

# HSIS

HIGHWAY SAFETY INFORMATION SYSTEM

## Guidebook for Data Files

# CHARLOTTE

**Prepared by:**

**Srujan Teja Kamutla**

**Anusha Patel Nujjetty**

LENDIS Corporation

Turner Fairbank Highway Research Center

Federal Highway Administration

6300 Georgetown Pike

McLean, VA 22101-2296

**Daniel Carter**

**Dan Levitt**

UNC Highway Safety Research Center

730 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd, CB 3430

Chapel Hill, NC 27599

**Prepared for:**

Federal Highway Administration

Office of Safety and Office of Safety Research & Development

U.S. Department of Transportation Washington, DC 20590

Revised, May 2019

[WWW.HSISinfo.org](http://WWW.HSISinfo.org)

# Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Details of Major Files	4
Crash Data	4
Roadway Data	5
Intersection Data	5
Traffic Volume	5
Issues Related to Merging Files	7
Composite List of Elements	8
SAS File Formats	
Crash Sub file	12
Occupant Sub file	28
Vehicle Sub file	34
Roadway inventory File	43

---

## Introduction to the Charlotte HSIS Guidebook

The Highway Safety Information System (HSIS) has partnered with Charlotte, NC, to obtain roadway, traffic, and crash data and make these data available in the HSIS database. Each year, Charlotte DOT provides the current files of the roadway network, traffic count locations, crash data, and other transportation network related inventories (e.g., sidewalks, transit locations, etc.).

The addition of Charlotte as a contributing agency for HSIS provides the opportunity to study safety issues specific to an urban setting. Charlotte has a population of approximately 800,000 and covers a 300-square mile area. The city is generally laid out in a hub-and-spokes configuration, with the downtown central business district serving as a focal point for business and commuting traffic and major arterials radiating out. Pedestrian activity is moderately high in the downtown district but much less so in most other areas of the city. Charlotte is bisected by two major interstates, Interstates 77 and 85, and encircled by Interstate 485. The University of North Carolina at Charlotte lies to the northeast side of the city and serves as a major source of activity for that area.

### Details of Major Files

#### Crash Data

Charlotte provides data on crashes that occurred on all public roads in the city, regardless of road ownership - the crash data cover city-owned and state-owned roads. However, it is important to note that Charlotte does not maintain crash data for crashes occurring on interstates. Thus, crashes occurring on Interstates 77, 85, and 485 will not be contained in the HSIS Charlotte data. They will however be available in the NC HSIS data.

Crash data are provided by year beginning in 2004. Each year of crash data has a shapefile of the crashes (to be used in placing the crashes on the GIS map spatially) and an accompanying set of Excel files (Crashes, Units, and Parties) which contain the attribute data for the crashes. In earlier years (2004-2007) the attribute data for the crashes were kept in the shapefiles. Because this made for very large file sizes for the shapefiles, the later years (2008-2013) maintain only a skeleton list of attributes in the shapefile. If a user wishes to add attributes, such as crash type or time of day, to the crashes for these years in GIS, they will need to join the Excel file to the shapefile.

If the user desires to analyze crashes by spatial position, they must use the shapefiles. If the user is not interested in spatial position, they can forgo using the shapefiles and work only with the Excel files, for analysis such as crash type distribution or time of day.

The issue of intersection relation is important to many researchers. Charlotte does not have a reliable attribute in the crash data to indicate which crashes are intersection related. The determination of intersection relation can be done two ways:

1. Spatial position. The user can use a GIS platform, such as ArcGIS, to designate a spatial distance from intersections to use as the intersection influence area and select a subset of crashes in that manner. A suggested distance is 150 feet, which is the distance used by Charlotte DOT. In earlier years, most crashes were "snapped" to the intersection location if they occurred within 150 feet. In later years, crashes began to be placed more precisely.
2. Major and minor road designations. The HSIS processing of Charlotte data includes a step wherein the crash is assigned the location ID of the nearest road segment. For crashes that occur near intersections (within 110 feet), there is also an assignment of a minor road segment ID to the crash. Thus, crashes with non-blank values for both major and minor road assigned IDs could be considered to be intersection related. By looking at the two road segment identifiers, an analyst can determine which intersection the crash belongs to.

Special note about geocoding errors: Charlotte conducts their own geocoding process by mapping each crash spatially through a manual process. During some of the earlier years, there was an error in this process and many crashes were slightly mislocated. Users who look closely at the GIS data will see that some crashes lie off the road by a distance of 25 to 50 feet. Any spatial analysis must be done using buffer distances or snapping operations that account for this misplacement.

### Roadway Data

The roadway data is provided as yearly shapefiles, with each shapefile representing a snapshot of the network during that year. The roadway shapefiles contain some road attributes, like number of lanes and divided vs. undivided, as provided by Charlotte DOT. It also contains traffic volume as provided by the HSIS process.

HSIS maintains a roadway shapefile for each year (i.e., annual files). Given that roads are added or changed through the years, this ability to provide annual snapshots of the roadway network allows a user to analyze road data or match crashes to roads accurate to the year of the data. The only special consideration is for 2005, 2006, and 2007; there was not a road network available for these years. Thus, HSIS uses the roadway shapefile from 2004 but uses the appropriate traffic volumes for the respective years.

There is no linear referencing (e.g., mileposting) used by Charlotte DOT in its roadway network. For HSIS purposes, a field was created, called "ONRDSEG\_ID", as a unique identifier for each road segment. It is named as such because it is the combination of ROAD\_ID (the number Charlotte uses for an entire route) and SEGMENT\_ID (the number Charlotte uses for each segment along that route). Combined together, they serve as a unique identifier for each segment. This ONRDSEG\_ID is also added to each crash record to denote which roadway segment it belongs to. NOTE: Although ONRDSEG\_ID is intended to be a unique identifier for each road segment, there are a few instances of two road segments having the same ONRDSEG\_ID. This is typically due to one road segment being split but retaining the same ROAD\_ID and SEGMENT\_ID. These cases must be handled manually through examination on the spatial data.

### Intersection Data

Charlotte provides an inventory file of all public road intersections. Like the roadway network, the intersection point data is provided as annual shapefiles, representing the "snapshot" of the intersections in that particular year. There has been no HSIS reprocessing of the intersection files. The data is provided as it was obtained from Charlotte DOT. Charlotte uses a field called ROAD\_ID as the unique identifier for each intersection (this is different from the ROAD\_ID used on the roadway file). Although this is a number, it is stored as text.

### Traffic Volume

Charlotte does not provide annual average daily traffic volume (AADT) as an attribute of the road segment file. Instead, they provide the original point-based count locations with dates and count values. HSIS staff conduct a process to assign and distribute traffic volumes on the network according to this point count data.

In this process, any segment of road on which traffic was counted is assigned the traffic volume according to that count. There are only a limited number of these segments with actual counts. Other segments of road must be assigned a traffic volume value by distributing the traffic volume along the

## Details of Major Files

road from the count points. The HSIS process for distributing traffic volumes in Charlotte carries the volume value from the actual count point down the road on either side of the counted segment to the extent of the existing road limits (i.e., count values do not “turn corners” in this distribution process). The distribution of volumes on a road stops when the road begins a new identifier (ROAD\_ID).

If there are more than one count points on the same road, the HSIS process assigns traffic volumes to the road segments between the count points according to a stepping-up/stepping-down logic. Volume values step up or step down only at major intersections (i.e., intersections with non-local roads). The process determines how many change points (non-local intersections) there are between the current point and the upcoming one, which indicates how many steps to use. For example, if the current count point is 1000 and the upcoming one is 1200 and there are two change points (intersections with non-local roads) in between, then the step value will be 100. This process is illustrated in Figure 1.

