the same Vehicle Identification Number; determine number of vehicles manufactured and/or registered by a manufacturer; number of foreign imports; accident trends; defect trends by make; vehicle inspection programs. It also is used for the calculation of pre-registration and ad valorem taxes. Used in combination with line and body type as compared with accident summaries to determine if a particular make is over-represented, based on population in total vehicles registered. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 2 Minimum; 4 Maximum. Synonyms: Make, Vehicle. Source of Data Representations: National Crime Information Center (NCIC) Operating Manual.

VEHICLE MANEUVER (MANEUVER / VEHIC-MANUV). Definition: What the vehicle was doing prior to impact such as: overtaking, turning or backing. Sources: Accident report. Uses: To identify the relative hazards of vehicle maneuvers for traffic accident prevention purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable 2 Minimum, 10 Maximum. Other Characteristics: Code up to 5 maneuvers per vehicle. Synonyms: Pre-accident Vehicle Action. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Movements Essentially Straight Ahead	
Moving straight, details unknown	00
Straight ahead in proper direction, including curves in roadway	01
Overtaking other vehicle on left, left of center line	02
Overtaking other vehicle on left, right of center line (use on one way trafficways)	03
Overtaking another vehicle on right	04
Straight ahead in left turn lane	05
Straight ahead in right turn lane	06
Changing lanes to left	07
Changing lanes to right	08
Merging from left (roadway narrows on left)	09
Merging from right (roadway narrows on right)	10
On wrong side of roadway	11
In wrong direction on one-way roadway	12

Parking, details unknown	70
On left shoulder	71
On right shoulder	72
At left curb	73
At right curb	74
In traffic lane on left (rural)	75
In traffic lane on right (rural)	76
Double parked on left	77
Double parked on right	78
Miscellaneous Movements	
Other miscellaneous, details unknown	80
Backing in roadway	81
Backing from angle parking on left	82
Backing from angle parking on right	83
Backing across traffic	84
Backing on shoulder	85
Vehicle pushed by other vehicle	86
Vehicle pushed by pedestrian	87
Driverless vehicle in motion	88
Not in motion (parked, abandoned, or standing)	89
Unknown	99

VEHICLE MODEL (MODEL / VEHIC-MOD). Definition: A code denoting a family of vehicles (within a make) which has a degree of similarity in construction; such as body, chassis, etc. Sources: Vehicle manufacturer; accident report; registration file. Uses: To determine the following: class (compact, standard, luxury), weight class, body style, and cost class. Used separately or in combination with make and body type (as compared with accident summaries) to determine if model is over/under represented based on population in total vehicles registered. It is also used for vehicle identification; accident trends; defect trends by model within make. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 2 Minimum, 3 Maximum. Synonyms: Vehicle, Line; Car Line. Source of Data Representations: National Crime Information Center (NCIC) Operating Manual.

VEHICLE MODEL YEAR (YEAR / VEHIC-MOD-YR). Definition: The year which is assigned to a vehicle by the manufacturer. Usually it is the year in which the model change occurs. Sources: Vehicle manufacturer; accident report; registration files. Uses: To determine appropriate age of registered vehicle population; to compare with accident summaries to determine relative involvement, based on representation in total population; to cross-reference with vehicle subfile. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation:

Swerving to left	13
Swerving to right	14
Slowing or stopping	15
Skidding longitudinally	16
Skidding laterally	17
Spinning or yawing	18
Jackknifing	19
Stopped in traffic	20
Starting from stop	21
Increased speed	22

Turning Movements

Turning, details unknown	30
Left from left turn bay or special lane	31
Left from left (proper) lane	32
Left from other lane, legal	33
Left from other lane, illegal	34
Left from unknown lane	35
U Turn	36
Right from special lane	37
Right from right (proper) lane	38
Right from other lane, legal	39
Right from other lane, illegal	40
Right from unknown lane	41

Entering Traffic Lane

Entering traffic lane, details unknown	50
From entrance ramp on left	51
From entrance ramp on right	52
From shoulder on left	53
From shoulder on right	54
From parking space at left curb	55
From parking space at right curb	56
From driveway on left	57
From driveway on right	58

