HIGHWAY SAFETY INFORMATION SYSTEM GUIDEBOOK FOR THE MAINE STATE DATA FILES

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Prepared for

Federal Highway Administration
Office of Safety and Traffic Operations Research & Development
U.S. Department of Transportation
Washington, DC 20590

December, 1999 Updated October 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	I-1
DETAILS OF MAJOR FILES	I-3
The Accident Subfiles	
The Link File	
The Node Records File	I-9
Traffic Data	I-10
The Interchange File	
Issues Related to Merging Files	I-13
MAINE CONTACTS	I-15
COMPOSITE LIST OF VARIABLES	I-17
ACCIDENT FILES	
ACCIDENT SUBFILE	I-21
VEHICLE SUBFILE	I-33
OCCUPANT SUBFILE	
LINK RECORDS FILE	I-49
NODE RECORDS FILE	I-61

INTRODUCTION

(NOTE: Changes from the previous edition of the Guidebook are shown in bold and italic.)

Maine's basic TINIS (Transportation Integrated Network Information System) brings together information data concerning accidents, road inventory, bridges, railroads, and project history/maintenance type information. Unlike other HSIS states in which the linkage variable is some form of route-milepoint, the Maine system is a county/link-node system in which a six-digit code defines a specific node (e.g. an intersection, bridge, or other boundary) in a specific county. Each roadway section, or "link," is then defined by the node numbers at each end. The single raw file which will be received from Maine each year for use in the HSIS will include the following records:

Accident Records (including information on general crash characteristics and on individual vehicles and occupants in the crash)
Link Records (inventory information concerning roadway segments)
Node Records (inventory information concerning junctions)

Project History Records

Railroad Crossing Records

Bridge Records

HSRC programmers divided this single raw file into subfiles containing each of the above types of records. Copies of these smaller files and copies of the documentation (variable listings, definitions, etc.) for these files has been provided to FHWA.

The Maine format for single crashes is then reformatted by HSIS programmers into the standard HSIS format – Accident, Vehicle, and Occupant subfiles. For additional consistency, variables related to drivers have been included both on the Occupant subfile and the Vehicle subfile.

Raw file data is provided to the Highway Safety Research Center where they are retained as backup information. The documentation (variable listings, definitions, etc.) for these raw files and for the SAS files that are developed from them are available at FHWA offices. Conversion programs developed by HSRC and LENDIS to convert the files into SQL and SAS formats are also available at the HSIS offices at FHWA.

Beginning in 1994, the HSIS system was converted to a relational database for internal use. This database, using a SYBASE system, stores the data received from Maine and other states, and the data files for a given state are linked and manipulated using SQL language. However, this conversion from the original SAS-based system to the newer relational system is somewhat transparent to the end-user of the data since the output files produced by SYBASE for modeling and

analysis will be SAS formatted. As in the past, we have continued to produce SAS format libraries for each of the variables in each of the files. Because it is envisioned that the majority of analyses will utilize these SAS files and formats, this Guidebook will concern these SAS files -- their formats, completeness, and quality. While single-variable tables for key variables from each file were published in the past as "Volume II", this is no longer the case. Users may request specific single- or multiple-variable tables through the HSIS "Data Request" procedure found on this web site.

As noted above, the <u>accident data</u> is in three separate files. The Accident subfile, containing basic information on accident type, location, environment, etc., can be linked with the Vehicle subfile (which contains information on each vehicle and each driver in the crash) and the Occupant subfile (which contains information on each occupant in each vehicle).

The Link Records File contains characteristics of approximately 23,000 miles of public road in Maine. This includes all public highways in the State, both rural roads and urban streets. Approximately 85 percent are rural in nature. (Note that this is different from other HSIS state files, where the "state system" of roadways do not include all public highways.) This file contains roadway characteristics including shoulder and median information, pavement type and width, lane information, etc. It is noted that in order to cover situations in which a roadway characteristic changed within a link, this raw file contains information on up to five possible changes for most variables within the link, and up to five "Distance From" variables which indicate the distance from the lower order node to the change. For ease of use, this file has been reformatted such that a record contains a "homogeneous" section (sublink) of roadway. This reformatted Link Records File also contains traffic information (AADT) for the link. This will eliminate the amount of merging that will have to be done by future users.

The Node Records File contains the six-digit node number (a two-digit county code and a four-digit code unique within a county) and limited information on the characteristics of approximately 56,000 junctions, bridges and/or other boundaries across the state. The file contains information related to the intersection configuration, number of legs, and linkage information concerning surrounding nodes. It also contains information concerning "Millions of Entering Vehicles" and the presence of signalization if the node is an intersection. As a supplement to this file, an Interchange File has been developed which includes information on all interchanges on Maine Interstates -- location, type, etc.

The <u>Railroad Grade Crossing File</u> is a file containing information on all grade-crossings in the State, and is prepared and maintained according to FHWA requirements. As is the case with most States, the <u>Bridge File</u> contains information on bridge structures across the State. The data is considered quite accurate since it is based on the federal bridge inventory.

Due to established priorities of effort, HSRC staff did not work with the Railroad Grade-Crossing File or the Bridge File. Thus, these files were not converted into SAS files. Details of the three Accident subfiles, the Link Records File, and the Node Records File are presented in the following section.

DETAILS OF MAJOR FILES

The Accident Subfiles

The Maine accident data is collected by state police, local police and county sheriffs on a uniform accident report form. An accident was reported prior to 1999 if it involved \$500 total damage/or personal injury. The dollar value changed from \$500 to \$1000 as of 9/18/1999. All crash reports are sent to the State Police who code and punch the data. Annual data tapes and hard copies are forwarded to the Bureau of Planning within the Maine DOT for further preparation before being entered in the TINIS system. Here, coders use the accident report forms to extract location information and to check and recode, if necessary, key items involving the "Accident Type," "Location Code" and "Fixed Object Struck." The items recoded are the primary items used by Maine in their high accident location analysis and in the development of accident diagrams. The consensus is that the state police data are of better quality than the local data, but the local data appears to be quite adequate for the uses made of it.

Currently there are *thirteen* years of accident data in the Maine HSIS files - *1985-1997*. The data set includes approximately *39,000* accidents per year, *66,000* vehicles per year, and *94,000* occupant/pedestrians per year. As noted earlier, the occupant subfile contains information on each occupant in the crash whether injured or not, including the drivers. The driver information is also placed on the Vehicle subfile. It is also noted that the number of accidents, vehicles and occupants in the three files has decreased from 1990 to 1994, and then increased through the later years. Maine staff have had indicated that this represented actual decreases in statewide reportable accidents

(rather than problems with the data), and could well result from changes in the State's economy in 1990-1994. Unfortunately, there is no "Urban-Rural" variable in the accident data, and the "Investigating Agency" code does not distinguish between rural and urban crash investigations. Thus, there is no way to define the "ruralness" of the data (without linkage with the Link/Node files). However, given the large proportion of roads that are rural, it would be expected that Maine accidents are more rural than the accidents of other HSIS States.

Various single variable tabulations were run to look at the question of reporting completeness and accuracy among the accident variables. Here, we studied the percent of unknown or uncoded values for 23 key variables from the Accident subfile, 11 from the Vehicle subfile, and 3 from the Occupant subfile. These variables ranged from various accident descriptors including accident type, day of week, number of vehicles involved, accident severity, road surface, object struck, and investigating agency; to vehicle-related variables involving vehicle type, contributing factors, and driver information; to occupant variables related to age, sex and injury severity.

The quality control checks indicated that the overwhelming majority of the variables on the Accident subfiles appeared to be quite completely coded and quite accurate. There were virtually no cases in which the number of uncoded variables was greater than two percent, and most were uncoded in less than one percent of the cases.

With respect to the accuracy of the data, comparisons were made of pairs of variables in the file which should have been somewhat similar according to their definitions. In addition, the single-variable distributions were compared to the other HSIS States to see if large differences existed.

As with the case of completeness, these checks indicated that, in general, the Maine data are quite accurate. For example, the number of cases in which there is a second vehicle noted in the variable related to "Number of Vehicles" matches quite well with the proportion of accidents which would be considered multi-vehicle in the "Accident Type" variable. The distribution in "Weather" matched well with the distribution of "Road Condition." In similar fashion, the distributions for "Driver Condition" and "Severity" were as would be expected from the data of other States.

There were a few variables whose distributions raised some questions, either in terms of changes across time or "shape" of the distribution itself. For example, certain categories in the variables related to "Accident Type" and "Location Code" appear to change rather dramatically between the 1985-86 period and the *1987-97* period. At approximately the beginning of 1987, Maine

staff began to recode the data in-house for their use. This means that there will be a few categories within these two variables which will change <u>due to coding</u> across the time period. However, the changes do not affect other variables, and do not appear to greatly affect many categories within these two variables. The data for all the files *after 1987* are consistent.

