

WTSC TRAFFIC CRASH DATA

What's it cover
How to get it

HOW IT STARTS.

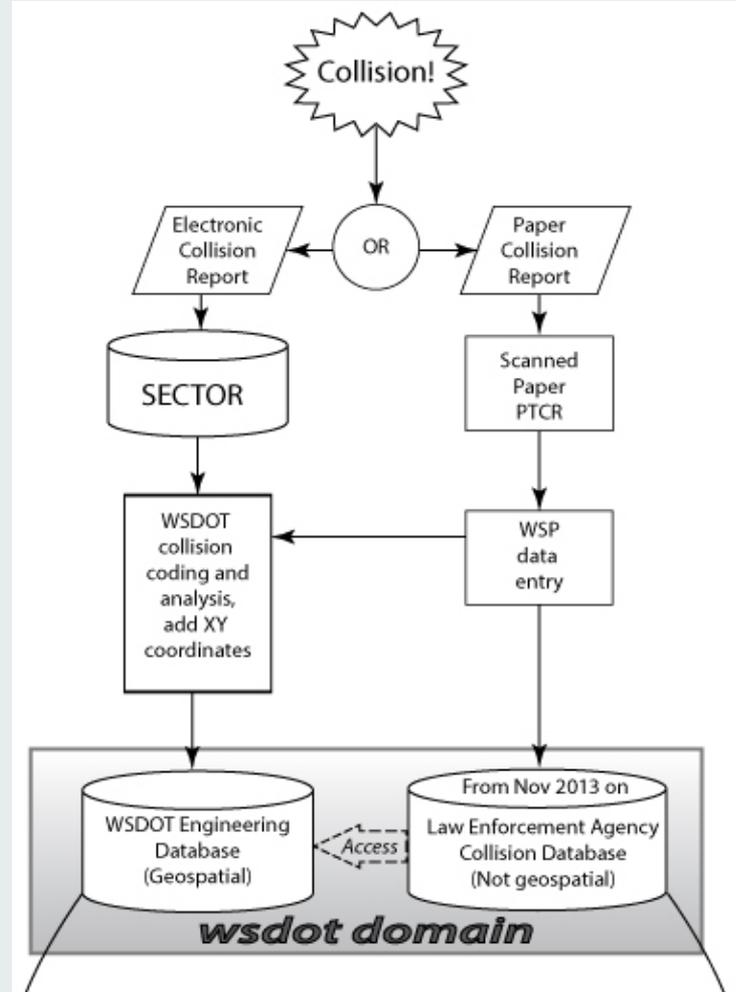
- Someone does something stupid* on the road and there's a crash.



**Probably.* Based on impaired/distracted/speeding driver numbers in the 2013 State Strategic Highway Safety Plan

LIFE CYCLE OF COLLISION DATA

- PTCR information becomes collision data in two semiparallel processes, FARS (Fatality Analysis Reporting System) and CLAS (Collision Location Analysis System)
 - These then are the two primary sources of collision data for WTSC



2 SOURCES - 1

- **FARS – Fatality Analysis Reporting System**
 - NHTSA-maintained (Federal, public)
 - WTSC responsible for data entry/coding
 - Derived from PTCR, Police Traffic Crash Report
 - Only fatalities
 - ~400 fatal crashes/year statewide, ~430 fatalities
 - Better quality geospatial data from 2008 on (10 – 30% lat/long values missing prior to 2008)

2 SOURCES - 2

- **CLAS – Collision Location Analysis System**
 - WSDOT (State, sort of public)
 - WSDOT responsible for data entry/coding
 - Derived from SECTOR, State Electronic Collision and Ticketing Online Reporting, + PTCR
 - WSP + ~40 local/municipal LEO
 - Fatalities, Serious Injuries, Minor Injuries, PDO
 - ~100,000 crashes statewide
 - Geospatial data from 2010 on