Leaving Traffic Lane

Leaving traffic lane, details unknown	60
To exit ramp on left	61
To exit ramp on right	62
To shoulder on left	63
To shoulder on right	64
To parking space at left curb	65
To parking space at right curb	66
To driveway on left	67
To driveway on right	68

Parking on or Adjacent to Traffic Lane

Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Vehicle Model Year. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Model Year	00-99	Last two digits of model year

VEHICLE PURCHASE OR LEASE DATE (PURCHASE DATE/VEHIC-PCHS-LS-D). Definition: The date on which the vehicle was purchased, or in the case of a leased vehicle, the date of the lease signing. Sources: The bill of sale or lease agreement. Uses: To determine the pre-registration excise tax when applicable. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Purchase/YY	00-99
Month of Purchase/MM	01-12
Day of Purchase/DD	01-31

VEHICLE PURCHASE PRICE (PURCHASE PRICE/VEHIC-PCHS-PR). Definition: The price of the vehicle at the time of purchase. Sources: Registrant; bill of sale. Uses: To determine any pre-registration excise tax when applicable. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Numeric Value. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Other Characteristics: Right justified, leading zero(s); round the amount to nearest whole dollar. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

VEHICLE RECALL COMPLIANCE (RECALL COMPLIANCE/VEHIC-RCL-COMPL). Definition: A code indicating whether the vehicle is involved in a defect recall program and correction. Sources: Vehicle; United States Department of Transportation. Uses: Comparative studies. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Not corrected	0
Corrected	1
N/A	8

VEHICLE RECOVERY DATE (DATE RECOVERED/VEHIC-RECOV-D). Definition: The date a stolen vehicle was taken into custody by an enforcement agency. Sources: The registered owner or law enforcement agency. Uses: To clear law enforcement and department of motor vehicles files. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: Date Vehicle Recovered. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Recovery/YY	00-99
Month of Recovery /MM	01-12
Day of Recovery/DD	01-31

VEHICLE REMOVAL (REMOVAL / VEHIC-REM). Definition: The method of disposition of the vehicle after accident. Sources: Accident report. Uses: Statistical purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code	Definition
Towed Away	1	Vehicle hauled from scene
Driven Away	2	Vehicle driven from scene
Remained	3	Vehicle remained at scene
Unknown	9	

VEHICLE TRAFFIC UNIT NUMBER (TRAFFIC UNIT NUMBER/VEHIC-TRAF-U-NO). Definition: A unique number assigned to each vehicle in an accident. Assignment always begins with one (01) and progresses sequentially to the highest numeric value needed to label each involved vehicle. Sources: Accident report. Uses: To identify each vehicle involved in an accident. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Number	01-99	Sequential number which uniquely identifies each vehicle in the accident: Veh. 01, Veh. 02, etc.

VEHICLE USAGE (USE/VEHIC-USAG). Definition: The utilization of the vehicle at the time of the accident. Sources: Accident report; registrant; state department of motor vehicles. Uses: Analysis of accidents by useage. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Usage Class, Special Use. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code	Definition
None (Not in Use)/NONE	00	
Personal/PERS	01	
Business		

Driver Training/DRTN	02	
Construction/Maintenance/ CONS	03	
Emergency/EMER	04	Ambulance or fire fighting
Military/MILT	05	
Transportation of Passengers/PASS	06	Taxi or bus
Transportation of Property/PROP	07	
Agriculture/AGRI	08	
Wrecker or tow/WRCK	09	
Police/POLC	10	
Other business/OBUS	11	
Other/OTHR	97	
Unknown/UNKN	99	

VERTICAL CURVE TYPE (CURVE/VERT-CURV-TY). Definition: The gradual change in grade through the introduction of a curve in the profile of the roadway. Sources: Construction plans. Uses: Traffic analyses; Accident analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Crest; Sag. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Vertical curve - crest	1	Type of curve (crest or sag) to be identified at the point along the roadway at which the grade ends and the vertical curve begins.
Vertical curve - sag	2	

VIOLATION (VIOLATION/VIOL). Definition: The type of violation. Sources: Officer knowledge. Uses: Report selection; statistical purposes; can be combined with information regarding final disposition of case to determine need for concentration in the adjudication process (i.e., training, improved enforcement efforts, etc.). Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Fixed - 3 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: AAMVA Violations Exchange Code.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code	Definition
The following list contains the complete AAMVA Violations Exchange Code.		
ACCIDENT (AC)		
	AC1	Violation of a motor vehicle law resulting in bodily injury (if fatality, use FA).
	AC2	Violation of a motor vehicle law resulting in property damage.
	AC3	Violation of a motor vehicle

	law not resulting in damage to persons or property but considered an accident.
AC4	Involvement in an accident -- no indication of fault.

DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT (DE)

DE1	Operating with defective headlights.
DE2	Operating with defective brakes.
DE3	Operating with defective muffler or exhaust system.
DE4	Operating with defective tires.
DE5	Operating with any defective equipment resulting in inability to control vehicle movement properly.

DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED VIOLATIONS PERTAINING TO INTOXICANTS (DI)

DI1	Driving while under the intoxicating influence of alcohol, narcotics, or pathogenic drugs.
DI2	Driving while under the intoxicating influence of medication or other substances not intended to produce intoxication as a result of normal use.
DI3	Refusal to submit to test for alcohol after arrest for driving while intoxicated or suspicion of intoxication.
DI4	Illegal possession of alcohol or drugs in motor vehicle.

DISABILITY (DS)

DS1	Inability to pass one or more tests required for driver license.
DS2	Operating a motor vehicle improperly because of physical or mental disability.
DS3	Failure to discontinue operating vehicle after onset of physical or mental disability (including uncontrollable drowsiness).

EQUIPMENT MISUSE (EM)

EM1	Leaving vehicle unattended with engine running.
EM2	Overloading vehicle with passengers or cargo.
EM3	Towing or pushing vehicle

		improperly.
	EM4	Creating unlawful noise with vehicle or accessory.
	EM5	Failure to dim lights as required.
	EM6	Using a motor vehicle in connection with illegal activity other than felony.
	EM7	Operating or using a vehicle without consent of the owner.
EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS (ER)		
	ER1	Operating without equipment required by law.
	ER2	Use of equipment prohibited by law.
FATALITY (FA)		
	FA1	Violation of a motor vehicle law resulting in the death of another person.
	FA2	Violation of a motor vehicle law resulting in one's own death.
	FA3	Suicide by motor vehicle.
FELONY (FE)		
	FE1	Using a motor vehicle as the device for committing a felony.
	FE2	Using a motor vehicle in connection with a felony.
	FE3	Using a motor vehicle to aid and abet a felon.
FOLLOWING IMPROPERLY (FO)		
	FO1	Following too closely.
	FO2	Failure of truck to leave sufficient distance for overtaking by other vehicles.
	FO3	Following emergency vehicle unlawfully.
FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (FR)		
	FR1	Unsatisfied judgment.
	FR2	Failure to meet requirements of the security following accident provisions of the FR law.
	FR3	Failure to file future proof of financial responsibility following conviction for violation of motor vehicle law.
	FR4	Failure to file future proof of financial responsibility as

required under any other provision of the FR law.

FR5 Failure to maintain required compulsory liability insurance.

HIT AND RUN; LEAVING THE SCENE; EVADING ARREST (HR)

HR1 Failure to stop and render aid after involvement in accident resulting in bodily injury.

HR2 Failure to stop and reveal identity after involvement in accident resulting in property damage only.

HR3 Leaving the scene of an accident after providing aid or identity but before arrival of police.

HR4 Evading arrest by fleeing the scene of citation or roadblock.

HR5 Evading arrest by extinguishing lights (when lights required).

IMPROPER LANE OPERATING WHERE PROHIBITED (IL)

IL1 Improper lane changing.

IL2 Failure to keep in proper lane.

IL3 Ran off road.

IL4 Driving on road shoulder, in ditch, or on sidewalk.

IL5 Making improper entrance to or exit from trafficway.

LITTERING (LI)

LI1 Depositing injurious or harmful substance on trafficway.

LI2 Throwing from vehicle any burning or smoldering substance.

LI3 Littering from a motor vehicle.