The Accident subfile variable related to "Non-Intersection" should not be used as an indicator of intersection crashes, and analysis and conversations with Maine staff indicated that 1985 accident data should not be used when performing intersection accident analyses. Instead of "Non-Intersection", the variable LOC_TYPE on the accident file should be used to define intersection-related crashes. (To be more conservative, one might require agreement between the LOC_TYPE variable on the Accident Subfile and the TYPEDESC variable on the Node File, after the interchange-related nodes are removed.)

Finally, it is noted that the definitions of categories within the variable related to "Vehicle Type" changed significantly in the 1989 data. This has resulted in significant changes in the number and percent of various truck types involved in crashes over the years (see Vehicle Type table in later section). More specifically, Maine has gone to a much more detailed set of codes related to truck type, changing from general codes related to "tractor trailer" and "tractor semi-trailer" to new codes as specific as "2-axle semi plus 3-axle trailer". Thus, the number of cases found in the earlier non-specific categories drops dramatically in the 1988 and 1989 data. Care will have to be taken in grouping these truck codes in future analyses.

For these and other variables which either have higher proportions of uncoded data or for which an accuracy issue has been raised by analysis efforts, a "NOTE" has been included under the variable in the later Format section of this Guidebook.

In summary, analysis of the Maine Accident, Vehicle, and Occupant subfiles indicated that these files are quite accurate in almost all cases, are quite internally consistent, and, with few exceptions, have very few uncoded cases.

The Link File

This file contains information on approximately **23,000** miles of public roads in Maine, and covers all public highways and streets in the State. Thus, in contrast to most other HSIS States which include only higher order routes, the Maine system covers all the mileage within the State. The table

below provides a categorization of the mileage by certain roadway classes. Unpaved mileage is not included in this table, but will be in the full file.

Table 1. HSIS roadway mileage by roadway category (1997 data).

Roadway Category	Mileage
Urban Freeways	121.81
Urban Freeways < 4 ln	26.00
Urban multilane divided non freeways	16.34
Urban multilane undivided non freeways	56.88
Urban 2 lane roads	2422.76
Rural Freeways	592.75
Rural Freeways < 4 ln	22.73
Rural multilane divided non freeways	2.49
Rural multilane undivided non freeways	21.81
Rural 2 lane roads	16824.94
Others	3067.50
Total	23176.01

Data on the file are updated by the Inventory Section of the Maine Bureau of Planning. The inventory information is felt to be quite accurate (perhaps with the exception of the variable related to median barriers). The data were originally updated by a two-person team who continually inventoried everything on public highways (even roads not under State control). They forwarded necessary changes to the Bureau for updating. This road inventory team covered the entire state on a five-year cycle. Due to budget restrictions of the early 90's, inventory changes are now pulled from a

continual review of construction and maintenance plans by internal rural planning staff and review of video logs, and everything that changes one of the inventory items is changed in the TINIS system as soon as the change is forwarded to the central office, almost always within a year of the change. In urban areas, the division engineering staff does inventory checks on a four-year cycle.

As noted above, the raw Link file has been reformatted such that the SAS Link Records File contains "homogeneous" (sub)links of roadway. That is, in the original file, many of the variables could have up to five changes within a given link, and a distance to each change was recorded. In the SAS file, any time any variable changes within a link, a new link begins. In terms of use, this makes this SAS file more nearly resemble the "route/milepost" files found in the other HSIS States. It is noted that, in some links, problems were found during the development of sublinks (e.g., a change in a variable was noted at a distance greater than the length of the link or two changes in the same variable "overlapped"). While these problems only occurred in a small percentage of the links, they could not be corrected. To identify these problem links, a "Distance Problem Flag" variable was added to each record in the file. For analysis and merging purposes, only those records where PROBLEMS is coded "0" should be used.

This Link file contains information on approximately *83,000* records within the state covering the *23,000* miles of total system roadway. It is noted that two separate links exist for each section of the approximately two percent of the roadway that is divided -- one link for each direction. This means that computer runs which accumulate mileage for all links will produce inflated mileage totals due to double-counting mileage for these sections. Approximately 61 percent of the mileage are local roadways, *26* percent of the mileage are collector routes, and the remaining *14* percent of the records concern Interstates, other principal arterials, and minor arterials. While 50 percent of the records are rural in nature, these represent approximately 85 percent of the total mileage in the system, with the remaining being roads in mixed areas or municipalities. As expected from the rural nature of the state, the majority of roadways carry relatively low volumes of traffic, with AADT's of 500 vehicles per day or less. The average length of a link in the rural areas is approximately 0.5 miles, and is 0.1 miles in the urban areas.

In terms of completeness of the data, most of the variables on the file are coded very completely with very few missing values. While there are a limited number of variables with large percentages of uncoded ("blank") data, these are generally "default" values which imply the opposite

code (e.g., a "blank" in the variable related to "55/65 Posted Speed Limit" indicates that a lower speed limit exists; a "blank" in "HPMS Section" indicates a non-HPMS section).

Two new variables, RODWYCLS and MVMT, have been created by HSIS staff in the roadway segment file of each of the HSIS states. For Maine, they are included in this Links File. The RODWYCLS (Roadway Class) variable is based on the combination of rural/urban, access control, number of lanes and median type variables. This variable classifies each roadway segment into one of ten roadway types described in the later "Format" section. This variable is also included as a accident-file variable by matching each crash to its corresponding roadway segment. The MVMT variable (Million Vehicle Miles of Travel) is calculated for each segment in the roadway file by multiplying the segment length, AADT and 365 days in a year, and dividing by one million. Both these variables were created in response to inquires from data users, whose most frequent questions have concerned either crash frequencies or rates (per MVMT) for one or more of these roadway classes.

With respect to accuracy of the data, in general, the variables on the Link File are also coded quite accurately. Comparisons of similar variables appear to give very consistent results, and the distributions are similar to what would be expected from other States. For example, the variables related to "Right Shoulder Type" and "Left Shoulder Type" both matched quite well with each other and with the respective variables concerning "Shoulder Width." The variable related to "Municipality" matched well with the "Urban-Rural Code." And, in general, the distributions were as expected.

With respect to traffic volumes, variables related to "factored AADT" are more accurate than variables related to "AADT" (including the "year" variables), according to the Maine staff. The information in the "factored" variables reflects the true traffic counting procedures and results. The non-factored variables contain some misleading information due to lack of accurate "update year" information for sections of local roads on the system, and other problems. As stated in the "Notes" in the SAS Formats, the "factored" variables should be used in all analyses.

Thus, in general, the variables on the Link file are quite accurate and very suitable for analysis efforts. Issues raised in subsequent analyses are included as a "NOTE" under the pertinent variable in the later format section.

The Node Records File

The Nodes File contains information on approximately *56,000* points on the roadway system which are used to define the ends of links. In over 96 percent of the cases, these points are either intersections, railroad crossings, bridges, ends of roads or routes, or State, county or town boundaries. In 2.1 percent of the cases, the node is a "dummy" node interjected into a route to limit the maximum length of a link to six miles. Approximately 63 percent of nodes are intersections of roadways, *17.3* percent are ends of roads, and 2.5 percent are bridges. The remainder are either railroad grade crossing, boundaries, or "dummy" nodes.

In terms of the completeness of the data, the quality control runs indicated that the variables are coded quite accurately. There are a few cases, however, where discussions with Maine staff indicated that the data is not accurately coded. These include variables related to "Number of Approaches," "Traffic Signal," and "Traffic Signal Indication." Again, a "NOTE" has been included under the variable in the later format section of the Guidebook which explains the problem or issue.

With respect to accuracy, while there are very few pairs of variables which measure similar attributes, the distributions of variables appear to show that the data is quite accurate. This accuracy is also supported by the amount of effort that Maine staff puts into inventorying the Statewide roadway system on a regular basis and in updating the data files. However, there are some points that should be noted in use of the Node file in intersection analyses.

Because of the nature of the node records (i.e., approximately 64 percent of the nodes represent intersections of roadways), the node file can in some senses be used as an "intersection" file in that it contains information on the geometric configuration of the intersection, the number of legs, and the number of annual entering vehicles. However, preliminary work with this file has indicated the following "warnings" for such future analyses.

First, while the variable related to "Geometric Configuration" (TYPEDESC) specifies the various types of intersections that can occur at a node (e.g., cross--90 degree, cross--skewed, tee, etc.), there is no indication within this variable (or the entire file) that can be used to separate atgrade intersections from interchanges. This is due to the basic definition of a roadway-related node -- a point where two roads cross, converge, or diverge. Thus, for example, for a divided highway, each ramp entrance or exit on each side of the roadway will usually (but not always) be coded as a

separate node (with the "Configuration" being "wye" or perhaps "tee"). However, there is no way of determining from the existing Node file which "Wye" intersections are "true" intersections of roadways, and which are ramps. If one is attempting to isolate non-ramp intersections, there is a variable on the Link file which indicates whether a road section is a ramp or not (i.e., "Ramp"). If all "wye" and "tee" nodes are merged with all incoming links, a check can be made to determine which nodes are "true" non-ramp locations.