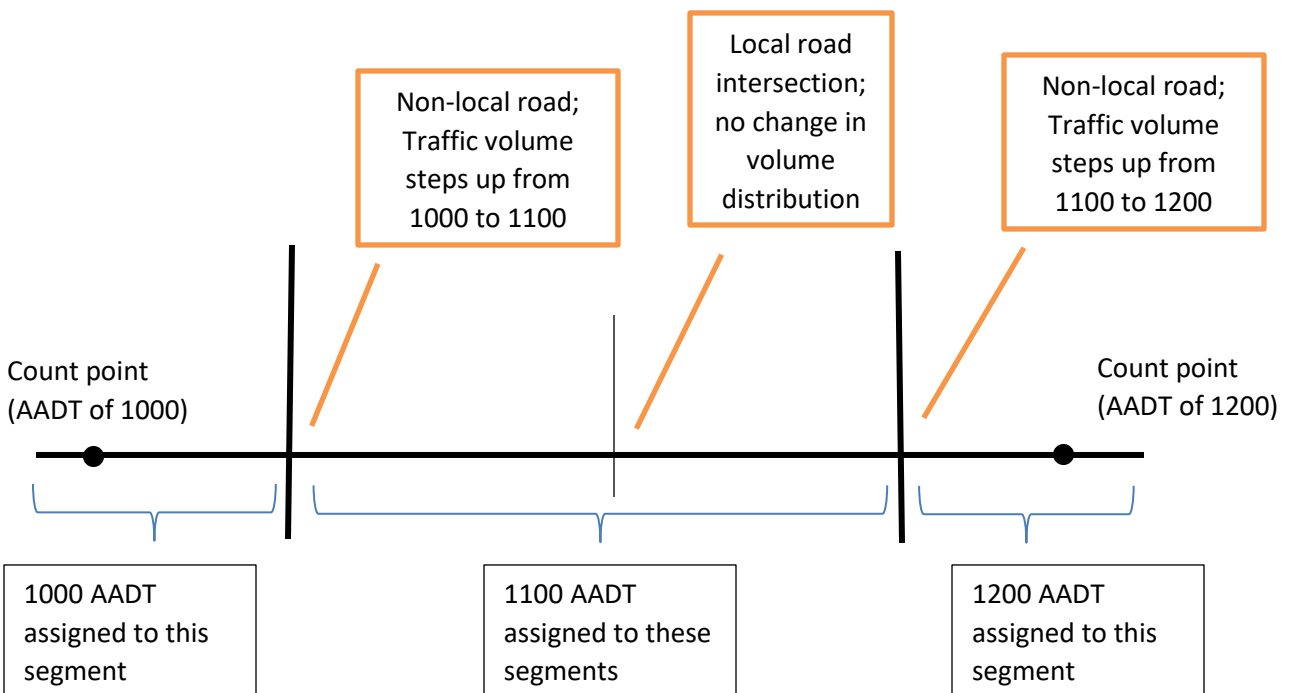


FIGURE 1. ILLUSTRATION OF TRAFFIC VOLUME DISTRIBUTION

### Issues Related to Merging Files

The City of Charlotte maintains a geospatial data center that contains data from many different city departments. Under this system, crash data in Charlotte are primarily located to the road network through geospatial positioning. Charlotte does not use a linear referencing system on its spatial road network. Given that HSIS has traditionally provided a linear reference for each crash (e.g. route and milepost) to allow users to analyze data in a tabular format, HSIS staff developed a method for assigning an “address” to each Charlotte crash. The crash location is indicated by assigning it to a specific roadway section, as defined by the combination of ROAD\_ID (the route level ID) and SEGMENT\_ID (the section level ID). While this only provides a rough crash location (specific only to a segment of road), the roughness is mitigated by the fact that Charlotte breaks their roadway into many small sections (average of 550 ft), so a moderate level of precision is maintained. Any further precision must be based on spatial coordinates.

The HSIS crash assignment process assigns crashes to specific roadway segments based on spatial proximity. The process assigns a crash to whichever roadway segment is closest to it, within a 110-foot radius. This radius is imposed to prevent situations where a crash could get assigned to a road that is very far away. The reason the radius is so large is that Charlotte has had a problem with some crashes (typically intersection crashes) being geolocated improperly (see image below), usually no more than 100 feet from the roadway. This large search radius enables the process to find the actual roadway segment to which the crash belongs. Intersection crashes, being placed at two roads, are assigned to the highest order route of the intersection.

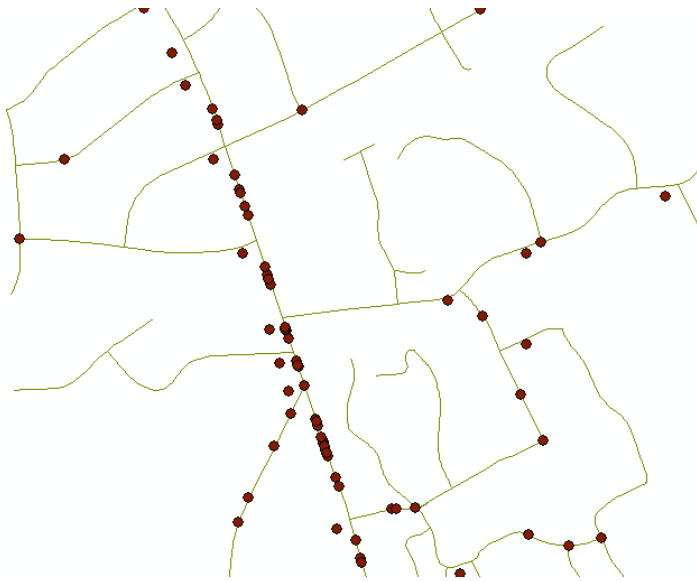


FIGURE 2. ILLUSTRATION OF ERROR IN CRASH GEOLOCATION

## Composite List of Elements

SAS VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION	SAS VARIABLE FILE	FORMAT TYPE	PAGE NO.
AADT	AVERAGE ANNUAL DAILY TRAFFIC	Roadway	CHAR	44
ACC_DATE	DATE TIME	Accident	NUM	14
ACCYR	YEAR	Accident	NUM	14
AGE	OCCUPANT AGE	Occupant	NUM	29
ALIGN	ALIGN	Accident	CHAR	14
ALIGN_CD	ALIGN CODE	Accident	NUM	14
BARRIER	BARRIER	Roadway	NUM	44
CASENO	CRASH ID	Occupant	NUM	29
CASENO	CRASH ID	Accident	NUM	35
CASENO	CRASH ID	Vehicle	NUM	14
CAUSE1	PRIMARY CAUSE	Accident	CHAR	15
CAUSE1_CD	PRIMARY CAUSE CODE	Accident	NUM	16
CAUSE2	SECONDARY CAUSE	Accident	CHAR	16
CAUSE2_CD	SECONDARY CAUSE CODE	Accident	NUM	16
CNST_ACT	CONSTRUCTION RELATED	Accident	CHAR	16
CNST_LANE_CLSD_IND	LANE CLOSED	Accident	NUM	17
CNST_TYPE	CONSTRUCTION TYPE	Accident	CHAR	17
CNST_TYPE_CD	CONSTRUCTION TYPE CODE	Accident	NUM	17
CONTRIB	HAZARDOUS ACTION	Occupant	CHAR	30
CONTRIB_CD	HAZARDOUS ACTION CODE	Occupant	NUM	31
CONTRIB1	DRV CONTRIB CIRCUMS 1	Vehicle	CHAR	35
CONTRIB2	DRV CONTRIB CIRCUMS 2	Vehicle	CHAR	35
CONTRIB3	DRV CONTRIB CIRCUMS 3	Vehicle	CHAR	35
CONTRIB1_CD	DRV CONTRIB CIRCUMS CD 1	Vehicle	NUM	36
CONTRIB2_CD	DRV CONTRIB CIRCUMS CD 2	Vehicle	CHAR	36
CONTRIB3_CD	DRV CONTRIB CIRCUMS CD 3	Vehicle	CHAR	36
COUNTY	COUNTY	Accident	CHAR	17
COUNTY_CD	COUNTY CODE	Accident	NUM	17
CREATE_TIMESTAMP	CREATE TIMESTAMP	Accident	DATE	17
DAY	DATE VALUE DAY	Accident	DATE	18
DIR_TRVL	DIRECTION	Vehicle	CHAR	36
DIR_TRVL_CD	DIRECTION CODE	Vehicle	CHAR	37
DIVIDED	DIVIDED	Roadway	NUM	44
DRV_INJ	INJURY SEVERITY	Occupant	CHAR	31
DRV_INJ_CD	INJURY SEVERITY CODE	Occupant	NUM	31
EVENT1	HARMFUL EVENT1	Vehicle	CHAR	37