MISREPRESENTATION CONTRIBUTARY VIOLATIONS (MR)

MR1 Misrepresentation of identity or other facts to obtain a driver license. (If registration or title involved, see RT)

MR2 Displaying a driver license which is invalid because of alteration, counterfeiting, or withdrawal (revocation, suspension, etc.)

MR3 Displaying the driver license of another person.

MR4 Loaning a driver license.

MR5 Obtaining or applying for a duplicate driver licensing

during withdrawal.

MR6 Misrepresentation of identity or other facts to avoid arrest or prosecution.

MISCELLANEOUS (MS)

MS1 Starting improperly from a parked position.

MS2 Improper backing.

MS3 Opening vehicle closure into moving traffic or while vehicle is in motion.

MS4 Crossing fire hose with vehicle.

MS5 Sex offense in a motor vehicle.

MS6 Unsafe operation of vehicle.

PASSING (PA)

PA1 Passing where prohibited by posted signs, pavement markings, or on hill or curve.

PA2 Passing on the wrong side.

PA3 Passing with insufficient distance allowed for other vehicles or with inadequate visibility.

PA4 Passing school bus taking on or discharging passengers or displaying warning not to pass.

PA5 Failure to signal intention to pass.

PA6 Failure to yield to overtaking vehicle.

RECKLESS, CARELESS, OR NEGLIGENT DRIVING (RK)

RK1 Heedless, willful, wanton, or reckless disregard of the rights or safety of others in operating a motor vehicle, endangering persons or property.

RK2 Operating a motor vehicle without the exercise of care and caution required to avoid danger to persons or property.

RK3 Transporting hazardous substance without required safety devices or precautions.

RK4 Coasting or operating with gears disengaged.

REQUIRED REPORTS, APPEARANCES, OR DOCUMENTS (RR)

RR1 Failure to file report of accident as required.

RR2 Failure to appear for hearing or trial.

RR3 Failure to surrender driver license, registration, or title documents as required.

RR4	Failure to keep driver license or registration certificates in possession while driving or in vehicle as required.
RR5	Operating a motor vehicle with registration plates missing, defaced, or obscured.

REGISTRATION AND TITLING (RT)

RT1	Operating a vehicle without registering it as required.
RT2	Operating with expired registration.
RT3	Misrepresentation of identity or other facts to obtain a vehicle registration or title.
RT4	Displaying a registration or title which is invalid because of alter ation, counterfeiting, or withdrawal (revocation, suspension, etc.).

REPEATED VIOLATIONS (RV)

RV1	Recurrence of violations requiring mandatory action of the licensing authority as specified by law.
RV2	Accumulation of violations resulting in mandatory action of the licensing authority because of a statutory point system.
RV3	Accumulation of violations resulting in discretionary action by the licensing authority.

RIGHT OF WAY (RW)

RW1	Failure to yield right of way to emergency or other authorized vehicle
RW2	Failure to yield right of way at yield sign, after stop sign, or when emerging from private trafficway.
RW3	Failure to yield right of way in manner required at unsigned inter-section.
RW4	Failure to yield right of way to pedestrian, animal rider, or animal-drawn vehicle as required.
RW5	Failure to yield to school bus as required.

SIGNS AND CONTROL DEVICES (SC)

SC1	Failure to follow instructions of police officer.
SC2	Failure to obey traffic instructions stated on traffic sign or shown by traffic control device.
SC3	Passing through or around barrier positioned to prohibit or channel traffic.

SC4	Failure to observe warnings or instructions on vehicles properly displaying them.
SC5	Failure to observe safety zone.
SC6	Obscuring, tampering with, or illegally displaying traffic control devices, warning, or instructions.

SIGNALING INTENTIONS (SI)

SI1	Failure to signal intention to change vehicle direction or to reduce speed suddenly.
SI2	Giving wrong signal.
SI3	Failure to cancel directional signals after executing maneuver.

SPEEDING (SP)

SP1	Contest racing on public trafficway.
SP2	Prima Facie speed violation or drivin too fast for conditions.
SP3	Speed in excess of posted maximum.
SP4	Speed less than posted minimum.
SP5	Operating at erratic or suddenly changing speeds.