However, a second (better) solution now results from the creation of a Maine Interchange File. As discussed in the following section, this file was created since there is no simple (programming) method to identify interchanges using the Node File. Each side of the divided roadway may have from two to four interchange-related nodes within varying distances of each other, in addition to all the nodes related to ramp ends on the crossing road. While the File itself will be described in detail below, it is now possible to identify all "true" intersections by the following method. First, identify all "intersection" nodes from the Node File. Second, match these intersection nodes (using the "County Key" and "Node Number") with the total listing of nodes in the Interchange File. (See detailed instruction for matching under variable I_NE01 in the Interchange File.) After eliminating all matches, any nodes remaining can be considered "true" at-grade intersections not related to interchanges. However, as discussed above, there will still be some disagreement between the "cleaned" intersection set and intersections as specified on the accident report using the *LOC_TYPE* variable. Again, it is recommended that the *LOC_TYPE* variable be the controlling variable.

Thus, with very few exceptions, the variables in the Node File are both coded a high percentage of the time and appear to be quite accurate.

Traffic Data

With respect to the traffic information on both the Link and the Node File, the traffic counts that are in the system are extracted from a traffic file again prepared within the *Traffic Engineering Division*. The counts are extracted from a series of 57 permanent count stations across the State, six of which do detailed vehicle classification counts. There are a total of 11 stations on Interstate routes (which collect counts in both directions), approximately 16 stations on U.S. routes, 24 stations on State routes, and six stations on other routes.

In addition to the continuous count stations, each summer **24**-hour counts were done at between 1600-2200 locations on all US and State highways *prior to 1994*. Beginning in 1994, the number of coverage counts increased to between **1800 and 3300**. Approximately 10 percent of these counts include vehicle classification counts. Classification estimates exist for other locations that are not high priority locations.

Each year, these counts are done in either the northern, central, or southern areas of the State. The counters move to a different area the following summer, covering the entire State every five years. The southern and central areas are counted in alternate years for the first four years of a cycle. Then the northern area, where counts change less per year, is counted during the fifth year of the cycle. Seasonal adjustment factors for the coverage counts are based on continuous count stations which fall into the same "highway type" category as the coverage count. Based on extensive analysis in the late 1980's, the three categories used are Urban (including suburban locations), Arterial (including all Interstate locations plus other locations in rural areas), and Recreational locations (whether urban or rural). The actual adjustment factor for a given coverage count location is based on the weekly average ADT for all continuous count stations falling into that category.

For years in which no count data were collected within a given area of the state, historical daily traffic flows are factored up on a county by county basis. The growth factor used is based primarily on traffic changes at the continuous count stations falling into the same highway-type category described above. Other information used in developing a specific growth factor includes counts from nearby urbanized areas and special counts that may have been conducted at the location for other reasons. The final growth factor used is based on interpolation between points of known growth (such as two or more years at the similar continuous count stations), and is done by personnel with a working knowledge of the system's traffic patterns.

In summary, while some of the counts may be off due to the roadside development and/or roadway construction within a specific area of the state that occurred within the two year period, in general, the count data are felt to be quite adequate for analysis purposes.

The Interchange File

As noted above, while the previously described Node File identifies certain locations as intersections (using the variable NODE1ST), there was no way to identify which intersection nodes

were simple intersections and which were part of a more complex interchange. Because certain analyses are requiring specific identification of interchanges, the Interchange File was developed as a supplement to the Node File.

This file contains one entry per interchange, rest area, toll plaza or truck weigh station. (These non-interchange nodes can be screened from analysis runs using the variable I_TYPE.)

Interchanges were located using Interstate node maps provided by the State of Maine, and each such interchange was assigned a unique number based on route and sequence. (Discussions with Maine staff indicated that all interchanges are located on Interstate routes.) Each entry includes descriptive information (such as unique identification number, county, interstate route number, descriptive name, exit number), the type of interchange, the presence of a toll facility at the interchange, the number of nodes, and a list of all node numbers for that location. A maximum of twenty eight nodes are possible (allowing for fourteen nodes on the northbound or eastbound direction and fourteen nodes on the southbound or westbound direction). These numbers for each node are as provided by Maine staff, and thus the order has no significance.

In addition, no attempt was made to define the component parts of the interchange. Therefore, there is no code to distinguish main-line interstate nodes, ramp terminators, ramp intersections, bridges, toll booths, etc. However, there is a "Ramp" variable on the Link File which indicates whether a specific link (between two nodes) is a ramp. This variable could be used in cases where the identification of ramps is of interest.

The accuracy of the development of this file was checked by generating a report after data entry and comparing the values to the original coding forms. To reduce error, a single coder was primarily responsible for locating the extent of each interchange, copying the node numbers to the coding form and entering the raw data onto a microcomputer. The more difficult locations were discussed with a database administrator and a highway engineer.

At this time, no attempt has been made to combine this database with either the Node File or the Link File, and there are no common variables which can be compared. It is noted that there are two important considerations for combining Maine files. First, nodes are <u>only</u> unique within a single county, meaning that the "County Key" is an essential element of any attempt at linkage. Second, link designations always list the lower numbered node first. (See detailed instruction for matching under variable I_NE01 in the Interchange File.)

<u>Issues Related to Merging Files</u>

As noted above, the accident data are subdivided into three subfiles -- accident, vehicle and occupant. These subfiles can be linked together using the "case number" variable (i.e., CASENO) present in each of the three files. When linking the occupant subfile, the additional linking variable "vehicle number" (i.e., VEHNO) must match so that the occupants are associated with the vehicle in which they were traveling. To link the Vehicle subfile with the Accident alone, first sort both subfiles by case number. To link the Occupant file with the other two subfiles, first sort both the Vehicle subfile and Occupant subfile by case number and vehicle position number. Next sort the Accident subfile by case number. Alternatively, the separate subfiles can be linked by specifying an SQL JOIN operation with the constraining condition that case number and vehicle number from each table are equal. SQL processing does not require the data to be presorted and the output will not be in any particular sort order unless ORDER BY is specified.

To link the Accident Subfile with the Node File (to capture accidents occurring only at the node), one needs to select accidents in which C_HNODE = '0000'. Then sort both the Accident and Node Files on B_LINK, and link with this variable.

The Accident Subfile can then be linked with the Link File using the appropriate county/link-node numbers and the appropriate distance from the low node. The latter is necessary since a given link, as defined by a low and high node, can be divided into sublinks with different roadway characteristics. This linkage is done by first sorting the Accident Subfile by C_LINK and the Link File by A_LINK. (Both of these variables contain information on both county and node number.) The linkage is then done by requiring that these two variables be equal, and that BEGMP \leq MILEPOST and MILEPOST \leq ENDMP. Here, MILEPOST is found on the Accident Subfile and BEGMP and ENDMP are on the Link File.

Matching roadway characteristics information from the Link File with the appropriate node in the Node File is more complex, since the characteristics to be linked may fall on any of up to six incoming/outgoing links, and may fall in the first of last sublink of a given link. This linkage will require programming on the part of the user. Since this programming has been done for certain analysis tasks by the HSIS computer staff, the analyst is advised to contact the HSIS office at FHWA (202-493-3464) for assistance.

Finally, where appropriate and possible, a format which defines categories within a given variable has been developed for HSIS SAS variables. These categories are shown in the pages below. If you are a SAS user and wish to receive a formatting program which includes these SAS formats (with linkage to the pertinent variable name), please request these from the HSIS staff who provide the data file to you.

MAINE CONTACTS

<u>State computer files</u> -- Ron Emery (207-287-3223) -- Mr. Emery is our main contact within the State of Maine when questions arise concerning the data files in general or when new data is to be generated. He works in the Information Systems Division of the Maine DOT and is responsible for the development and maintenance of the entire TINIS system. He will often be able to answer questions on the specifics of many of the files.

<u>Accident information</u> -- Gregory Costello (207-287-3177) -- Mr. Costello is the contact for specific information related to accident variables. He works in the DOT Accident Records Section within Traffic Engineering and is responsible for all accident report coding and modifications to the accident subfiles.

<u>Traffic information</u> -- Traffic information -- Debbie Morgan (207-287-2037) -- Ms. Morgan is the contact for specific information related to traffic (AADT). She works in the DOT Traffic Section within Traffic Engineering and is responsible for the traffic counting program.

<u>Roadway/traffic/accident formats</u> -- Edward Beckwith (207-287-4662) -- Mr. Beckwith is the TINIS Manager and should be able to answer most questions concerning information placed in TINIS. He works in the DOT Planning, Research & Community Services and is responsible for any format changes to records or files in the TINIS system.

