

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Serious Injury Data: Collection, Analysis, Use

September 27, 2022 Chou-Lin Chen, Ph.D. | IRTAD



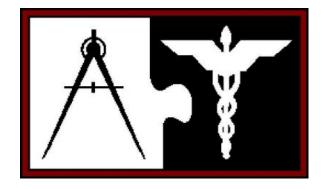
Serious Injury Data Collections

- Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)
- Crash Report Sampling System (CRSS)
- Crash Investigation Sampling System (CISS)
- Crash Injury Reporting Engineering Network (CIREN)
- Special Crash Investigations (SCI)

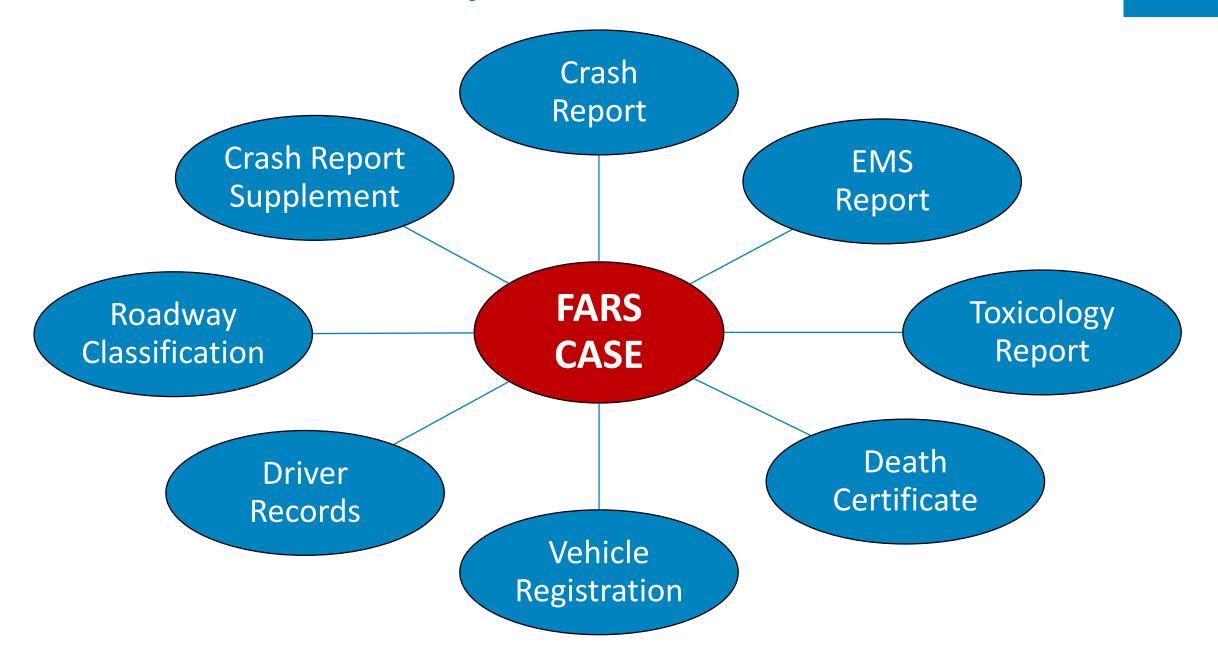








Anatomy of a FARS Case



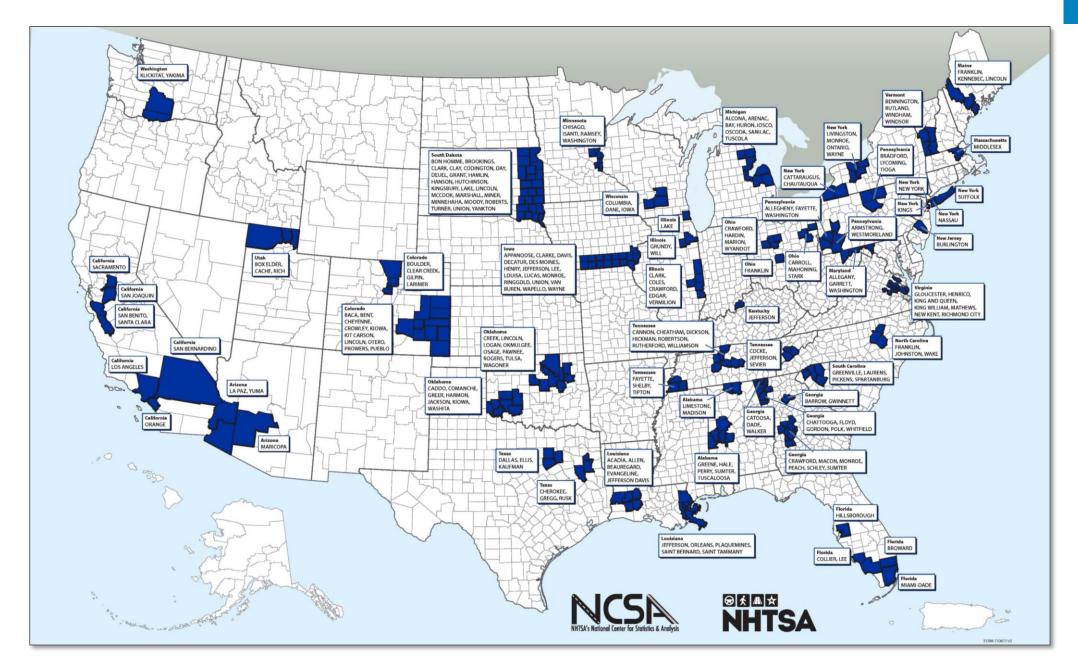
Crash Report Sampling System

Sample of police-reported crashes involving:

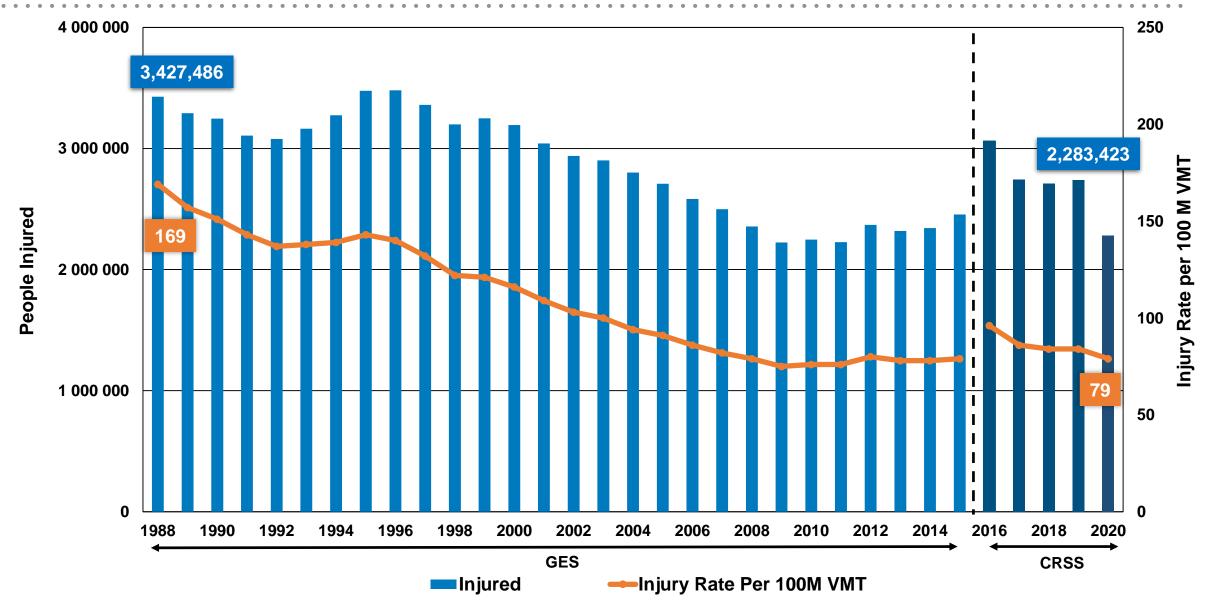
- All types of motor vehicles
- Motorists and Non-motorists
- Property-damage crashes
- All injury severities
- KABCO injury coding



CRSS: 60 Data Collection Sites Nationwide



People Injured and Injury Rates Per 100 Million VMT

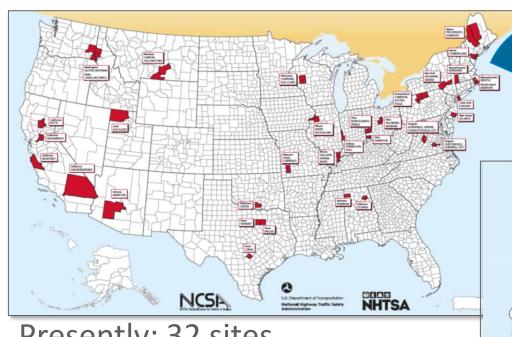


Crash Investigation Sampling System

- Representative sample of police-reported crashes involving at least one passenger vehicle towed from the scene
- Trained crash technicians collect detailed data, document scene, measure crush on vehicles, and interview occupants
- Used for countermeasure development
- ~4,000 cases annually
- Over 600 data elements
- AIS 2015 coding
- Injury causation scenarios