TURNS (TU)

TU1	Making right turn from left turn lane
TU2	Making left turn from right turn lane
TU3	Making improper turn.

VIOLATION OF RESTRICTION LICENSING REQUIREMENTS (VR)

VR1	Driving while revoked.
VR2	Driving while suspended.
VR3	Driving after license denied.
VR4	Operating contrary to conditions specified on driver license.
VR5	Operating without being licensed or without license required for type of vehicle operated.
VR6	Allowing an unlicensed operator to drive.

WRONG WAY, SIDE, OR DIRECTION (WW)

WW1	Driving wrong way on one-way street.
WW2	Driving on wrong side of road.
WW3	Driving in wrong direction at rotary intersection.

VIOLATION DATE AND TIME (VIOLATION TIME / VIOL-D-T). Definition: The date (year, month, and day) and time (hour and minute) at which a violation occurred. Sources: Officer knowledge; abstracts of conviction furnished by the court. Uses: Report selection and identification; driver improvement action; analyses of law enforcement efforts; control and statistical purposes.

Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, day, hour, and minute. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 10 characters. Synonyms: Date, Offense. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971 and ANSI X3.43 - 1977.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Year	00-99	Represents the units and tens values of the year (e.g. 1909 = 09) in the first 2 positions of each 10 position field.
Month	01-12	The third and fourth positions identify month (e.g., January = 01)
Month Unknown	99	
Day	01-31	The fifth and sixth positions identify day of month.
Day Unknown	99	
Hour	00-23	Actual clock hour in terms of the 24-hour clock.
Hour Unknown	99	
Minutes	00-59	Actual minutes.
Unknown Minutes	99	

VIOLATION DAY OF WEEK (VIOLATION DAY/VIOL-DA-O-WK). Definition: The day of week on which a violation occurred. Sources: Officer knowledge. Uses: When combined with crash statistics by day of week, the resulting tabulation should give information as to whether or not enforcement efforts are being applied at the right time. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ISO 2015.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Monday/MO	1
Tuesday/TU	2
Wednesday/WE	3
Thursday/TH	4
Friday/FR	5
Saturday/SA	6
Sunday/SU	7
Unknown/UN	9

VIOLATION LOCATION (VIOLATION LOCATION/VIOL-LOC). Definition: The location where a violator was stopped for enforcement action. Sources: Officer knowledge. Uses: Report purposes; report control; statistical purposes; to provide interface to highway subfiles. Type of Data Element: Composite - Trafficway Identifier, Milepoint. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric. Length: Variable - 7 Minimum, 21 Maximum. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code	Definition

Trafficway Identifier	
Milepoint	Use Milepoint if available, otherwise use street address (or number)

VIOLATOR DATE OF BIRTH (VIOLATOR BIRTH / VIOLR-DOB). Definition: The year, month, and day of birth of an individual charged with a traffic violation. Sources: Driver license; individual. Uses: Identification; statistics. Type of Data Element: Composite - year, month, and day. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 6 characters. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ANSI X3.30 - 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item/Abbreviation	Code
Year of Birth/YY	00-99
Month of Birth/MM	01-12
Day of Birth/DD	00-31

VIOLATOR NAME (VIOLATOR NAME/VIOLR-N). Definition: The name of an individual charged with a traffic violation. Sources: Driver license; individual. Uses: Identification of individual. Type of Data Element: Basic - Last Name, First Name, Middle Name, Suffixes (all separated by commas). Type of Representation: Name. Type of Characters: Alphanumeric and Special. Length: Fixed - 35 Characters. Other Characteristics: When name exceeds 35 characters, the middle name will be truncated beginning with the last character of the middle name and proceeding to the first of the middle name. The middle initial will never be truncated. If name still exceeds 35 characters, truncation will continue with the last character of the first name and proceed to the first initial. The first initial will never be truncated. To shorten business or corporate names use common abbreviations such as Inc., Co., etc. Synonyms: Driver's Name. Source of Data Representations: None.

VIOLATOR SEX (VIOLATOR SEX/VIOLR-SX). Definition: The sex of an individual charged with a traffic violation. Sources: Driver license; individual. Uses: Statistical analyses. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: ISO/DIS 5218 - 1976.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Unknown	0	
Male	1	
Female	2	
Unspecified	9	Used when files are maintained on business organizations.