WTSC AND FARS DATA - 1

- PTCR processed by FARS coder
 - Crash level, driver level, person level
 - Standardized set of precrash, crash, postcrash conditions
 - Standardized set of codes for impairment, distraction, etc.
 - And of course, we're all GIS people asking *how's it get located?*
Answer: by clicking on a map to set a point, based on
 - Geocoding
 - Crash narrative + diagram
 - Latitude and longitude values

WTSC AND FARS DATA - 2

- After NHTSA level data entry, WTSC adds binary flags for analysis/subsetting
 - Drug and/or alcohol impaired, distracted, driver age category, etc.
 - Multiple categories for strategic highway safety plan
 - More than 140 fields total including specifics from
 - Toxicology reports
 - Death certificates
 - Dept of Licensing
- WTSC FARS data slightly different than NHTSA because
 - They freeze their files after 1 year, we don't have to
 - PTCRs, death certificates can come in after freeze date

WTSC AND CLAS DATA - 1

- WSDOT codes crash according to engineering needs
 - Drug and/or alcohol impaired, distracted, driver age category, etc.
 - Standardized but different set of precrash, crash, postcrash conditions
 - Standardized set of codes for impairment, distraction
 - And of course, we're all GIS people asking *how's it get located?*
Answer: by clicking on a map to set a point, based on
 - Geocoding
 - Crash narrative + diagram
 - Somewhat more accurately than FARS coder, it could be argued, with commercial geocoding service + engineering drawings - BUT
 - Washington State Plane South northings and eastings

WTSC AND CLAS DATA - 2

- WSDOT ships quarterly file to WTSC
- WTSC processing in SAS adds codes, fields to match FARS based on WSDOT coding
- Crosswalk with FARS to highlight different fatal counts
 - FARS includes fatalities on “publicly accessible roads,” such as DNR forest development roads (non-gated) that CLAS excludes
 - CLAS includes non-traffic deaths on roadways that FARS excludes (rockslide or falling tree fatalities, skateboarder hits utility pole)
 - CLAS excludes fatalities happening more than 20’ from roadway
 - CLAS relies on PTCR – FARS will make do with whatever info available