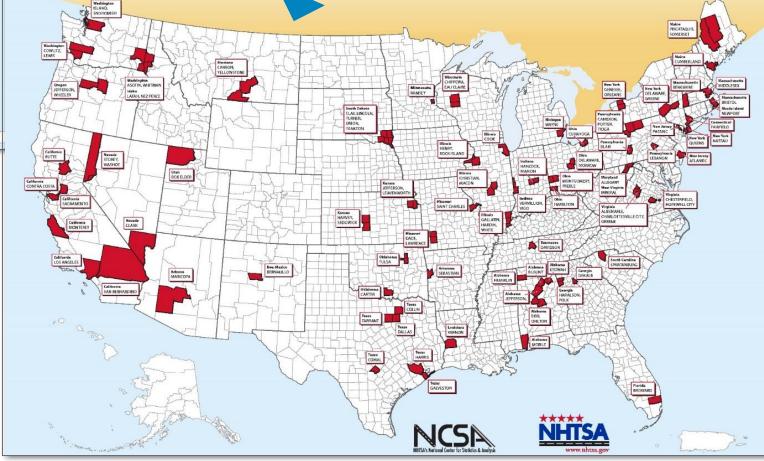


CISS Data Collection Sites



Presently: 32 sites

Ultimately: 73 sites



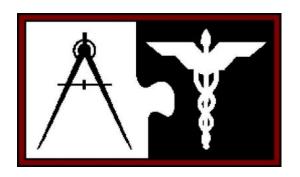
Special Crash Investigation

- Investigations include any incidents (crash & non-crash) of interest to the agency, particularly: Office of Defects Investigation, Vehicle Safety Research, & Rulemaking
- Cases are identified and initiated solely on agency need
- Includes ADS, ADAS and electric/battery powered vehicles
- High-profile or mass casualty events like school bus & motorcoach crashes are coordinated with the National Transportation Safety Board



CIREN

- Purposive sample
- ~180 crashes/year
- Case initiated from patient
- Full inspection of case subject's vehicle
- Full access to acute care records and imaging
- AIS 2015 coding plus comprehensive, in-depth engineering/medical review and injury causation assessment

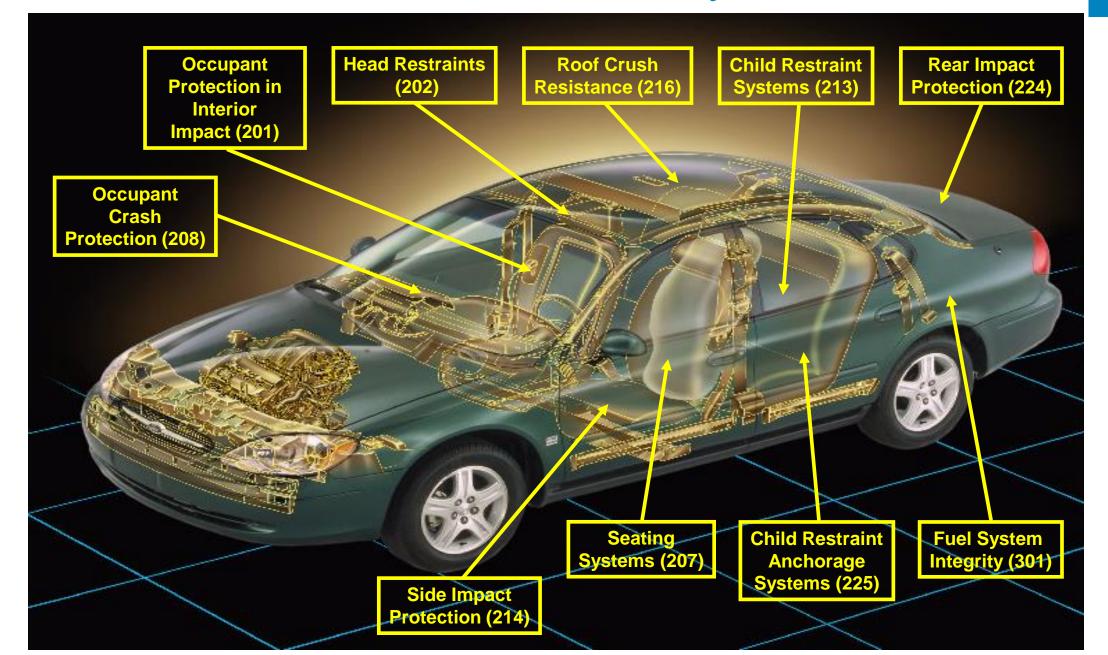


Serious Injury Data at Work

- Research Reports & Notes
- "MAIS (05/08) Injury Probability Curves as Functions of Delta V"
- "Female Crash Fatality Risk Relative to Males for Similar Physical Impacts"
- "Passenger Vehicle Occupant Injury Severity in Police-Reported Crashes by Vehicle Age and Model"