## Composite List of Elements

SAS VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION	SAS VARIABLE FILE	FORMAT TYPE	PAGE NO.
EVENT2	HARMFUL EVENT2	Vehicle	CHAR	37
EVENT3	HARMFUL EVENT3	Vehicle	CHAR	37
EVENT4	HARMFUL EVENT4	Vehicle	CHAR	37
EVENT5	HARMFUL EVENTS5	Vehicle	CHAR	37
HOVLANE	HOV LANE	Roadway	NUM	44
INTR_SRET	INTERSECTING STREET	Accident	CHAR	18
LATITUDE	LATITUDE	Accident	NUM	18
LENGTH	SEGMENT LENGTH	Roadway	NUM	44
LIGHT	LIGHT CONDITION	Accident	CHAR	18
LIGHT_CD	LIGHT CONDITION CODE	Accident	NUM	18
LL_ADD	LOWER LEFT ADDRESS	Roadway	NUM	44
LONGITUDE	LONGITUDE	Accident	NUM	18
LR_ADD	LOWER RIGHT ADDRESS	Roadway	NUM	45
MANEUVER	PRIMARY ACTION	Vehicle	CHAR	39
MANEUVER_CD	PRIMARY ACTION CODE	Vehicle	NUM	39
MEDIAN	MEDIAN	Roadway	NUM	45
MHARM_AC	CRASH TYPE	Accident	CHAR	19
MHARM_AC_CD	CRASH TYPE CODE	Accident	NUM	20
MILT_TIME	MILITARY TIME	Accident	NUM	22
MONTH	DATE VALUE MONTH	Accident	DATE	22
MONTH_DESC	DATE VALUE DESCRIPTION	Accident	CHAR	22
NARRATIVE	NARRATIVE	Accident	CHAR	22
NO_LANES	NUMBER OF LANES	Accident	NUM	45
NO_LANES	NUMBER OF LANES	Roadway	NUM	22
NUM_A	NUMBER OF A INJURIES	Accident	NUM	22
NUM_B	NUMBER OF B INJURIES	Accident	NUM	23
NUM_C	NUMBER OF C INJURIES	Accident	NUM	23
NUM_KILL	NUMBER OF FATALITIES	Accident	NUM	23
NUMINJ	NUMBER OF INJURIES	Accident	NUM	23
ONEWAY	ONE WAY	Roadway	NUM	45
ONRDSEG_ID	UNIQUE IDENTIFIER	Accident	CHAR	23
ONRDSEG_ID	UNIQUE IDENTIFIER	Roadway	CHAR	45
ORIG_DRTN_CD	ORIGINAL DIRECTION CODE	Accident	CHAR	23
PREFIXDIRE	PREFIX DIRECTION	Roadway	CHAR	46
PRMY_VEH_C_USE	PRIMARY VEHICLE USE	Vehicle	CHAR	40
PRMY_VEH_C_USE_CD	PRIMARY VEHICLE USE CODE	Vehicle	CHAR	40

## Composite List of Elements

SAS VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION	SAS VARIABLE FILE	FORMAT TYPE	PAGE NO.
PRSN_TYP	PARTY TYPE	Occupant	CHAR	31
PRSN_TYP_DESC	PARTY TYPE DESCRIPTION	Occupant	CHAR	32
RD_COND	ROAD CONDITION	Accident	CHAR	23
RD_COND_CD	ROAD CONDITION CODE	Accident	NUM	23
RD_RLTN	ROAD RELATION	Accident	CHAR	23
RD_SURF	ROAD SURFACE	Accident	CHAR	24
RD_SURF_CD	ROAD SURFACE CODE	Accident	NUM	24
RDWY_AREA	ROADWAY AREA	Accident	CHAR	24
RDWY_AREA_CD	ROADWAY AREA CODE	Accident	NUM	24
REST1	DRV/OCC RESTRAINT	Occupant	CHAR	32
REST1_CD	DRV/OCC RESTRAINT CODE	Occupant	NUM	32
ROAD_ID	ROAD ID	Roadway	NUM	46
ROADTYPE	ROAD TYPE (road or driveway)	Roadway	NUM	46
RUR_URB	URBAN RURAL	Accident	CHAR	24
RUR_URB_DESC	URBAN RURAL DESCRIPTION	Accident	CHAR	25
SEGMENT_ID	SEGMENT ID	Roadway	NUM	46
SEVERITY	CRASH LEVEL	Accident	NUM	25
SEX	DRIVER/OCCUPANT SEX	Occupant	CHAR	33
SPD_LIMT	SPEED LIMIT	Vehicle	NUM	47
SPD_LIMT	SPEED LIMIT	Roadway	NUM	40
SPEEDHUMP	SPEED HUMP	Roadway	NUM	47
STANDTYPE	STAND TYPE	Roadway	CHAR	48
STREETCLAS	STREET CLASSIFICATION	Roadway	CHAR	48
STREETNAME	STREET NAME	Roadway	CHAR	48
STUDY_LOCATION_ID	STUDY LOCATION ID	Accident	NUM	25
SUFFIX	SUFFIX DIRECTION	Roadway	CHAR	49
SURF_WID	PAVEMENT WIDTH	Roadway	NUM	49
SURFACETYP	SURFACE TYPE	Roadway	NUM	49
THOROUGHFA	THOROUGH FARE	Roadway	CHAR	49
TRF_CNTL	TRAFFIC CONTROL	Accident	CHAR	25
TRF_CNTL_CD	TRAFFIC CONTROL CODE	Accident	NUM	26
TRFC_CTRL	TYPE OF TRAFFIC CONTROL	Vehicle	CHAR	40
UL_ADD	UPPER LEFT ADDRESS	Roadway	NUM	50
UNIT_TYPE	UNIT TYPE	Vehicle	CHAR	40
UNIT_TYPE_CD	UNIT TYPE CODE	Vehicle	NUM	40
UR_ADD	UPPER RIGHT ADDRESS	Roadway	NUM	50

## Composite List of Elements

SAS VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION	SAS VARIABLE FILE	FORMAT TYPE	PAGE NO.
VEH_DEF	VEHICLE DEFECT	Vehicle	CHAR	40
VEH_DEF_CD	VEHICLE DEFECT CODE	Vehicle	CHAR	40
VEHNO	VEHICLE NUMBER	Occupant	NUM	33
VEHNO	UNIT NUMBER	Vehicle	NUM	41
VEHTYPE	VEHICLE TYPE	Vehicle	CHAR	41
VEHTYPE_CD	VEHICLE TYPE CODE	Vehicle	NUM	42
VEHYR	VEHICLE YEAR	Vehicle	CHAR	42
WEATHER	WEATHER	Accident	CHAR	26
WEATHER_CD	WEATHER CODE	Accident	NUM	26
WEEKDAY	DAY OF WEEK	Accident	NUM	26
WEEKDAY_DESC	DAY OF WEEK DESCRIPTION	Accident	CHAR	27
WHOLESTNAM	STREETNAME + STREETTYPE	Roadway	CHAR	50