SAS VARIABLE			SAS VARIABLE	FORMAT
<u>NAME</u>	DESCRIPTION	FILE	TYPE	PAGE NO.
A HNODE	HIGH NODE OF LINK	Link	Char(5)	I-52
A LINK	LINK=BOTH NODES	Link	Char(12)	I-52
A LNODE	LOW NODE OF LINK	Link	Char(5)	I-52
AADT	ANNUAL AVGE DAILY TRAFFIC	Link	Num	I-51
AADT TYP	AADT TYPE (EST. OR ACTUAL)	Link	Char(1)	I-51
AADT YR	YR OF FACTORED AADT	Link	Char(4)	I-52
AADTF	FACTORED AADT	Link	Num	I-51
AADTF_YR	YEAR OF CURRENT AADT	Link	Char(4)	I-51
ACC_DATE	DATE OF ACCIDENT	Accident	Char(8)	I-23
ACCESS	ACCESS CONTROL	Link	Num	I-52
ACCTYPE	TYPE OF ACCIDENT	Accident	Num	I-23
ACCYR	YEAR OF ACCIDENT	Accident	Char(4)	I-23
AGE	OCCUPANT AGE	Occupant	Num	I-45
AGENCY	INVEST. AGENCY (?)	Accident	Char(5)	I-23
B_LINK	LINK=BOTH NODES (MOD)	Accident	Char(7)	I-24
B_LINK	KEY FOR MERGING	Node	Char(7)	I-63
B_NODE	NODE NUMBER	Node	Char(5)	I-63
BEGMP	POSITION WHERE SUBLINK BEGINS	Link	Num	I-52
C_HNODE	HIGH NODE	Accident		I-24
C_HNODE	HIGH NODE	Vehicle	Char(5)	I-36
C_HNODE	HIGH NODE	Occupant		I-46
C_LINK	LINK=BOTH NODES	Accident	Char(12)	I-24
C_LINK	LINK=BOTH NODES	Vehicle	Char(12)	I-36
C_LINK	LINK=BOTH NODES	Occupant	Char(12)	I-46
C_LNODE	LOW NODE	Accident	Char(5)	I-24
C_LNODE	LOW NODE	Vehicle	Char(5)	
C_LNODE	LOW NODE	Occupant	Char(5)	I-46
CASENO	ACC CASE NUMBER	Accident	Char(9)	
CASENO	ACC CASE NUMBER	Vehicle	Char(9)	I-35
	ACC CASE NUMBER	Occupant	Char(9)	I-45
CONTRIB1	1ST APPART CONTRIB FACTOR	Vehicle	Num	I-35
CONTRIB2	2ND APPART CONTRIB FACTOR	Vehicle Accident	Num	I-35
COUNTY	MAINE COUNTY KEY			I-24
COUNTY	MAINE COUNTY KEY	Vehicle	Char(2)	I-36
COUNTY	MAINE COUNTY KEY	Occupant	Char(2)	I-46
COUNTY	MAINE COUNTY KEY	Link	Char(2)	I-53
COUNTY	MAINE COUNTY KEY	Node	Char(2)	I-63
DAYMTH	DAY OF MONTH	Accident	Num	I-25
DRV_AGE	DRIVER AGE	Vehicle	Num	I-37
DRV_INJ	DRIVER INJURY TYPE	Vehicle	Char(1)	I-37
DRV_SEX	DRIVER SEX	Vehicle	Num	I-37
ENDMP	POSITION WHERE SUBLINK ENDS	Link	Num	I-53
ENTVEHS	ANNUAL ENTERING VEHICLES	Node	Num	I-63
		(MILLIONS)		

(CON'T)

SAS VARIABLE			SAS VARIABLE	F∩RM∆T
NAME	DESCRIPTION	FILE	TYPE	PAGE NO.
FED_AID	FEDERAL AID DESIGNATION	Link	Char(1)	I-53
FIFTY5	POSTED 55/65 MPH ZONE	Link	Num	I-54
FUNC_CLS	FUNCTIONAL CLASS	Link	Num	I-54
HOUR	(1980 FEDERAL) HOUR OF ACC	Accident	Num	I-25
HPMS1	HPMSSAMPLE SECTION	Link	Num	I-54
	COUNTY	Interchange		I-34 I-71
I_CNTY	DESCRIPT NAME OF INTERCHANGE	Interchange		I-71
I_DESC		Interchange		I-71
I_EXIT	EXIT NUMBER (optional)	Interchange		I-71 I-72
I_NE01	1st NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-72
I_NE02	2nd NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-72
I_NE03	3rd NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	_		
I_NE04	4th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-72
I_NE05	5th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-72
I_NE06	6th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-72
I_NE07	7th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-73 I-73
I_NE08	8th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		
I_NE09	9th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-73
I_NE10	10th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-73
I_NE11	11th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-73
I_NE12	12th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-73
I_NE13	13th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-73
I_NE14	14th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-73
I_NECNT	NUMBER OF NODES ON NORTH/EASTBOUND SIDE	Interchange	Num	I-73
I RTE	INTERSTATE ROUTE NUMBER	Interchange	Char(3)	I-74
_ I SEQ	ASSIGNED SEQUENCE	Interchange		I-74
I SW01	1st SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-74
I SW02	2nd SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-74
I SW03	3rd SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-75
I SW04	4th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-75
I SW05	5th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-75
I SW06	6th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-75
I SW07	7th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-75
I SW08	8th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-75
I SW09	9th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-75
I SW10	10th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-75
_ I SW11	11th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-75
I SW12	12th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-75
I SW13	13th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-76
I SW14	14th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-76
I SWCNT	NUMBER OF NODES ON	Interchange		I-76
_	NORTH/EASTBOUND SIDE	ي د		
I_TOLL	TOLL BOOTH PRESENT?	Interchange	Char(1)	I-76
(CON'T)				

-19

SAS VARIABLE <u>NAME</u>	DESCRIPTION	FILE	SAS VARIABLE <u>TYPE</u>	FORMAT PAGE NO.
I_TOTCNT	NUM OF NODES FOR INTERCHANGE	Interchange	Num	I-76
I_TYPE	TYPE OF INTERCHANGE	Interchange	Char(4)	I-77
INJ	OCCUPANT INJURY TYPE	Occupant	Char(1)	I-46
INTCHNG	UNIQUE INTERCHANGE NUMBER	Interchange	Char(7)	I-71
INV_CNTL	ROUTE TYPE INDICATOR	Link	Char(5)	I-54
JURIS	JURISDICTION	Link	Num	I-55
LENGTH	OFFICIAL SUBLINK MILEAGE	Link	Num	I-55
LIGHT	LIGHT CONDITION	Accident	Num	I-25
LOC_TYPE	LOCATION TYPE	Accident	Num	I-26
LSHL_TYP	LEFT SHOULDER TYPE	Link	Num	I-55
LSHLDWID	LEFT SHOULDER WIDTH	Link	Num	I-55
MILEPOST	DISTANCE FROM LOW NODE	Accident	Num	I-26
MISCACT1	PRE-CRASH MANEUVER	Vehicle	Num	I-38
MONTH	MONTH OF ACC	Accident	Num	I-26
MVMT	MILLION VEHICLE MILES	Link	Num	I-56
	TRAVELED			
NBR_LEGS	NUM OF INTERSECTION LEGS	Node	Num	I-63
NHS CODE	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM CODE	Link	Num	I-56
NO APPR	NUMBER OF APPROACHES	Node	Num	I-64
NO_LANES	NUMBER OF LANES	Link	Char(1)	I-56
NODE C1	1ST CONNECTING NODE	Node	Char(5)	I-64
NODE C2	2ND CONNECTING NODE	Node	Char(5)	I-64
NODE_C3	3RD CONNECTING NODE	Node	Char(5)	I-64
NODE_C4	4TH CONNECTING NODE	Node	Char(5)	I-64
NODE_C5	5TH CONNECTING NODE	Node	Char(5)	I-64
NODE_C6	6TH CONNECTING NODE	Node	Char(5)	I-64
NODE1ST	NODE TYPE 1	Node	Num	I-64
NODE2ND	NODE TYPE 2	Node	Num	I-64
NONINT	NON-INTERSECTION NODE ACC	Accident	Num	I-26
NUM_OCCS	NUM OCCUPANTS IN VEHICLE	Vehicle	Num	I-39
NUMVEHS	SINGLE OR MULTI VEH CRASH	Accident	Num	I-27
OBJECT1	FIXED OBJECTS STRUCK	Accident	Num	I-27
ONEWAY	ONEWAY INDICATOR	Link	Num	I-57
PHYSCOND	APPARENT PHYSICAL CONDIT	Vehicle	Num	I-39
PROBLEM	DISTANCE PROBLEM FLAG (CREATED)	Link	Num	I-57
RAMP	RAMP	Link	Num	I-57
RATETYPE	RATE TYPE (LOCATION CODE)	Node	Num	I-65
RD_CHAR1	ROAD CHARACTER	Accident	Num	I-28
RDCONSTR	ROAD CONSTRUCTION/MAINT	Accident	Num	I-27