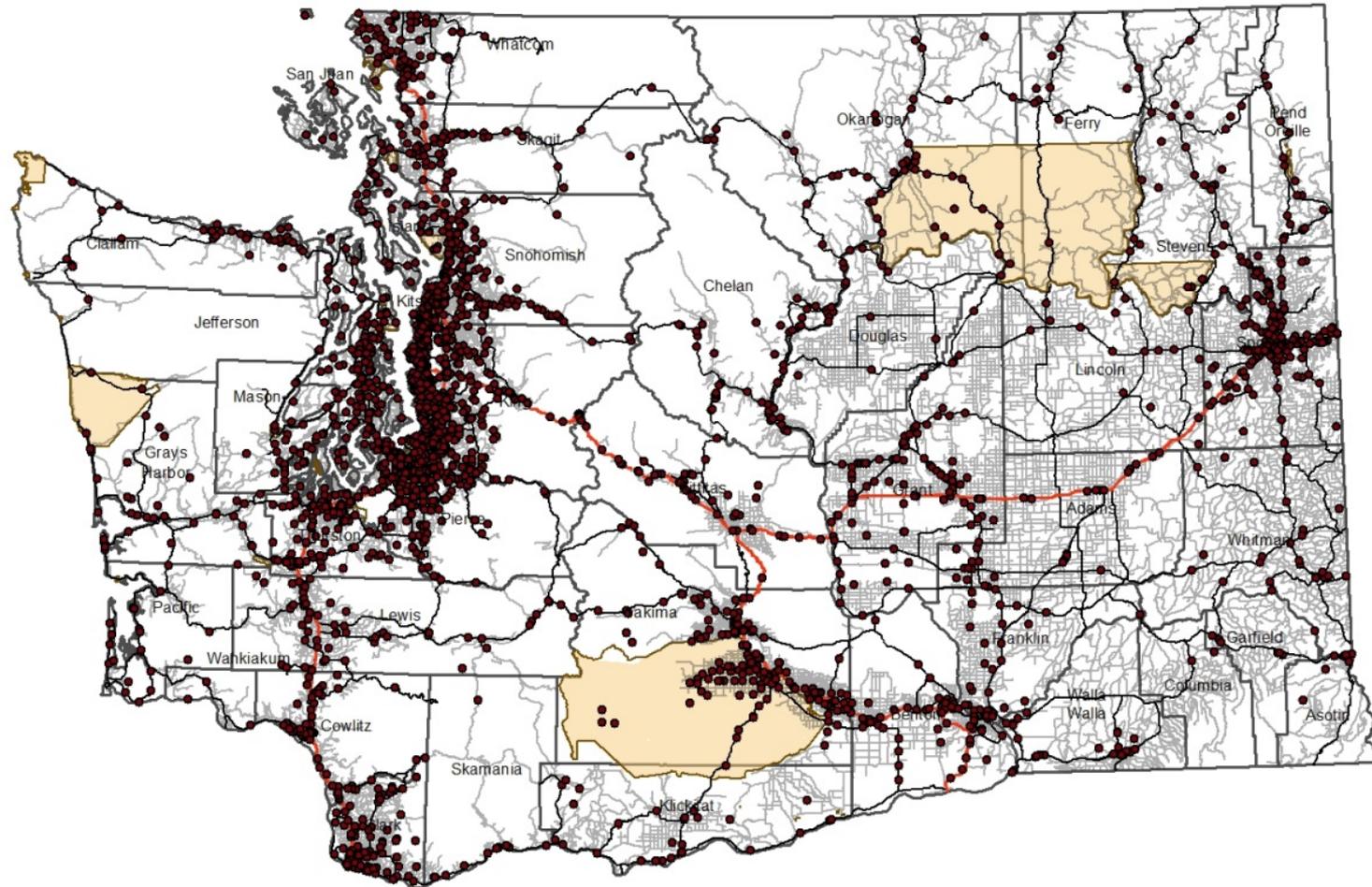
WTSC AND CLAS DATA - 3

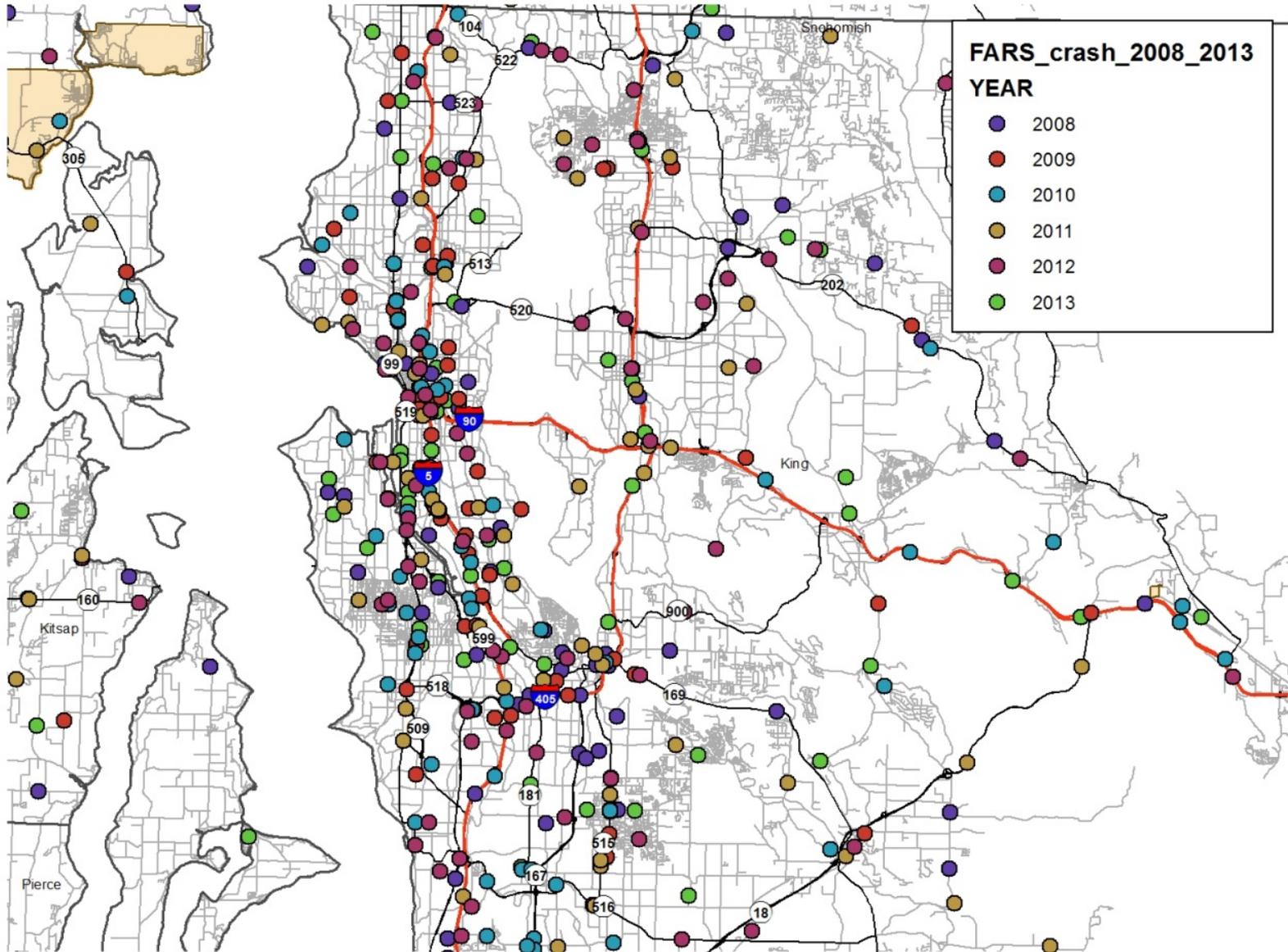
- Data sharing agreements between WTSC/WSDOT still in process
 - Liability questions over point location
 - Sensitivity around USC23§409, admissibility of highway safety data in legal action against the generating entity
 - So until such time as things change, you can't get CLAS point data from WTSC.
 - What you *can* get from WTSC is aggregated data
 - County, census polygon, road centerline