## List of Elements for CH Accident Subfile

SAS VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION	SAS VARIABLE FILE	FORMAT TYPE	PAGE NO.
ACC_DATE	DATE TIME	Accident	NUM	14
ACCYR	YEAR	Accident	NUM	14
ALIGN	ALIGN	Accident	CHAR	14
ALIGN_CD	ALIGN CODE	Accident	NUM	14
CASENO	CRASH ID	Accident	NUM	14
CAUSE1	PRIMARY CAUSE	Accident	CHAR	15
CAUSE1_CD	PRIMARY CAUSE CODE	Accident	NUM	16
CAUSE2	SECONDARY CAUSE	Accident	CHAR	16
CAUSE2_CD	SECONDARY CAUSE CODE	Accident	NUM	16
CNST_ACT	CONSTRUCTION RELATED	Accident	CHAR	16
CNST_LANE_CLSD_IND	LANE CLOSED	Accident	NUM	17
CNST_TYPE	CONSTRUCTION TYPE	Accident	CHAR	17
CNST_TYPE_CD	CONSTRUCTION TYPE CODE	Accident	NUM	17
COUNTY	COUNTY	Accident	CHAR	17
COUNTY_CD	COUNTY CODE	Accident	NUM	17
CREATE_TIMESTAMP	CREATE TIMESTAMP	Accident	DATE	17
DAY	DATE VALUE DAY	Accident	DATE	18
INTR_SRET	INTERSECTING STREET	Accident	CHAR	18
LATITUDE	LATITUDE	Accident	NUM	18
LIGHT	LIGHT CONDITION	Accident	CHAR	18
LIGHT_CD	LIGHT CONDITION CODE	Accident	NUM	18
LONGITUDE	LONGITUDE	Accident	NUM	18
MHARM_AC	CRASH TYPE	Accident	CHAR	20
MHARM_AC_CD	CRASH TYPE CODE	Accident	NUM	22
MILT_TIME	MILITARY TIME	Accident	NUM	22
MONTH	DATE VALUE MONTH	Accident	DATE	22
MONTH_DESC	DATE VALUE DESCRIPTION	Accident	CHAR	22
NARRATIVE	NARRATIVE	Accident	CHAR	22
NO_LANES	NUMBER OF LANES	Accident	NUM	22
NUM_A	NUMBER OF A INJURIES	Accident	NUM	22
NUM_B	NUMBER OF B INJURIES	Accident	NUM	23
NUM_C	NUMBER OF C INJURIES	Accident	NUM	23
NUM_KILL	NUMBER OF FATALITIES	Accident	NUM	23
NUMINJ	NUMBER OF INJURIES	Accident	NUM	23
ONRDSEG_ID	UNIQUE IDENTIFIER	Accident	CHAR	23
ORIG_DRTN_CD	ORIGINAL DIRECTION CODE	Accident	CHAR	23
RD_COND	ROAD CONDITION	Accident	CHAR	23
RD_COND_CD	ROAD CONDITION CODE	Accident	NUM	23

## List of Elements for CH Accident Subfile

SAS VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION	SAS VARIABLE FILE	FORMAT TYPE	PAGE NO.
RD_RLTN	ROAD RELATION	Accident	CHAR	23
RD_SURF	ROAD SURFACE	Accident	CHAR	24
RD_SURF_CD	ROAD SURFACE CODE	Accident	NUM	24
RDWY_AREA	ROADWAY AREA	Accident	CHAR	24
RDWY_AREA_CD	ROADWAY AREA CODE	Accident	NUM	24
RUR_URB	URBAN RURAL	Accident	CHAR	24
RUR_URB_DESC	URBAN RURAL DESCRIPTION	Accident	CHAR	25
SEVERITY	CRASH LEVEL	Accident	NUM	25
STUDY_LOCATION_ID	STUDY LOCATION ID	Accident	NUM	25
TRF_CNTL	TRAFFIC CONTROL	Accident	CHAR	25
TRF_CNTL_CD	TRAFFIC CONTROL CODE	Accident	NUM	26
WEATHER	WEATHER	Accident	CHAR	26
WEATHER_CD	WEATHER CODE	Accident	NUM	26
WEEKDAY	DAY OF WEEK	Accident	NUM	26
WEEKDAY_DESC	DAY OF WEEK DESCRIPTION	Accident	CHAR	27

---

### Date Value

SAS Name: ACC\_DATE

*Definition:* Date value

Date, Time

---

### Year of crash

SAS Name: ACCYR

*Definition:* Year of crash

---

### Alignment

SAS Name: ALIGN

*Definition:* Alignment

1. Straight, level
2. Straight, hillcrest
3. Straight, grade
4. Straight, bottom (sag)
5. Curve, level
6. Curve, hillcrest
7. Curve, grade
8. Curve, bottom (sag)
9. Other\* (write in the narrative)

---

### Align Code

SAS Name: ALIGN\_CD

*Definition:* Align Code.

1-9

---

### Case Number

SAS Name: CASENO

*Definition:* Crash id

### Primary Cause

SAS Name: CAUSE1

*Definition:* Primary cause description

0. No contributing circumstances indicated
1. Disregarded yield sign
2. Disregarded stop sign
3. Disregarded other traffic signs
4. Disregarded traffic signals
5. Disregarded road markings
6. Exceeded authorized speed limit
7. Exceeded safe speed for conditions
8. Failure to reduce speed
9. Improper turn
10. Right turn on red
11. Crossed centerline/going wrong way
12. Improper lane change
13. Use of improper lane
14. Overcorrected/oversteered
15. Passed stopped school bus
16. Passed on hill
17. Passed on curve
18. Other improper passing
19. Failed to yield right of way
20. Inattention
21. Improper backing
22. Improper parking
23. Driver distracted
24. Improper or no signal
25. Followed too closely
26. Operated vehicle in erratic, reckless, careless, negligent or aggressive manner
27. Swerved or avoided due to wind, slippery surface, vehicle, object, non-motorist
28. Visibility obstructed
29. Operated defective equipment
30. Alcohol use
31. Drug use
32. Other
33. Unable to determine
34. Unknown
35. Driver distracted by electronic communication device (Cellphone. Texting etc.)
36. Driver distracted by other electronic device (navigation device, DVD player, etc.)

## Crash file > Accident Subfile

- 37. Driver distracted by other inside the vehicle
- 38. Driver distracted by external distraction (outside the vehicle)

---

### Primary Cause Code

SAS Name: CAUSE1\_CD

*Definition:* Primary cause code

0-37

---

### Secondary Cause

SAS Name: CAUSE2

*Definition:* Secondary cause description

- 0 None (no unusual conditions)
- 1 Road surface condition
- 2 Debris
- 3 Rut, holes, bumps
- 4 Work zone (Construction, maintenance, utility)
- 5 Worn travel-polished surface
- 6 Obstruction in roadway
- 7 Traffic control device inoperative, not visible or missing
- 8 Shoulders low, soft or high
- 9 No shoulders
- 10 Non-highway work
- 11 Other\* (write in the narrative)
- 12 Unknown

---

### Secondary Cause Code

SAS Name: CAUSE2\_CD

*Definition:* Secondary cause code

00-12

---

### Construction Activity

SAS Name: CNST\_ACT

*Definition:* Construction activity.

- 0. Unreported
- 1. Ongoing
- 2. No apparent activity



### Lane closed

SAS Name: CNST\_LANE\_CLSD\_IND

*Definition:* Construction lane closed.