(CON'T)

SAS VARIABLE			SAS VARIABLE	
<u>NAME</u>	DESCRIPTION	FILE	TYPE	PAGE NO.
RDSURF	SURFACE CONDITION	Accident	Num	I-28
RODWYCLS	ROADWAY CLASSIFICATION	Accident	Char(2)	I-28
RODWYCLS	ROADWAY CLASSIFICATION	Link	Char(2)	I-57
RSHL_TYP	RIGHT SHOULDER TYPE	Link	Num	I-58
RSHLDWID	RIGHT SHOULDER WIDTH	Link	Num	I-58
RTE_NBR	ROUTE OR INVENTORY NO	Link	Char(5)	I-58
RTE_TYPE	STATE HIGHWAY DESCIGNATION NO	Link	Char(4)	I-58
RURURB	RURAL/URBAN CODE	Link	Num	I-58
S_FUNC	STATE FUNCT CLASS (1981)	Link	Num	I-60
SEATPOS	OCCUPANT POSITION IN VEH	Occupant	Num	I-47
SEG_LNG	SUBLINK LENGTH IN MILES	Link	Num	I-59
SEVERITY	ACCIDENT SEVERITY	Accident	Char(1)	I-29
SEX	OCCUPANT SEX	Occupant	Num	I-47
SIGNAL	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	Node	Num	I-66
SPDLMT	SPEED LIMIT	Accident	Num	I-29
ST_LIC	STATE OF LICENSE	Vehicle	Num	I-39
STR_NAME	STREET NAME	Link	Char(15)	I-59
SUBLINK	SEQUENCE WITHIN LINK	Link	Num	I-59
SURF_TYP	SURFACE TYPE	Link	Num	I-59
SURF_WD	PAVEMENT WIDTH	Link	Num	I-60
TEMPSEQ	*temp* DATA ENTRY RECORD ID	Interchange	Num	I-77
TOT_KILL	NUM K IN ACC	Accident	Num	I-30
TOT_NON	NUM NON-INJ IN ACC	Accident	Num	I-30
TOTAINJ	NUM A INJ IN ACC	Accident	Num	I-29
TOTBINJ	NUM B INJ IN ACC	Accident	Num	I-30
TOTCINJ	NUM C INJ IN ACC	Accident	Num	I-30
TRF_CNTL	TRAFFIC CONTROL	Accident	Num	I-31
TRK_RTE	DESIGNATED TRUCK ROUTE	Link	Num	I-60
TYPEDESC	INTER TYPE + DESC	Node	Num	I-66
VEHNO	VEHICLE POSITION NUMBER	Vehicle	Num	I-41
VEHNO	VEHICLE POSITION NUMBER	Occupant	Num	I-47
VEHTYPE	TYPE OF UNIT	Vehicle	Num	I-41
WEATHER	WEATHER-ATMOSPHERE	Accident	Num	I-31
WEEKDAY	DAY OF WEEK	Accident	Num	I-31
	2 BY 2 TABLE CODE			
RODWYCLS	BY ACCTYPE	Accident		
RODWYCLS	BY LIGHT	Accident		
RODWYCLS	BY SEVERITY	Accident		
RODWYCLS	BY WEATHER	Accident		

LIST OF VARIABLES FOR MAINE ACCIDENT SUBFILE

SAS VARIABLE			SAS VARIABLE	FORMAT
NAME	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	FILE	TYPE	PAGE NO.
ACCTYPE	TYPE OF ACCIDENT	Accident	Num	I-23
ACCYR	YEAR OF ACCIDENT	Accident	Char(4)	
	DATE OF ACCIDENT	Accident		
AGENCY		Accident		
B LINK				
CASENO	ACC CASE NUMBER	Accident	Char (7)	
COUNTY	MAINE COUNTY KEY	Accident	Char(2)	
		Accident		
C_HNODE		Accident		
	LINK=BOTH NODES	Accident	Char (12)	
C_LNODE		Accident	Num	
HOUR	DAY OF MONTH HOUR OF ACC	Accident	Num	I-25 I-25
		Accident		
	LIGHT CONDITION	Accident	Num	
MILEPOST	LOCATION TYPE	Accident	Num	
MONTH	DISTANCE FROM LOW NODE MONTH OF ACC	Accident	Num	I-26
	NON-INTERSECTION NODE ACC		Num	I-26
NONINT	SINGLE OR MULTI VEH CRASH	Accident Accident	Num Num	I-26
NUMVEHS		Accident		I-27 I-27
OBJECT1	FIXED OBJECTS STRUCK		Num Num	
RDCONSTR	ROAD CONSTRUCTION/MAINT	Accident Accident		I-27
RDSURF	SURFACE CONDITION		Num	I-28
RD_CHARI	ROAD CHARACTER	Accident	Num	I-28
RODWYCLS	ROADWAY CLASSIFICATION	Accident	Char(2)	
SEVERITY	ACCIDENT SEVERITY	Accident	Char(1)	
SPDLMT	SPEED LIMIT	Accident	Num	I-29
TOTAINJ	NUM A INJ IN ACC	Accident	Num	I-29
TOTBINJ	NUM B INJ IN ACC	Accident	Num	I-30
TOTCINJ	NUM C INJ IN ACC	Accident	Num	I-30
TOT_KILL	NUM K IN ACC	Accident	Num	I-30
TOT_NON	NUM NON-INJ IN ACC TRAFFIC CONTROL	Accident	Num Num	I-30
TRF_CNTL	TRAFFIC CONTROL	Accident Accident		I-31
WEATHER		Accident Accident	Num	I-31
WEEKDAY	DAY OF WEEK	Accident	Num	I-31
	2 BY 2 TABLE CODE			
RODWYCLS	BY ACCTYPE	Accident		
RODWYCLS	BY LIGHT	Accident		
RODWYCLS	BY SEVERITY	Accident		
RODWYCLS	BY WEATHER	Accident		

NOTE: SAS variable names and longer explanatory names are shown above each listing. (See Discussion for information on SAS formats.)

ACCTYPE TYPE OF ACCIDENT

01 = 'OBJECT IN ROAD' Object in road Rear end/sideswipe
Head on/sideswipe 02 = 'REAR END/SDSWP' 03 = 'HEAD ON/SDSWP' 04 = 'INTERSECTION' Intersection 05 = 'PEDESTRIAN' Pedestrian 06 = 'TRAIN'Train Ran off road 07 = 'RAN OFF ROAD' 08 = 'ANIMAL' Animal Sled/Bike Fixed object Jackknife 09 = 'SLED/BIKE' 10 = 'FIXED OBJECT' 11 = 'JACKKNIFE' Rollover 12 = 'ROLLOVER' 13 = 'FIRE' Fire 14 = 'SUBMERSION' Submersion Rock thrown 15 = 'ROCK THROWN' *16 = 'BEAR' Bear *17 = 'DEER' Deer *18 = 'MOOSE' Moose *99 = 'UNKNOWN'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

. = 'NOT CODED'

*New codes added in 1997

NOTE: Inconsistencies in some categories between 1985-86 and later years due to coding change.

ACCYR YEAR OF ACCIDENT -- YYYY

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

ACC_DATE DATE OF ACCIDENT -- YYYYMMDD

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

AGENCY INVESTIGATING AGENCY

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

B LINK *KEY* FOR MERGING (MOD)

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- Used to link Accident File with Node

File. See "Issues Related to Merging

Files" in Discussion.

CASENO CASE NUMBER

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

NOTE: This variable has nine characters. The first four characters represent year of accident.

COUNTY MAINE COUNTY KEY

'01' = 'ANDROSCOGGIN'

'03' = 'AROOSTOOK'

'05' = 'CUMBERLAND'

'07' = 'FRANKLIN'

'09' = 'HANKCOCK'

'11' = 'KENNEBEC'

'13' = 'KNOX'

'15' = 'LINCOLN'

'17' = 'OXFORD'

'19' = 'PENOBSCOT'

'21' = 'PISCATAQUIS'

'23' = 'SAGADAHOC'

'25' = 'SOMERSET'

'27' = 'WALDO'

'29' = 'WASHINGTON'

'31' = 'YORK';

C HNODE HIGH NODE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

C LINK *KEY* FOR MERGING

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- Used to link Accident File with Link

File. See "Issues related to Merging

Files" in Discussion.