- Regulatory Analyses & Evaluations
 - Target Crash Population for Crash Avoidance Technologies in Passenger Vehicles
 - Evaluation of Child Restraint System Effectiveness

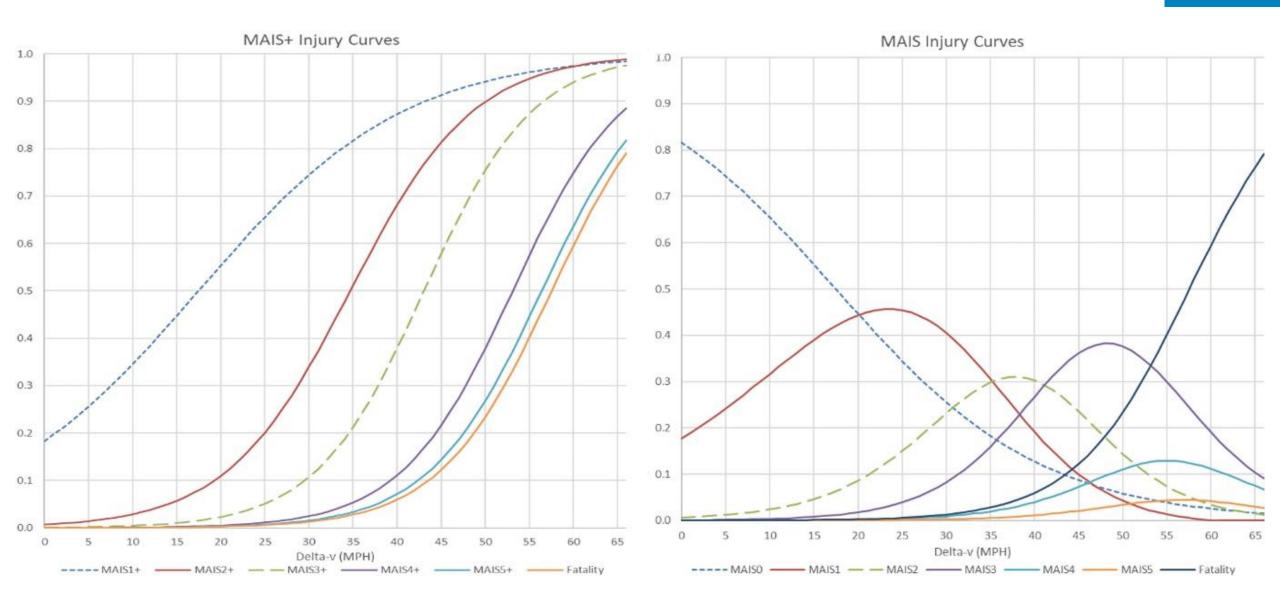
Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards



KABCO to MAIS Translators

MAIS	Police-Reported Injury Severity System					
	0	С	В	А	K	U
	No Injury	Possible Injury	Non Incapacita- ting	Incapacita- ting	Fatality	Injured, Severity Unknown
0	0.93125	0.39052	0.12585	0.06124	0.00000	0.46375
1	0.06623	0.52986	0.69183	0.30749	0.00000	0.44712
2	0.00238	0.05901	0.13621	0.30145	0.00000	0.06042
3	0.00014	0.01862	0.03942	0.24822	0.00000	0.02437
4	0.00000	0.00159	0.00539	0.04765	0.00000	0.00436
5	0.00000	0.00036	0.00023	0.02664	0.00000	0.00000
Fatality	0.00000	0.00005	0.00107	0.00731	1.00000	0.00000
Total	1.00000	1.00001	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00002
Source: 2017-2019 CISS and 1982-1986 Old-NASS						

Frontal Crash Risk



Sample Design & Weighting Details

- CRSS: Design Overview, Analytic Guidance, and FAQs
 - https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov/Api/Public/ViewPublication/812509
- CRSS: Sample Design and Weighting
 - https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov/Api/Public/ViewPublication/812706
- CISS: Design Overview, Analytic Guidance, and FAQs
 - https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov/Api/Public/ViewPublication/812801
- CISS Sample Design and Weighting
 - https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov/Api/Public/ViewPublication/812804



Thank you!

For more data and assistance please visit or email:

https://cdan.dot.gov/ NCSARequests@dot.gov