VIOLATOR STATE OF RESIDENCE (VIOLATOR STATE/VIOLR-ST-O-R). Definition: The state of residence of an individual charged with a traffic violation. Sources: Driver licence; individual; officer knowledge. Uses: Report control; selection and statistical purposes. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Driver Residence. Source of Data Representations:

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

See DRIVER LICENSE JURISDICTION

VISIBILITY OBSTRUCTION (VISIBILITY / VIS-OBSTR). Definition: Any object external to the vehicle that limits the visibility of a driver involved in an accident. Sources: Investigating officer's report of an accident; driver. Uses: To locate such visibility obstructions; to remove or identify in order to reduce accidents. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Fixed - 1 character. Synonyms: Vision Obstruction. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
None	0
Building	1
Sign	2
Vegetation	3
Snow Bank	4
Hill	5
Curve in Road	6
Vehicles	8
Unknown	9
Other	7

WEATHER CONDITION (WEATHER/W-CDN). Definition: The general atmospheric conditions that existed at the time of an accident. Sources: Investigating officer's report of an accident; driver. Uses: To tabulate accidents by specific weather conditions. Type of Data Element: Basic. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Numeric. Length: Variable - 2 minimum; 6 maximum. Other Characteristics: Code up to three weather conditions per accident. Synonyms: None. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code
Fog, smog, smoke	01
Sleet, hail (freezing rain or drizzle)	02
Blowing sand, soil, dirt, snow	03
Severe crosswinds	04
Clear	05
Cloudy	06
Rain	07
Snow	08
Other	97
Unknown	99

WHEEL CONDITION (WHEEL/WHL-CDN). Definition: A code indicating whether the wheel rims, studs, and lugs meet the minimum inspection criteria. Sources:

Inspection form. Uses: Comparative studies. Type of Data Element: Composite - Wheel Rim; Wheel Studs and Lugs. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Wheel Rim Condition; Wheel Studs and Lugs Condition. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Wheel Rim		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Wheel Studs and Lugs		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply

Note: Code each basic data item according to the Pass, Fail, or Not Applicable codes indicated.

WINDSHIELD WIPER CONDITION (WINDSHIELD WIPER/WS-WIPR-CDN). Definition: A code which indicates whether the windshield wiper assembly meets the minimum inspection criteria. Sources: Vehicle. Uses: Comparative studies. Type of Data Element: Composite - Windshield Wiper; Wiper Arm and Blade. Type of Representation: Code. Type of Characters: Alphabetic. Length: Fixed - 2 characters. Synonyms: Windshield Wiper Function; Wiper Arm and Blade Condition. Source of Data Representations: None.

DESCRIPTION OF DATA ITEMS

Name of Item	Code	Definition
Windshield Wiper		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply
Wiper Arm and Blade		
Pass	P	Meets inspection criteria
Fail	F	Fails to meet inspection criteria
Not Applicable	A	Does not apply

Note: Code each basic data item according to the Pass, Fail, or Not Applicable codes indicated.

CONTINUED

2 OF 3

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American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators
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Washington, D. C.

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American Association for Automotive Medicine

American Medical Association
1776 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc.
400 Commonwealth Drive
Warrendale, PA 15096

Census of Population and Housing, 1970, PHC (1)

Bureau of the Census
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20233

Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, ANSI D16 - 1976

National Safety Council
444 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Classified License Codes, 1970

American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators
1201 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 910
Washington, D.C. 20036

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U.S. Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Services
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22161

Counties and County Equivalents of the States of the United States FIPS PUB 6-2-1970

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National Technical Information Services
5285 Port Royal Road

Springfield, Virginia 22161

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400 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20003

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Federal Highway Administration
400 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

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1430 Broadway
New York, New York 10018

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1430 Broadway
New York, New York 10018

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Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission
1030 15th Street, N. W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

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Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission
1030 15th Street, N. W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

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American National Standards Institute, Inc.
1430 Broadway
New York, New York 10018

Operating Manual

National Crime Information Center
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

Passenger Car Vehicle Identification Number System SAE J273a

Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc.
400 Commonwealth Drive
Warrendale, Pennsylvania 15096

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Bureau of the Census
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20233

Recording and Coding Guide For Structure, Inventory and Appraisal of the Nation's Bridges, 1979.