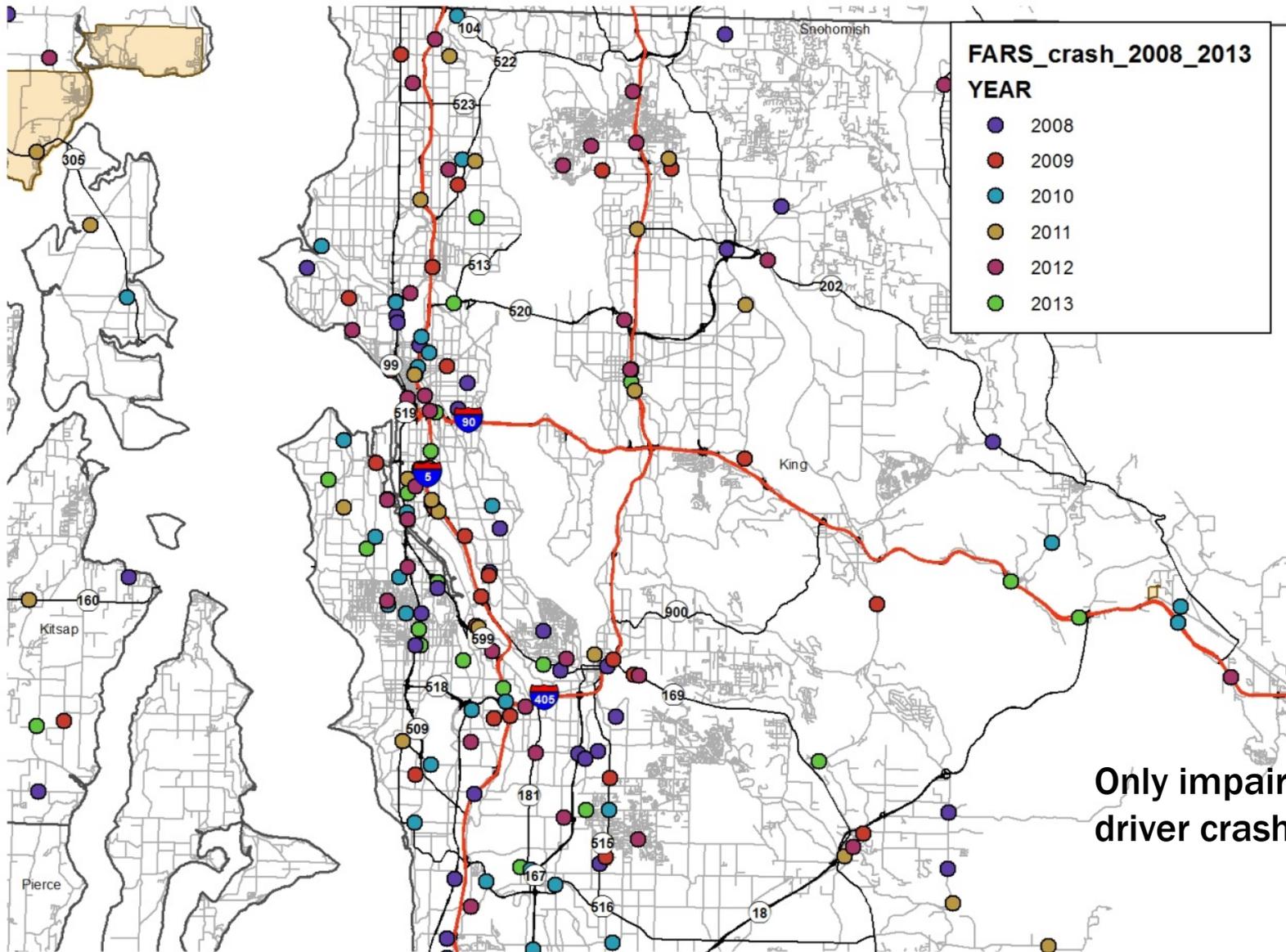
OKAY, SO WHAT'S IT LOOK LIKE?