True, false

### Construction Type

SAS Name: CNST\_TYPE

*Definition:* Construction type

1. Construction work area
2. Maintenance work area
3. Utility work area
4. Intermittent/moving work e.g., patching
5. No

### Construction Type Code

SAS Name: CNST\_TYPE\_CD

*Definition:* Construction type code

1-5

### County

SAS Name: COUNTY

*Definition:* County name

Mecklenburg

### County Code

SAS Name: COUNTY\_CD

*Definition:* County code

59

### Create Time Stamp

SAS Name: CREATE\_TIMESTAMP

*Definition:* Non-Labeled variable

---

### Day of the crash

SAS Name: DAY

*Definition:* Day of the crash

1-31

---

### Intersecting Street

SAS Name: INTR\_SRET

*Definition:* Non-Labeled variable

---

### Latitude

SAS Name: LATITUDE

*Definition:* Non-Labeled variable

---

### Light Condition

SAS Name: LIGHT

*Definition:* Light condition

1. Daylight
  2. Dusk
  3. Dawn
  4. Dark-lighted roadway
  5. Dark-roadway not lighted
  6. Dark-unknown lighting
  7. Other
  8. Unknown
- 

### Light Condition Code

SAS Name: LIGHT\_CD

*Definition:* light condition code

1-8

---

### Longitude

SAS Name: LONGITUDE

*Definition:* Non-Labeled variable

---

### Crash Type

SAS Name: MHARM\_AC

*Definition:* Crash type

- o. Unknown

#### Non-Collision

1. Ran off Road Right
2. Ran off Road Left
3. Ran off Road straight ahead
4. Jackknife
5. Overturn/Rollover
6. Crossed centerline/Median
7. Downhill runaway
8. Cargo/Equipment loss or shift
9. Fire/explosion
10. Immersion
11. Equipment failure (tires, brakes, etc.)
12. Separation of units
13. Other Non-collision

#### Collision of Motor Vehicle with

14. Pedestrian
15. Pedal cyclist
16. RR train, Engine
17. Animal
18. Movable object
19. Fixed Object

#### Collision of Two or More Motor Vehicles

20. Parked motor vehicle
21. Rear end, slow or stop
22. Rear end, turn
23. Left turn, same roadways
24. Left turn, different roadways
25. Right turn, same roadways
26. Right turn, different roadways
27. Head on
28. Sideswipe, same direction
29. Sideswipe, opposite direction
30. Angle

## Crash file > Accident Subfile

31. Backing up
32. Other collision with vehicle
33. Tree
34. Utility Pole (with or without light)
35. Luminaire pole Non-Breakaway
36. Luminaire pole Breakaway
37. Official highway sign Non-breakaway
38. Official highway sign breakaway
39. Overhead sign support
40. Commercial sign
41. Guardrail end on shoulder
42. Guardrail face on shoulder
43. Guardrail end on median
44. Guardrail face on median
45. Shoulder barrier end (non - guardrail)
46. Shoulder barrier face (non - guardrail)
47. Median barrier end (non - guardrail)
48. Median barrier face (non - guardrail)
49. Bridge rail end
50. Bridge rail face
51. Overhead part underpass
52. Pier on shoulder of underpass
53. Pier in median of underpass
54. Abutment of underpass
55. Traffic island curb or median
56. Catch basin or culvert on shoulder
57. Cath basin or culvert on median
58. Ditch
59. Embankment
60. Mailbox
61. Fence or fence post
62. Construction barrier
63. Crash cushion
64. Other fixed object

---

### Crash Type Code

SAS Name: MHARM\_AC\_CD

*Definition:* Crash type code

1-64

---

### Military Time

SAS Name: MILT\_TIME

*Definition:* Military time

---

### Month of crash

SAS Name: MONTH

*Definition:* Month of crash

1-12

---

### Month of Crash Desc

SAS Name: MONTH\_DESC

*Definition:* Month of crash description

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

### Narrative

SAS Name: NARRATIVE

*Definition:* Narrative

---

### Number of Lanes

SAS Name: NO\_LANES

*Definition:* Number of lanes

---

### Number of A injuries

SAS Name: NUM\_A

*Definition:* Total number of A injuries

---

### Number of B injuries

SAS Name: NUM\_B

*Definition:* Total number of B injuries

### Number of C injuries

SAS Name: NUM\_C

*Definition:* Total number of C injuries

### Number of Fatalities

SAS Name: NUM\_KILL

*Definition:* Number of fatalities

### Number of Injuries

SAS Name: NUMINJ

*Definition:* Total number of injuries

### On road segment id

SAS Name: ONRDSEG\_ID

*Definition:* Used in linkage to other files.

### Original Direction Code

SAS Name: ORIG\_DRTN\_CD

*Definition:* Original direction code

'E'	East
'N'	North
'NE'	Northeast
'NW'	Northwest
'S'	South
'SE'	Southeast
'SW'	Southwest
'W'	West

### Road Condition

SAS Name: RD\_COND

*Definition:* Road condition

1. Dry
2. Wet
3. Water (standing, moving)
4. Ice
5. Snow
6. Slush
7. Sand, mud, dirt, gravel
8. Fuel, oil
9. Other
10. Unknown

### Road Condition Code

SAS Name: RD\_COND\_CD

*Definition:* Road condition code

1-10

### Road Relation

SAS Name: RD\_RLTN

*Definition:* Road relation

No special feature  
Bridge  
Bridge approach  
Underpass  
Driveway, public  
Driveway, private  
Alley intersection  
Four-way intersection  
T-intersection  
Y-Intersection  
Traffic circle/roundabout  
Five-point, or more  
Related to intersection  
Non-intersection median crossing  
End or beginning of divided highway

### Road Surface

SAS Name: RD\_SURF

*Definition:* Road surface description

1. Concrete
2. Grooved concrete
3. Smooth asphalt
4. Coarse asphalt
5. Gravel
6. Sand
7. Soil
8. Other\* (write in the narrative)

### Road Surface Code

SAS Name: RD\_SURF\_CD

*Definition:* Road surface code.

1-8

### Roadway Area

SAS Name: RDWY\_AREA

*Definition:* Roadway area description

1. One-way, not divided
2. Two-way, not divided
3. Two-way, divided, unprotected median
4. Two-way, divided, positive median barrier
5. unknown

### Roadway Area Code

SAS Name: RDWY\_AREA\_CD

*Definition:* Roadway area code

1-5

### Urban Rural

SAS Name: RUR\_URB

*Definition:* Urban Rural identification code

1-3



### Urban Rural Description

SAS Name: RUR\_URB\_DESC

*Definition:* Urban Rural description

1. Rural (<30% developed)
2. Mixed (30% to 70% developed)
3. Urban (>70% developed),(blanks)

### Crash Level

SAS Name: SEVERITY

*Definition:* Crash level

1-5

### Study Location Id

SAS Name: STUDY\_LOCATION\_ID

*Definition:* Study Location Id

### Traffic Control

SAS Name: TRF\_CNTL

*Definition:* Traffic control device present at the crash location

0. No control Present
1. Stop sign
2. Yield sign
3. Stop and go signal
4. Flashing signal with stop sign
5. Flashing signal without stop sign
6. RR gate and flasher
7. RR flasher
8. RR cross bucks only
9. Human Control
10. Warning sign
11. School zone signs
12. Flashing stop and go signal
13. Double yellow line (no passing zone)
14. Other\* (write in the narrative)

### Traffic Control Code

SAS Name: TRF\_CNTL\_CD

*Definition:* Traffic control device code

1-14

### Weather

SAS Name: WEATHER

*Definition:* Weather conditions when the crash occurred.