Federal Highway Administration
400 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

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New York, New York 10018

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American National Standards Institute, Inc.
1430 Broadway
New York, New York 10018

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1430 Broadway
New York, New York 10018

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American National Standards Institute, Inc.
1430 Broadway
New York, New York 10018

Road Vehicles - Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) - Content and

Structure ISO 3779-1977

American National Standards Institute, Inc.
1430 Broadway
New York, New York 10018

States and Outlying areas of the United States FIPS PUB 5-1

U.S. Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22161

Structure for Identification of First Order Administrative Division of Countries of the World for Information Interchange

American National Standards Institute, Inc.
1430 Broadway
New York, New York 10018

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1430 Broadway
New York, New York 10018

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1430 Broadway
New York, New York 10018

Uniform Vehicle Code and Model Traffic Ordinance, 1968

National Committee on Uniform Traffic Laws and Ordinances
1776 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Vehicle Damage Scale for Traffic Accident Investigators, 1971

Traffic Accident Data Project Technical Bulletin No. 1
National Safety Council
444 N. Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Vehicle Identification Number Systems SAE J272a

Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc.
400 Commonwealth Drive
Warrendale, Pennsylvania 15096

Violations Exchange Code

American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators
1201 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 910
Washington, D.C. 20036

ZIP Code Directory

Retail Operations Division
Customer Services Department
U.S. Postal Service
Washington, D.C. 20260

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D-20.2 VEHICLE DATA ELEMENTS

*Note: Data Elements submitted by more than one Subcommittee have been combined in the Data Element Dictionary. The information in the element is the result of the combination.

DATA ELEMENTS BY TECHNICAL SUBCOMMITTEE

D-20.3 DRIVER DATA ELEMENTS

GROUP INTERVIEW CITY/PLACE	87
GROUP INTERVIEW DATE	87
GROUP INTERVIEW STATUS	87
LAST COMPLETE EXAMINATION DATE	104
PERSONAL INTERVIEW CITY/PLACE	126
PERSONAL INTERVIEW DATE	126
PERSONAL INTERVIEW STATUS	126
POINTS, ACTIVE DEMERIT	128
POINTS, SAFE DRIVING	128
POINTS, VIOLATION DEMERIT	128
VIOLATION DATE AND TIME*	180

*Note: Data Elements submitted by more than one Subcommittee have been combined in the Data Element Dictionary. The information in the element is the result of the combination.

D-20.4 HIGHWAY DATA ELEMENTS

*Note: Data Elements submitted by more than one Subcommittee have been combined in the Data Element Dictionary. The information in the element is the result of the combination.

D-20.5 ACCIDENT DATA ELEMENTS

*Note: Data Elements submitted by more than one Subcommittee have been combined in the Data Element Dictionary. The information in the element is the result of the combination.

D-20.6 FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY DATA ELEMENTS

*Note: Data Elements submitted by more than one Subcommittee have been combined in the Data Element Dictionary. The information in the element is the result of the combination.

D-20.7 VEHICLE INSPECTION DATA ELEMENTS

*Note: Data Elements submitted by more than one Subcommittee have been combined in the Data Element Dictionary. The information in the element is the result of the combination.

D-20.8 RECIPROCITY DATA ELEMENTS

*Note: Data Elements submitted by more than one Subcommittee have been combined in the Data Element Dictionary. The information in the element is the result of the combination.

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D-20.11 ENFORCEMENT DATA ELEMENTS

*Note: Data Elements submitted by more than one Subcommittee have been combined in the Data Element Dictionary. The information in the element is the result of the combination.

D-20.12 EMERGENCY MEDICAL DATA ELEMENTS

PEDESTRIANS INJURED	125
ROAD VEHICLE/PEDESTRIAN TYPE*	142

*Note: Data Elements submitted by more than one Subcommittee have been combined in the Data Element Dictionary. The information in the element is the result of the combination.

* U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1980 311-506/11

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