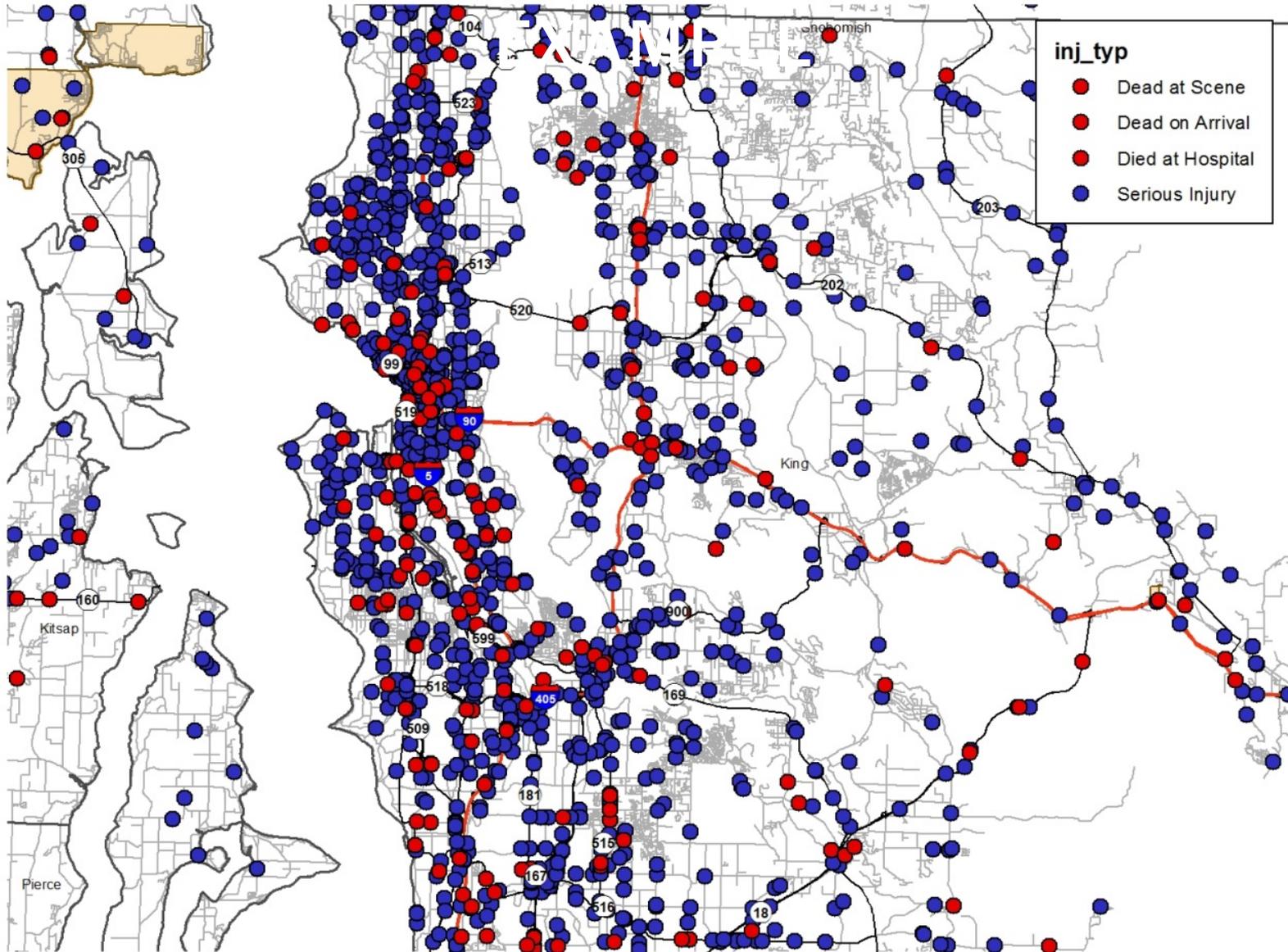
- Lots of dots
- Feature class tables with some fairly opaque field headings
 - Data dictionary in process
 - Changing as file handling in SAS changes