1. Clear
2. Cloudy
3. Rain
4. Snow
5. Fog, smog, smoke
6. Sleet, hail, freezing rain/drizzle
7. Severe crosswinds
8. Blowing sand, dirt, snow
9. Other

### Weather Code

SAS Name: WEATHER\_CD

*Definition:* Weather code

1-9

### Day of week

SAS Name: WEEKDAY

*Definition:* Day of week

1-7

### Day of week Desc

SAS Name: WEEKDAY\_DESC

*Definition:* Day of week description

1. Sunday
2. Monday
3. Tuesday
4. Wednesday
5. Thursday
6. Friday
7. Saturday

## List of Elements for the CH Occupant Subfile

SAS VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION	SAS VARIABLE FILE	FORMAT TYPE	PAGE NO.
AGE	OCCUPANT AGE	Occupant	NUM	29
CASENO	CRASH ID	Occupant	NUM	29
CONTRIB	HAZARDOUS ACTION	Occupant	CHA (81)	30
CONTRIB_CD	HAZARDOUS ACTION CODE	Occupant	NUM	31
DRV_INJ	INJURY SEVERITY	Occupant	CHA (25)	31
DRV_INJ_CD	INJURY SEVERITY CODE	Occupant	NUM	31
PRSN_TYP	PARTY TYPE	Occupant	CHA (1)	31
PRSN_TYP_DESC	PARTY TYPE DESCRIPTION	Occupant	CHA (12)	32
REST1	DRV/OCC RESTRAINT	Occupant	CHA (37)	32
REST1_CD	DRV/OCC RESTRAINT CODE	Occupant	NUM	32
SEX	DRIVER/OCCUPANT SEX	Occupant	CHA (1)	33
VEHNO	VEHICLE NUMBER	Occupant	NUM	33

---

### Occupant Age

SAS Name: AGE

*Definition:* Age of occupant in the vehicle involved in the crash.

00	Not Stated
01	Infant - 1 YR
02-04	02-04 YRS
05-10	05-10 YRS
11-14	11-14 YRS
15	15 YRS
16	16 YRS
17	17 YRS
18	18 YRS
19	19 YRS
20	20 YRS
21-25	21-25 YRS
26-30	26-30 YRS
31-35	31-35 YRS
36-45	36-45 YRS
46-55	46-55 YRS
56-65	56-65 YRS
66-89	66-89 YRS
90-99	90+ YRS

---

### Case Number

SAS Name: CASENO

*Definition:* Crash Id.

### Hazardous Action

SAS Name: CONTRIB

*Definition:* Hazardous action

0. No contributing circumstances indicated
1. Disregarded yield sign
2. Disregarded stop sign
3. Disregarded other traffic signs
4. Disregarded traffic signals
5. Disregarded road markings
6. Exceeded authorized speed limit
7. Exceeded safe speed for conditions
8. Failure to reduce speed
9. Improper turn
10. Right turn on red
11. Crossed centerline/going wrong way
12. Improper lane change
13. Use of improper lane
14. Overcorrected/oversteered
15. Passed stopped school bus
16. Passed on hill
17. Passed on curve
18. Other improper passing
19. Failed to yield right of way
20. Inattention
21. Improper backing
22. Improper parking
23. Driver distracted
24. Improper or no signal
25. Followed too closely
26. Operated vehicle in erratic, reckless, careless, negligent or aggressive manner.
27. Swerved or avoided due to wind, slippery surface, vehicle, object, non-motorist
28. Visibility obstructed
29. Operated defective equipment
30. Alcohol use
31. Drug use
32. Other \* (write in the narrative)
33. Unable to determine
34. Unknown
35. Driver distracted by electronic communication device (Cellphone. Texting etc.)
36. Driver distracted by other electronic device (navigation device, DVD player, etc.)

## Crash File > Occupant Subfile

- 37. Driver distracted by other inside the vehicle
- 38. Driver distracted by external distraction (outside the vehicle)

---

### Hazardous Action Code

SAS Name: CONTRIB\_CD

*Definition:* Hazardous action code

1-38

---

### Injury Severity

SAS Name: DRV\_INJ

*Definition:* The most severe injury in the crash.

- 1. Killed
- 2. A type injury (disabling)
- 3. B type injury (evident)
- 4. C type injury (possible)
- 5. No injury
- 6. Unknown.

---

### Injury Severity code

SAS Name: DRV\_INJ\_CD

*Definition:* Injury Severity Code.

1-6

---

### Party Type

SAS Name: PRSN\_TYP

*Definition:* Type of occupant

D  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7

### Part Type Description

SAS Name: PRSN\_TYP\_DESC

*Definition:* Type of occupant

- D. Driver
- 2. Passenger

Non-Motorist

- 3. Pedestrian
- 4. Pedal cyclist
- 5. Roller skater/roller bladder
- 6. Other
- 7. Unknown

---

### DRV/OCC RESTRAINT

SAS Name: REST1

*Definition:* Restraint used description.

- 0. None used
- 1. Lap belt only
- 2. Shoulder and lap belt
- 3. Shoulder belt only
- 4. Child restraint
- 5. Helmet (motorcyclist or non-motorist)

Non-Motorist

- 6. Protective pads
- 7. Reflective clothing
- 8. Lighting
- 9. Other
- 10. Unable to determine

---

### DRV/OCC RESTRAINT CODE

SAS Name: REST1\_CD

*Definition:* Restraint used code

0-10



---

**DRIVER/OCCUPANT SEX**

SAS Name: SEX

*Definition:* Gender Code

M	Male
F	Female
U	Unknown

---

**VEHICLE NUMBER**

SAS Name: VEHNO

*Definition:* Number assigned to vehicle/person involved

## List of Elements for the CH Vehicle Subfile

SAS VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION	SAS VARIABLE FILE	FORMAT TYPE	PAGE NO.
CASENO	CRASH ID	Vehicle	NUM	35
CONTRIB1	DRV CONTRIB CIRCUMS 1	Vehicle	CHAR	35
CONTRIB2	DRV CONTRIB CIRCUMS 2	Vehicle	CHAR	35
CONTRIB3	DRV CONTRIB CIRCUMS 3	Vehicle	CHAR	35
CONTRIB1_CD	DRV CONTRIB CIRCUMS CD 1	Vehicle	NUM	36
CONTRIB2_CD	DRV CONTRIB CIRCUMS CD 2	Vehicle	CHAR	36
CONTRIB3_CD	DRV CONTRIB CIRCUMS CD 3	Vehicle	CHAR	36
DIR_TRVL	DIRECTION	Vehicle	CHAR	36
DIR_TRVL_CD	DIRECTION CODE	Vehicle	CHAR	37
EVENT1	HARMFUL EVENT1	Vehicle	CHAR	37
EVENT2	HARMFUL EVENT2	Vehicle	CHAR	37
EVENT3	HARMFUL EVENT3	Vehicle	CHAR	37
EVENT4	HARMFUL EVENT4	Vehicle	CHAR	37
EVENT5	HARMFUL EVENT5	Vehicle	CHAR	37
MANEUVER	PRIMARY ACTION	Vehicle	CHAR	39
MANEUVER_CD	PRIMARY ACTION CODE	Vehicle	NUM	39
PRMY_VEHC_USE	PRIMARY VEHICLE USE	Vehicle	CHAR	40
PRMY_VEHC_USE_CD	PRIMARY VEHICLE USE CODE	Vehicle	CHAR	40
SPD_LIMT	SPEED LIMIT	Vehicle	NUM	40
TRFC_CTRL	TYPE OF TRAFFIC CONTROL	Vehicle	CHAR	40
UNIT_TYPE	UNIT TYPE	Vehicle	CHAR	40
UNIT_TYPE_CD	UNIT TYPE CODE	Vehicle	NUM	40
VEH_DEF	VEHICLE DEFECT	Vehicle	CHAR	40
VEH_DEF_CD	VEHICLE DEFECT CODE	Vehicle	CHAR	40
VEHNO	UNIT NUMBER	Vehicle	NUM	41
VEHTYPE	VEHICLE TYPE	Vehicle	CHAR	41
VEHTYPE_CD	VEHICLE TYPE CODE	Vehicle	NUM	42
VEHYR	VEHICLE YEAR	Vehicle	CHAR	42

---

### Case Number

SAS Name: CASENO

*Definition:* Crash Id.