C LNODE LOW NODE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

DAYMTH DAY OF MONTH

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

HOUR TIME - HOUR OF ACC

01 = '12 MID - 12:59AM'02 = '1 AM - 1:59 AM'03 = '2 AM - 2:59 AM'04 = '3 AM - 3:59 AM'05 = '4 AM - 4:59 AM'06 = '5 AM - 5:59 AM'07 = '6 AM - 6:59 AM'08 = '7 AM - 7:59 AM'09 = '8 AM - 8:59 AM'10 = '9 AM - 9:59 AM'11 = '10 AM - 10:59 AM'12 = '11 AM - 11:59 AM'13 = '12 NOON -11:59 PM' 14 = '1 PM - 1:59 PM'15 = '2 PM - 2:59 PM'16 = '3 PM - 3:59 PM'17 = '4 PM - 4:59 PM'18 = '5 PM - 5:59 PM' 19 = '6 PM - 6:59 PM'20 = '7 PM - 7:59 PM'21 = '8 PM - 8:59 PM'22 = '9 PM - 9:59 PM'23 = '10 PM -10:59 PM'24 = '11 PM - 11:59 PM'99 = 'UNKNOWN' . = 'NOT CODED' OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

LIGHT LIGHT CONDITION

1 = 'DAWN-MORNING' Dawn (morning) 2 = 'DAYLIGHT' Daylight 3 = 'DUSK/EVENING' Dusk (evening) 4 = 'DARK/STREET LGHT' Dark (street lights on) 5 = 'DARK/NSTREET LGT' Dark (no street lights) Dark (street lights off) 6 = 'DARK/STRT LGT OF' 7 = 'OTHER'Other 9 = 'UNKNOWN' Unknown . = 'NOT CODED' OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

LOC TYPE LOCATION TYPE

1 = 'STRIGHT ROAD' Straight road
2 = 'CURVED ROAD' Curved road

3 = '3-LEG INTERSECTN' Three leg intersection
4 = '4-LEG INTERSECTN' Four leg intersection
5 = '5-LEG INTERSECTN' Five leg intersection
6 = 'DRIVEWAVS'

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

NOTE: Inconsistencies in some categories between 1985-86 and later years due to coding change. It is suggested that 1985 data not be used in intersection-related analyses.

MILEPOST DISTANCE FROM LOW NODE ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST 10th

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- Used to link Accident File with Link

File. See "Issues related to Merging

Files" in Discussion.

MONTH MONTH OF YEAR

01 = 'JANUARY' January 02 = 'FEBRUARY' February 03 = 'MARCH'March 04 = 'APRIL' April 05 = 'MAY'May June 06 = 'JUNE' July August September 07 = 'JULY'08 = 'AUGUST' 09 = 'SEPTEMBER' 10 = 'OCTOBER' October 11 = 'NOVEMBER' November 12 = 'DECEMBER' December

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

NONINT NON-INTERSECTION NODE ACC

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

NOTE: Inaccurate data. Do not use in analysis.

NUMVEHS SINGLE OR MULTI VEH CRASH

01 = 'SINGLE VEH' Single vehicle
02 = '2 VEH CRASH' 2 vehicle crash

03 = '3 OR MORE' 3 or more vehicle crash

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

OBJECT1 FIXED OBJECT STRUCK

00 = 'NOT ACCTYPE 07' Not ran-off-road accident

01 = 'CONST BARR/EQUIP' Construction barricades, equip., etc

02 = 'TRAFFIC SIGNAL' Traffic signal
03 = 'RR CRX DEVICE' RR crossing device

04 = 'LIGHT POLE' Light pole 05 = 'UTILITY POLE' Utility pole

06 = 'SIGN STRUCT POST' Sign structure post 07 = 'MAIL BOXES/POST' Mail boxes or posts

08 = 'OTHER POLE/POST' Other poles, posts, supports
09 = 'FIRE HYD/PRK METR' Fire hydrant/parking meter

10 = 'TREE SHRUBBERY' Tree/shrubbery
11 = 'CRASH CUSHION' Crash cushion

12 = 'MEDIAN SAFY BARR' Median safety barrier

13 = 'BRIDGE PIERS' Bridge piers
14 = 'OTHER GUARDRAILS' Other guardrails

15 = 'FENCE' Fencing (not median barrier)

16 = 'CULVER HEADWALL' Culvert headwall

17 = 'EMBANKMENT/DITCH' Embankment, ditch, curb

18 = 'BUILDING/WALL' Building, wall

19 = 'ROCK OUTCROPS/LDG' Rock outcrops/ledge
20 = 'OTHER' Other

99 = 'UNKNOWN'
. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

RDCONSTR ROAD CONSTRUCTION/MAINT

1 = 'NONE' None

2 = 'CONSTRUCTION' 3 = 'MAINTENANCE AREA' 4 = 'UTILITY WRK AREA'

9 = 'UNKNOWN'

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

Construction
Maintenance area
Utility work area

Unknown

Unknown

RDSURF CONDITION OF ROAD SURFACE

01 = 'DRY' Dry
02 = 'WET' Wet
03 = 'SNOW, SLUSH-SANDED' Snow

03 = 'SNOW, SLUSH-SANDED' Snow, slush-sanded 04 = 'ICE, PK SNW SANDED' Ice, packed snow, sanded

08 = 'SNW, SLUS/N/SANDED' Snow, slush - not sanded 09 = 'ICE, PK SNW N/SAND' Ice packed snow - not sanded

10 = 'OTHER' Other 99 = 'UNKNOW' Unknown . = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

RD CHAR1 ROAD CHARACTER

1 = 'LEVEL STRAIGHT' Level straight
2 = 'LEVEL CURVED' Level curved
3 = 'ON GRDE STRAIGHT' On grade straight
4 = 'ON GRADE CURVED' On grade curved

5 = 'CREST-STRAIGHT' Top of hill - straight
6 = 'CREST-CURVE' Top of hill - curved
7 = 'SAG-STRAIGHT' Bottom of hill - straight

8 = 'SAG-CURVE' Bottom of hill - curved
9 = 'UNKNOWN' Unknown

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

RODWYCLS ROADWAY CLASSIFICATION

'01' = 'URB FRWY >= 4 LN' Urban freeways, four or more lanes '02' = 'URB FRWY < 4 LN' Urban freeways, less than 4 lanes

'03' = 'URB 2-LANE ROADS' Urban two-lane roads

'04' = 'URB ML DV N-FREE' Urban multi-lane divided, non-freeway '05' = 'URB ML UND N-FRE' Urban multilane undivided, non-freeway

'06' = 'RUR FRWY >= 4 LN' Rural freeways, four or more lanes '07' = 'RUR FRWY < 4 LN' Rural freeways, less than 4 lanes

'08' = 'RUR 2-LANE ROADS' Rural two-lane roads

'09' = 'RUR ML DV N-FREE' Rural multilane divided, non-freeway
'10' = 'RUR ML UND N-FRE' Rural Multilane undivided, non-freeway

'99' = 'OTHERS' Others

NOTE: Created variable added to HSIS accident and roadway inventory files in all states in 1999. See Discussion.

SEVERITY ACCIDENT SEVERITY

'1' = 'FATAL' Killed
'2' = 'A INJURY' A injury
'3' = 'B INJURY' B injury
'4' = 'C INJURY' C injury

```
'5' = 'NO INJURY' No injury (Property damage only)
'9' = 'UNKNOWN' Unknown
. = 'NOT CODED'
OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'
```

NOTE: Created variable based on the most severe injury to any occupant in the crash.

SPDLMT SPEED LIMIT

```
01 = 'NOT POST-25 ZONE'
 02 = 'NOT POST-45 ZONE'
 10 = '10 MPH'
 15 = '15 MPH'
 20 = '20 MPH'
 25 = '25 MPH'
 30 = '30 MPH'
 35 = '35 MPH'
 40 = '40 \text{ MPH'}
 45 = '45 MPH'
 50 = '50 MPH'
 55 = '55 MPH'
 *60 = '60 MPH'
 *65 = '65 MPH'
 99 = 'UNKNOWN'
 . = 'NOT CODED'
OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'
```

TOTAINJ NUMBER OF A INJ IN ACC

```
0 = '0'
1 = '1'
2 = '2'
3 = '3'
4 = '4'
5-9 = '5-9'
. = 'NOT CODED'
OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'
```

TOTBINJ NUMBER OF B INJ IN ACC

0 = '0' 1 = '1' 2 = '2' 3 = '3'

```
4 = '4'

5-9 = '5-9'

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'
```

TOTCINJ NUMBER OF C INJ IN ACC

0 = '0'
1 = '1'
2 = '2'
3 = '3'
4 = '4'
5-9 = '5-9'
. = 'NOT CODED'
OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

TOT KILL NUMBER KILLED IN ACC

0 = '0'
1 = '1'
2 = '2'
3 = '3'
4 = '4'
5-9 = '5-9'
. = 'NOT CODED'
OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

TOT_NON NUMBER OF NON-INJRD IN ACC

0 = '0'
1 = '1'
2 = '2'
3 = '3'
4 = '4'
5-9 = '5-9'
. = 'NOT CODED'
OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