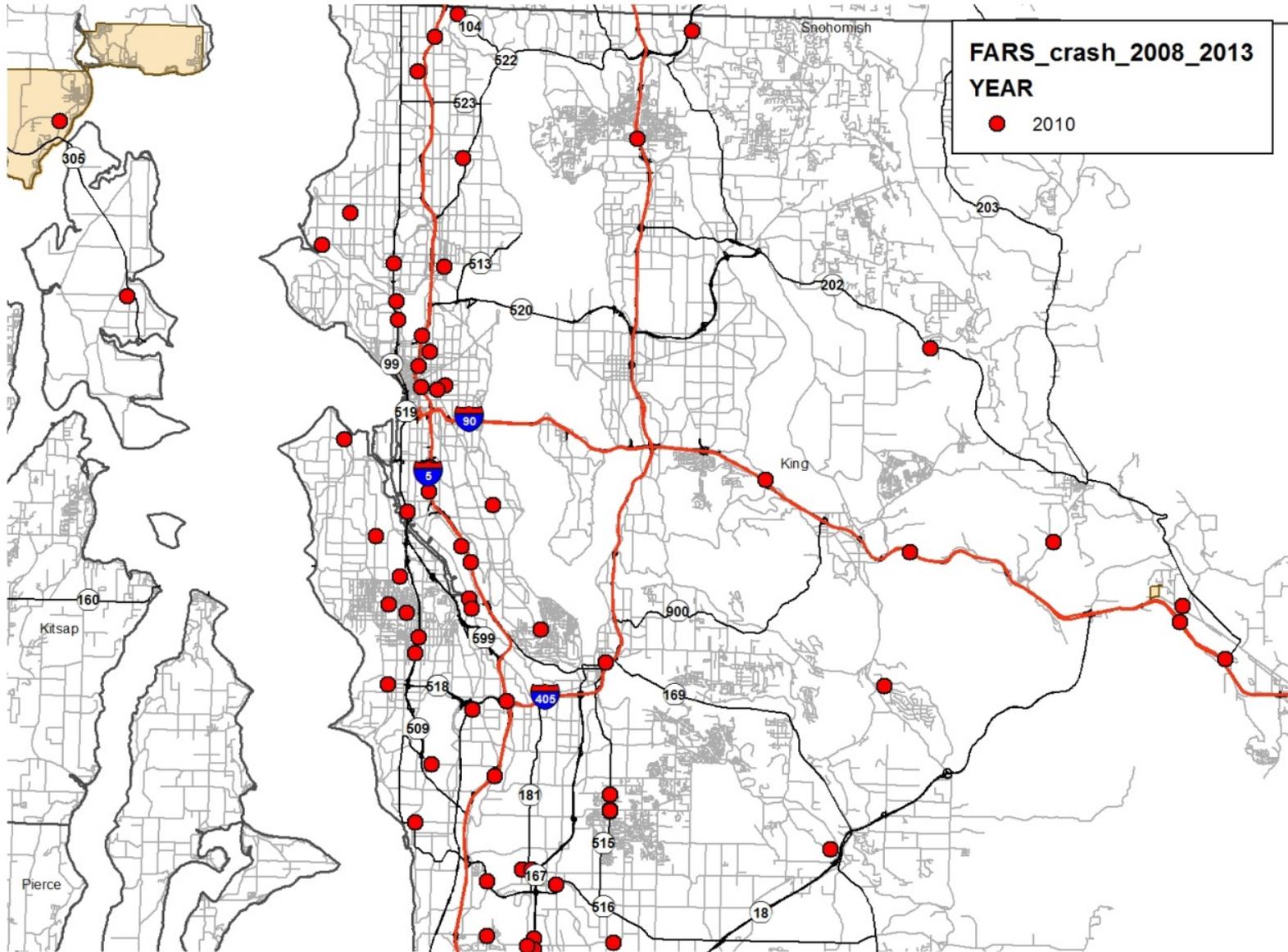
All FARS 2008-2013











SO HOW DO I GET THIS STUFF.

- FARS – you ask WTSC for data and we give it to you
 - Subsetted if you want, or the whole thing
 - By filling out a data request form
 - <http://wtsc.wa.gov/research-data/about-our-data/>
 - You have to ask specifically for geospatial data lest you get an xlsx or a csv file
- Or FARS Encyclopdia –
 - <http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/Main/index.aspx>
 - Querying of specific incidents – univariate, crosstab
 - Coding sheets and crash specifics

SO HOW DO I GET THIS STUFF.

- CLAS – you ask WSDOT and they give it to you
 - “Engineering” database and therefore not strictly a collision database – not public information
 - USC23§409 protected – if you don’t check the box, you don’t get the data
 - <http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/mapsdata/collision/collisiondatarequest.htm>
 - You have to ask pretty specifically for map or geospatial data lest you get an xlsx or csv file.