---

### Contributing Factor<sub>1</sub>

SAS Name: CONTRIB<sub>1</sub>

### Contributing Factor<sub>2</sub>

SAS Name: CONTRIB<sub>2</sub>

### Contributing Factor<sub>3</sub>

SAS Name: CONTRIB<sub>3</sub>

*Definition:* Contributing factor description.

0. No contributing circumstances indicated
1. Disregarded yield sign
2. Disregarded stop sign
3. Disregarded other traffic signs
4. Disregarded traffic signals
5. Disregarded road markings
6. Exceeded authorized speed limit
7. Exceeded safe speed for conditions
8. Failure to reduce speed
9. Improper turn
10. Right turn on red
11. Crossed centerline/going wrong way
12. Improper lane change
13. Use of improper lane
14. Overcorrected/oversteered
15. Passed stopped school bus
16. Passed on hill
17. Passed on curve
18. Other improper passing
19. Failed to yield right of way
20. Inattention
21. Improper backing
22. Improper parking
23. Driver distracted
24. Improper or no signal
25. Followed too closely
26. Operated vehicle in erratic, reckless, careless, negligent or aggressive manner.
27. Swerved or avoided due to wind, slippery surface, vehicle, object, non-motorist
28. Visibility obstructed

## Crash File > Vehicle Subfile

- 29. Operated defective equipment
- 30. Alcohol use
- 31. Drug use
- 32. Other \* (write in the narrative)
- 33. Unable to determine
- 34. Unknown
- 35. Driver distracted by electronic communication device (Cellphone. Texting etc.)
- 36. Driver distracted by other electronic device (navigation device, DVD player, etc.)
- 37. Driver distracted by other inside the vehicle
- 38. Driver distracted by external distraction (outside the vehicle)

---

### Contributing Factor Code

SAS Name: CONTRIBUT1\_CD

### Contributing Factor Code2

SAS Name: CONTRIBUT2\_CD2

### Contributing Factor Code3

SAS Name: CONTRIBUT3\_CD3

*Definition:* Contributing factor code

0-38

---

### Direction from Road

SAS Name: DIR\_TRVL

*Definition:* Direction from road

'E'	East
'N'	North
'NE'	Northeast
'NW'	Northwest
'S'	South
'SE'	Southeast
'SW'	Southwest
'W'	West

### Direction from Road Code

SAS Name: DIR\_TRVL\_CD

*Definition:* Direction from road code

E  
N  
NE  
NW  
S  
SE  
SW  
W

### Harmful Event<sub>1</sub>

SAS Name: EVENT<sub>1</sub>

### Harmful Event<sub>2</sub>

SAS Name: EVENT<sub>2</sub>

### Harmful Event<sub>3</sub>

SAS Name: EVENT<sub>3</sub>

### Harmful Event<sub>4</sub>

SAS Name: EVENT<sub>4</sub>

### Harmful Event<sub>5</sub>

SAS Name: EVENT<sub>5</sub>

*Definition:* Most harmful event in the crash sequence.

0. Unknown

#### Non-Collision

1. Ran off Road Right
2. Ran off Road Left
3. Ran off Road straight ahead
4. Jackknife
5. Overturn/Rollover
6. Crossed centerline/Median
7. Downhill runaway
8. Cargo/Equipment loss or shift
9. Fire/explosion
10. Immersion
11. Equipment failure (tires, brakes, etc.)
12. Separation of units
13. Other Non-collision

#### Collision of Motor Vehicle with

14. Pedestrian

15. Pedal cyclist
16. RR train, Engine
17. Animal
18. Movable object
19. Fixed Object

### Collision of Two or More Motor Vehicles

20. Parked motor vehicle
21. Rear end, slow or stop
22. Rear end, turn
23. Left turn, same roadways
24. Left turn, different roadways
25. Right turn, same roadways
26. Right turn, different roadways
27. Head on
28. Sideswipe, same direction
29. Sideswipe, opposite direction
30. Angle
31. Backing up
32. Other collision with vehicle
33. Tree
34. Utility Pole (with or without light)
35. Luminaire pole Non-Breakaway
36. Luminaire pole Breakaway
37. Official highway sign Non-breakaway
38. Official highway sign breakaway
39. Overhead sign support
40. Commercial sign
41. Guardrail end on shoulder
42. Guardrail face on shoulder
43. Guardrail end on median
44. Guardrail face on median
45. Shoulder barrier end (non - guardrail)
46. Shoulder barrier face (non - guardrail)
47. Median barrier end (non - guardrail)
48. Median barrier face (non - guardrail)
49. Bridge rail end
50. Bridge rail face
51. Overhead part underpass
52. Pier on shoulder of underpass
53. Pier in median of underpass

## Crash File > Vehicle Subfile

54. Abutment of underpass
55. Traffic island curb or median
56. Catch basin or culvert on shoulder
57. Cath basin or culvert on median
58. Ditch
59. Embankment
60. Mailbox
61. Fence or fence post
62. Construction barrier
63. Crash cushion
64. Other fixed object

---

### Primary Action

SAS Name: MANEUVER

*Definition:* Primary action

1. Stopped in travel lane
2. Parked out of travel lanes
3. Parked in travel lanes
4. Going straight ahead
5. Changing lanes or merging
6. Passing
7. Making right turn
8. Making Left turn
9. Making u turn
10. Backing
11. Slowing or stopping
12. Starting in roadway
13. Parking
14. Leaving parked position
15. Avoiding object in road
16. Other

---

### Primary Action Code

SAS Name: MANEUVER\_CD

*Definition:* Primary action code

1-16

---

### Primary Vehicle Use

SAS Name: PRMY\_VEH\_USE

*Definition:* Non-labeled variable

---

### Primary Vehicle Use Code

SAS Name: PRMY\_VEH\_USE\_CD

*Definition:* Non-labeled variable

---

### Speed Limit

SAS Name: SPD\_LIMT

*Definition:* Posted Speed Limit

---

### Traffic Control

SAS Name: TRFC\_CTRL

*Definition:* Non-labeled variable

---

### Unit Type

SAS Name: UNIT\_TYPE

*Definition:* Unit type

1. Vehicle
  2. Pedestrian
  3. Hit & run
  4. Commercial
- 

### Unit Type Code

SAS Name: UNIT\_TYPE\_CD

*Definition:* Unit Type code

1-4

---

### Vehicle Defect

SAS Name: VEH\_DEF

*Definition:* Non-labeled variable

---

### Vehicle Defect Code

SAS Name: VEH\_DEF\_CD

*Definition:* Non-labeled variable

---



### VEHICLE NUMBER

SAS Name: VEHNO

*Definition:* Number assigned to vehicle/person involved.