TRF CNTL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE

01 = 'TRAF SIGL STP/GO' Traffic signals (stop & go)
02 = 'TRAF SIGL FLASH' Traffic signals (flashing)
03 = 'OVERHEAD FLASH' Overhead flashers
04 = 'STP SGN ALL APPR' Stop signs - all approaches

05 = 'STP SIGN - OTHER' Stop sign - other

06 = 'YIELD SIGN' Yield sign

07 = 'CURVE WARN SIGN' Curve warning sign

08 = 'OFFICER/FLAGMAN' Officer, flagman, school patrol

09 = 'SCH BUS STP ARM' School bus stop arm 10 = 'SCH ZONE SIGN' School zone sign 11 = 'RR CROSSING DEV' RR crossing device 12 = 'NO PASSING ZONE' No passing zone

13 = '13=NONE' None 14 = '14=NONE' None 99 = 'UNKNOWN' Unknown

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

WEATHER WEATHER-ATMOSPHERE

1 = 'CLEAR'Clear 2 = 'RAIN'Rain 3 = 'SNOW'Snow

Sleet, hail, freezing rain 4 = 'SLEET, HAIL'

Sleet, hail, freez Fog, smog, smoke Severe cross winds 5 = 'FOG, SMOG, SMOKE' 6 = 'SEVERE CROSS WIND' 7 = 'BLOWN SAND/DUST' Blowing sand or dust

8 = 'CLOUDY' Cloudy

9 = 'OTHER/UNKNOWN' Other or unknown

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

WEEKDAY DAY OF WEEK

1 = 'MONDAY' Monday 2 = 'TUESDAY' Tuesday 3 = 'WEDNESDAY' Wednesday 4 = 'THURSDAY' Thursday 5 = 'FRIDAY' Friday 6 = 'SATURDAY' Saturday 7 = 'SUNDAY' Sunday

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

LIST OF VARIABLES FOR MAINE VEHICLE SUBFILE

SAS VARIABLE <u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	FILE	SAS VARIABLE <u>TYPE</u>	FORMAT PAGE NO.
CASENO	ACC CASE NUMBER	Vehicle	Char(9)	I-35
CONTRIB1	1ST APPART CONTRIB FACTOR	Vehicle	Num	I-35
CONTRIB2	2ND APPART CONTRIB FACTOR	Vehicle	Num	I-35
COUNTY	MAINE COUNTY KEY	Vehicle	Char(2)	I-36
C_HNODE	HIGH NODE	Vehicle	Char(5)	I-36
C_LINK	LINK=BOTH NODES	Vehicle	Char(12)	I-36
C_LNODE	LOW NODE	Vehicle	Char(5)	I-36
DRV_AGE	DRIVER AGE	Vehicle	Num	I-37
DRV_INJ	DRIVER INJURY TYPE	Vehicle	Char(1)	I-37
DRV_SEX	DRIVER SEX	Vehicle	Num	I-37
MISCACT1	PRE-CRASH MANEUVER	Vehicle	Num	I-38
NUM_OCCS	NUM OCCUPANTS IN VEHICLE	Vehicle	Num	I-39
PHYSCOND	APPARENT PHYSICAL CONDIT	Vehicle	Num	I-39
ST_LIC	STATE OF LICENSE	Vehicle	Num	I-39
VEHNO	VEHICLE POSITION NUMBER	Vehicle	Num	I-41
VEHTYPE	TYPE OF UNIT	Vehicle	Num	I-41

NOTE: SAS variable names and longer explanatory names are shown above each listing. (See Discussion for information on SAS formats.)

CASENO ACC CASE NUMBER

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

NOTE: This variable has nine characters. The first four characters represent year of accident.

CONTRIB1 APPARENT CONTRIB FACTOR #1 CONTRIB2 APPARENT CONTRIB FACTOR #2

<pre>01 = 'NO IMPROP DRV' 02 = 'FAIL TO YIELD' 03 = 'ILLEGAL, UNSAF SPD' 04 = 'FOLLOW TO CLOSE' 05 = 'IGNOR TRAF CTRL' 06 = 'DRV LEFT CENTER' 07 = 'IMPROPER PASSING' 08 = 'IMPR LANE CHANGE' 09 = 'IMPR PRK, STR/STP' 10 = 'IMPROPER TURN' 11 = 'UNSAFE BACKING' 12 = 'NO, IMPR SIGNAL' 13 = 'IMPEDING TRAFFIC' 14 = 'DRY INATTN/DISTR'</pre>	No improper driving Failed to yield right of way Illegal, unsafe speed Follow too close Disregard traffic control device Driving left of center - not passing Improper pass - overtaking Improper, unsafe lane change Improper parking, start, stop Improper turn Unsafe backing No signal or improper signal Impeding traffic Driver inattention - distraction
	Driving left of center - not passing
08 = 'IMPR LANE CHANGE'	Improper, unsafe lane change
• •	
11 = 'UNSAFE BACKING'	Unsafe backing
12 = 'NO, IMPR SIGNAL'	No signal or improper signal
13 = 'IMPEDING TRAFFIC'	Impeding traffic
14 = 'DRV INATTN/DISTR'	Driver inattention - distraction
15 = 'DRV INEXPERIENCE'	Driver inexperience
16 = 'PED VIOLATION'	Pedestrian violation
17 = 'PHYSICAL IMPAIR'	Physical impairment
18 = 'VIS OBS/WINDSHLD'	Vision obscured - windshield
19 = 'VIS OBS/SUN/HDLT'	Vision obscured - sun, headlights
20 = 'OTH VISION OBSTR'	Other vision obscurement
30 = 'OTH HUMAN VIOL'	Other human violation factor
31 = 'HIT AND RUN'	Hit and run
41 = 'DEFECT BRAKES'	Defective brakes
42 = 'DEFECT TIRES'	Defective tire - tire failure
43 = 'DEFECT LIGHTS'	Defective lights
44 = 'BROKEN WINDSHLD'	Inadequate windshield glass
45 = 'OVERSIZE/OVERWGHT'	Oversize - overweight vehicle
50 = 'OTH VEH DEFECT'	Other vehicle defect or factor
51 or 99 = 'UNKNOWN'	Unknown
. = 'NOT CODED'	
OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'	

COUNTY MAINE COUNTY KEY

'01' = 'ANDROSCOGGIN'

'03' = 'AROOSTOOK'

'05' = 'CUMBERLAND'

'07' = 'FRANKLIN'

'09' = 'HANKCOCK'

'11' = 'KENNEBEC'

'13' = 'KNOX'

'15' = 'LINCOLN'

'17' = 'OXFORD'

'19' = 'PENOBSCOT'

'21' = 'PISCATAQUIS'

'23' = 'SAGADAHOC'

'25' = 'SOMERSET'

'27' = 'WALDO'

'29' = 'WASHINGTON'

'31' = 'YORK';

C HNODE HIGH NODE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

C LINK *KEY* FOR MERGING

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- See Discussion.

C_LNODE LOW NODE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

DRV AGE AGE - DRIVER

01 = '1 YEAR'02-04 = '02-04 YRS'05-10 = '05-10 YRS'11-14 = '11-14 YRS' 15 = '15 YRS' 16 = '16 YRS' = '17 YRS' 17 = '18 YRS' 18 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' 66-98 = '66 + YRS'99 = 'UNKNOWN' . = 'NOT CODED' OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

DRV INJ INJURY TYPE - DRIVER

'1' = 'FATAL' Killed
'2' = 'A INJURY' A injury
'3' = 'B INJURY' B injury
'4' = 'C INJURY' C injury
'5' = 'NO INJURY' No injury (Property damange only)
'9' = 'UNKNOWN' Unknown
' ' = 'NOT CODED'
OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