### Vehicle Type

SAS Name: VEHTYPE

*Definition:* Vehicle type

- Passenger car
- Pickup
- Light truck (mini-van, Panel)
- Sport utility
- Van
- Commercial bus
- School bus
- Activity bus
- Other bus
- Single unit truck (2-axle, 6-tire)
- Single unit truck (3-axles or more)
- Truck/trailer
- Truck/tractor
- Tractor/semi-trailer
- Tractor/doubles
- Unknown heavy truck
- Taxicab
- Farm equipment
- Farm tractor
- Motorcycle
- Moped
- Motor scooter or motor bike
- Pedalcycle
- Pedestrian
- Motor home/recreational vehicle
- Other
- All-terrain vehicle (ATV)
- Fire truck
- EMS vehicle, ambulance, rescue squad
- Military
- Police
- Unknown
- Not stated

## Crash File > Vehicle Subfile

2,3 door sedan  
Station Wagon (Passenger)  
Station wagon (Truck)  
Truck with four axles

---

### Vehicle Type Code

SAS Name: VEHTYPE\_CD

*Definition:* Vehicle type code

1-37

---

### Vehicle year

SAS Name: VEHYR

*Definition:* Vehicle make year

## List of Elements for the CH Roadway file

SAS VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION	SAS VARIABLE FILE	FORMAT TYPE	PAGE NO.
AADT	AVERAGE ANNUAL DAILY TRAFFIC	Roadway	CHAR	44
BARRIER	BARRIER	Roadway	NUM	44
DIVIDED	DIVIDED	Roadway	NUM	44
HOVLANE	HOV LANE	Roadway	NUM	44
LENGTH	SEGMENT LENGTH	Roadway	NUM	44
LL_ADD	LOWER LEFT ADDRESS	Roadway	NUM	44
LR_ADD	LOWER RIGHT ADDRESS	Roadway	NUM	45
MEDIAN	MEDIAN	Roadway	NUM	45
NO_LANES	NUMBER OF LANES	Roadway	NUM	45
ONEWAY	ONE WAY	Roadway	NUM	45
ONRDSEG_ID	UNIQUE IDENTIFIER	Roadway	CHAR	45
PREFIXDIRE	PREFIX DIRECTION	Roadway	CHAR	46
ROAD_ID	ROAD ID	Roadway	NUM	46
ROADTYPE	ROAD TYPE (road or driveway)	Roadway	NUM	46
SEGMENT_ID	SEGMENT ID	Roadway	NUM	46
SPD_LIMT	SPEED LIMIT	Roadway	NUM	47
SPEEDHUMP	SPEED HUMP	Roadway	NUM	47
STANDTYPE	STAND TYPE	Roadway	CHAR	48
STREETCLAS	STREET CLASSIFICATION	Roadway	CHAR	48
STREETNAME	STREET NAME	Roadway	CHAR	48
SUFFIX	SUFFIX DIRECTION	Roadway	CHAR	49
SURF_WID	PAVEMENT WIDTH	Roadway	NUM	49
SURFACETYP	SURFACE TYPE	Roadway	NUM	49
THOROUGHFA	THOROUGH FARE	Roadway	CHAR	49
UL_ADD	UPPER LEFT ADDRESS	Roadway	NUM	50
UR_ADD	UPPER RIGHT ADDRESS	Roadway	NUM	50
WHOLESTNAM	STREETNAME + STREETTYPE	Roadway	CHAR	50

---

## AVERAGE ANNUAL DAILY TRAFFIC

SAS Name: AADT

*Definition:* Average Annual Daily Traffic

---

## BARRIER

SAS Name: BARRIER

*Definition:* Barrier

'0'	No barrier
'1'	Barrier

---

## DIVIDED

SAS Name: DIVIDED

*Definition:* Divided (not always the same as “Median” (e.g. Independence Blvd, high barriers classify the road as divided but not as having a median)

'0'	Undivided
'1'	Divided

---

## HOVLANE

SAS Name: HOVLANE

*Definition:* HOV Lane

'0'	Non-HOV lane
-----	--------------

---

## SEGMENT LENGTH

SAS Name: LENGTH

*Definition:* Segment length in feet.

---

## LOWER LEFT ADDRESS

SAS Name: LL\_ADD

*Definition:* Lower address on left side of road.

---

### LOWER RIGHT ADDRESS

SAS Name: LR\_ADD

*Definition:* Lower address on right side of road.

---

### MEDIAN

SAS Name: MEDIAN

*Definition:* Median

'0'	No median
'1'	Median

---

### NUMBER OF LANES

SAS Name: NO\_LANES

*Definition:* Number of lanes

'0'	Unknown
'1'	1 Lane
'2'	2 Lanes
'3'	3 Lanes
'4'	4 Lanes
'5'	5 Lanes
'6'	6 Lanes
'7'	7Lanes
'8'	8 Lanes
'9'	9 or More Lanes

---

### ONEWAY

SAS Name: ONEWAY

*Definition:* Whether or not this section of road carries traffic in both or only one direction.

*Additional Information:* New element added in 2009.

0	Two-way
1	One-way toward uptown
2	One-way away from uptown

---

### ONROAD SEGMENT ID

SAS Name: ONRDSEG\_ID

*Definition:* Used in linkage to other files.

---

## **PREFIX DIRECTION**

**SAS Name: PREFIXDIRE**

*Definition:* Prefix direction.

'N'	North
'E'	East
'S'	South
'W'	West

---

## **ROAD ID**

**SAS Name: ROAD\_ID**

*Definition:* Road Id.

---

## **ROADTYPE**

**SAS Name: ROADTYPE**

*Definition:* Road Type

1	Road
2	Named Driveway (e.g. shopping center)

---

## **SEGMENT ID**

**SAS Name: SEGMENT\_ID**

*Definition:* Segment Id.

## Speed Limit

SAS Name: SPEEDLIMIT

*Definition:* Posted speed limit

10	10 Mph
15	15 Mph
20	20 Mph
25	25 Mph
30	30 Mph
35	35 Mph
40	40 Mph
45	45 Mph
50	50 Mph
55	55 Mph
60	60 Mph
65	65 Mph
70	70 Mph

## Speed Hump

SAS Name: SPEEDHUMP

*Definition:* Speedhump

0	No speed hump present
1	Speed hump present

## Stand Type

SAS Name: STANDTYPE

*Definition:* Road type

'ALY'	Alley
'AVE'	Avenue
'BLVD'	Boulevard
'BYWY'	Byway
'CIR'	Circle
'CT'	Court
'CV'	Cove
'DR'	Drive
'FWY'	Freeway
'HWY'	Highway
'LN'	Lane
'LOOP'	Loop
'PKWY'	Parkway
'PL'	Place
'RAMP'	Ramp
'RD'	Road
'ROW'	Row
'RUN'	Run
'ST'	Street
'TER'	Terrace
'TRCE'	Trace
'TRL'	Trail
'WAY'	Way

## Street Classification

SAS Name: STREETCLASS

*Definition:* Street class

'PUB'	Public
'PVT'	Private

## Street Name

SAS Name: STREETNAME

*Definition:* Street name



---

### Suffix Direction

SAS Name: SUFFIX

*Definition:* Suffix direction

'E'	East
'EAST'	East
'EXT'	Extension
'N'	North
'NB'	Northbound
'NORTH'	North
'S'	South
'SB'	Southbound
'SOUTH'	South
'W'	West
'WEST'	West

---

### SURF\_WID

SAS Name: SURF\_WID

*Definition:* Surface Width.

---

### Thorough Fare

SAS Name: THOROUGHFA

*Definition:* Thoroughfare classification

'C2EX'	Class 2 expressway – access controlled but right in / right out driveways allowed
'EXCOLLMJ'	Existing Major Collector
'EXCOLLMN'	Existing Minor Collector
'EXFRY'	Existing Freeway
'EXMINTH'	Existing Minor Thoroughfare
'EXMJTH'	Existing Major Thoroughfare
'EXMJTHC3C'	Class 3 Commercial Arterial
'LOCAL'	Local
'PROPFY'	Proposed freeway
'PROPMINTH'	Proposed Minor Thoroughfare
'PROPMJTH'	Proposed Major Thoroughfare
'RAMP'	ramp

## Roadway file

---

### Upper Left Address

SAS Name: UL\_ADD

*Definition:* Upper address on the left side of road

---

### Upper Right Address

SAS Name: UR\_ADD

*Definition:* Upper address on right side of road

---

### Whole Street Name

SAS Name: WHOLESTNAM

*Definition:* STREETNAME + STREETTYPE