DRV_SEX SEX - DRIVER

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

MISCACT1 PRE-CRASH MANEUVER

ACII	PKE-C	CRASH MANEUVER	
מת את	TOTE		
BY VEH		'GOING STRAIGHT'	Going straight following roadway
		'WRONG WAY OP/TRAF'	Wrong way into opposing traffic
		'RT/TURN ON RED'	Right turn on red
		'LF/TURN ON RED'	Left turn on red
		'MAKING RGHT TRN'	Making right turn
		'MAKING LFT TURN'	Making left turn
		'MAKING U TURN'	Making U-turn
		'START FROM PARK'	Starting from parked
		'START IN TRAFFIC'	Starting in traffic
		'SLOWING IN TRAF'	Slowing in traffic
		'STOPPED IN TRAF'	Stopped in traffic
		'ENTER PARK POSIT'	Entering parked position
		'PARKED-LEGALLY'	Parked - legally
		'PARKED ILLEGALLY'	Parked - illegally
	15 =	'AVOIDING VEH/OBJ'	Avoiding vehicle, object or
		pedestrian in roadway	
	16 =	'SKIDDING'	Skidding
	17 =	'CHANGING LANES'	Changing lanes
	18 =	'OVERTAKING/PASS'	Overtaking, passing
	19 =	'MERGING'	Merging
	20 =	'BACKING'	Backing
	30 =	'OTHER VEH ACTION'	Other vehicle action
	93 =	'UNKN VEH MANEUV'	Unknown vehicle maneuver
BY PED	ESTRIA	AN A	
		 'CROS W/SIGNAL'	Crossing with signal
		'CROS A/SIGNAL'	Crossing against signal
		'CROS MARKD/CRSWLK'	Crossing marked crosswalk - no
		01102 11111112, 0112.11211	signal
	44 =	'CROS N/SIGNAL'	Crossing - no signal or crosswalk
		'WLK IN RD W/TRAF'	Walking in road with traffic
		'WLK IN RD A/TRAF'	Walking in road against traffic
		'STANDING IN ROAD'	Standing in road
		'EMRGNG FRM P/VEH'	Emerging from behind parked car
		'CHLD GET OF BUS'	Child getting on-off school bus
		'GETNG ON/OFF VEH'	Getting on-off vehicle
		'PUSH/WRK VEH'	Pushing or working on vehicle
		'WORKING IN ROAD'	Working in road
		'PLAYING IN ROAD'	Playing in road
		'NOT IN ROAD'	Not in road
		'OTHER PED ACTION'	Other pedestrian action
		'UNKN PED ACTION'	Unknown pedestrian action
	90 =	OIVIN FED ACTION	onknown pedescrian accion

BY BICYCLIST

71 = 'BYC RIDNG IN TRAF' Riding with traffic

74 = 'BYC MAKING L/TURN' Making left turn

72 = 'BYC RIDNG A/TRAF' Riding against traffic

73 = 'BYC MAKING R/TURN' Making right turn 75 = 'BYC MAKING U/TURN' Making U-turn

76 = 'BYC RDING ACRS RD' Riding across road

77 = 'BYC SLOWING/STOP' Slowing, stopping and starting in

road

80 = 'OTH BICYC ACTION' Other bicyclist action

98 = 'BICYCLE UNKNOWN' Unknown

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

NOTE: Higher than usual number of cases either uncoded or "unknown".

NUM OCCS NUM OCCUPANTS IN VEHICLE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- This variable was created as a "check"

variable to indicate the total number

of occupants in the vehicle.

PHYSCOND APPARENT PHYSICAL COND

01 = 'NORMAL' Normal

02 = 'UNDER INFLUENCE' Under the influence 03 = 'HAD BEEN DRINK' Had been drinking 04 = 'USING DRUGS' Had been using drugs

05 = 'ASLEEP' Asleep
06 = 'FATIGUED' Fatigued
07 = 'ILL' Ill

08 = 'HANDICAPPED' Handicapped

09 = 'OTHER' Other 99 = 'UNKNOWN' Unknown

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

ST LIC STATE CODE OF LICENSE

01 = 'ALASKA'Alaska 02 = 'ALABAMA' Alabama 03 = 'ARIZONA' Arizona 04 = 'ARKANSAS' Arkansas 05 = 'CALIFORNIA' California 06 = 'COLORADO' Colorado 07 = 'CONNECTICUT' Connecticut 08 = 'DELAWARE' Delaware

09 = 'DIST COLUMBIA' District of Columbia 10 = 'FLORIDA' Florida 11 = 'GEORGIA' Georgia 12 = 'HAWAII'Hawaii 13 = 'IDAHO'Idaho 14 = 'ILLINOIS' Illinois 15 = 'INDIANA' Indiana 16 = 'IOWA'Iowa 17 = 'KANSAS' Kansas 18 = 'KENTUCKY' Kentucky 19 = 'LOUISIANA' Louisiana 20 = 'MAINE'Maine 21 = 'MARYLAND'Maryland 22 = 'MASS.' Massachusetts 23 = 'MICHIGAN'Michigan 24 = 'MINNESOTA' Minnesota 25 = 'MISSISSIPPI' Mississippi 26 = 'MISSOURI' Missouri 27 = 'MONTANA' Montana 28 = 'NEBRASKA' Nebraska 29 = 'NEVADA'Nevada 30 = 'NEW HAMPSHIRE' New Hampshire 31 = 'NEW JERSEY' New Jersey 32 = 'NEW MEXICO' New Mexico 33 = 'NEW YORK' New York 34 = 'N CAROLINA' North Carolina 35 = 'N DAKOTA'North Dakota 36 = 'OHIO'Ohio 37 = 'OKLAHOMA'Oklahoma 38 = 'OREGON' Oregon 39 = 'PENNSYLVANIA' Pennsylvania 40 = 'RHODE ISLAND' Rhode Island 41 = 'S CAROLINA' South Carolina 42 = 'S DAKOTA'South Dakota 43 = 'TENNESSEE' Tennessee 44 = 'TEXAS'Texas 45 = 'UTAH'Utah 46 = 'VERMONT' Vermont 47 = 'VIRGINIA' Virginia 48 = 'WASHINGTON' Washington 49 = 'W VIRGINIA' West Virginia 50 = 'WISCONSIN' Wisconsin 51 = 'WYOMING' Wyoming 60 = 'ALBERTA' Alberta British Columbia 61 = 'BRIT. COLUMBIA' 62 = 'MANITOBA' Manitoba 63 = 'NEW BRUNSWICK' New Brunswick 64 = 'NEWFOUNDLAND' Newfoundland 65 = 'NOVA SCOTIA' Nova Scotia 66 = 'ONTARIO' Ontario

67 = 'P.E. ISLAND' Prince Edward Island

68 = 'QUEBEC' Quebec

69 = 'SASKATCHEWAN' Saskatchewan

98 = 'US GOV'T VEH U.S. Government vehicles

99 = 'ALL OTHERS' All others

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

NOTE: The 1985 data is in error. In that year, 94% of the cases are coded as 99 = 'ALL OTHERS'.

VEHNO VEHICLE POSITION NUMBER

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- Vehicle Number in Crash (1-9)

VEHTYPE TYPE OF UNIT

01 = '2-DOOR'2-door passenger car 02 = '4-DOOR'4-door passenger car 03 = 'CONVERTIBLE' Convertible 04 = 'STATION WAGON' Station wagon 05 = 'VAN/CAMPERS' Van or camper 06 = 'PICKUP' Pickup truck 07 = 'TRUCK'Truck 08 = 'TR TRAILER' Truck and trailer Semi trailer Semi tanker 09 = 'SEMI TRAIL' 10 = 'SEMI TANK' Semi tanker 11 = 'BUS' Bus 12 = 'SCHOOL BUS' School bus 13 = 'MOTOR HOME' Motor home 14 = 'MOTORCYCLE' Motorcycle 15 = 'MOPED'Moped 16 = 'MOTOR BIKE' Motor bike 17 = 'BICYCLE' Bicycle 18 = 'SNOWMOBILE' Snowmobile 19 = 'PEDESTRIAN' Pedestrian 20 = '2-AXL TRK,2/TIRE' 2 axle tractor with dual tires 21 = '2-AXL S/AXL SEMI' 2 axle tractor - single axle semi 22 = '2-AXL T/AXL SEMI' 2 axle tractor - tandem axle semi 23 = 'ATV VEHICLE' All terrain vehicle 25 = '2-AXL 1AS2A TRAL' 2 axle tractor - 1 axle semi - 2 axle trailer 30 = '3-AXLE/ONE UNIT' 3 axle (single unit) 31 = '3-AXL S/AXL/SEMI'
3 axle tractor - single axle semi
32 = '3-AXL T/AXL SEMI'
3 axle tractor - tandem axle semi
33 = '3-AXL TR/AX SEMI'
3 axle tractor - tri axle semi 35 = '3-AXL 1AS2A TRAL'3 axle tractor - 1 axle semi - 2 axle trailer

36 = '3-AXL 2AS2A TRAL'	3 axle tractor - 2 axle semi - 2 axle trailer
37 = '3-AXL 2AS3A TRAL'	3 axle tractor - 2 axle semi - 3 axle trailer rear
38 = '3-AXL 2AS3A TR/R'	3 axle tractor - 2 axle semi - 3 axle trailer front
39 = '3-AXL 2AS4A TRAL'	3 axle tractor - 2 axle semi - 4 axle trailer
40 = '4-AXLE/ONE UNIT'	4 axle truck single unit
42 = '4-AXL TRK T/AXL'	4 axle truck with a tandem axle semi
50 = '3 & 4 AXL N/LIST'	3 and 4 axle unit not listed above
60 = '5 AXL N/LIST'	5 axle unit not listed above
70 = 'ALL OTHER SEMI'	All other multi-axle units not listed above
98 = 'FARM VEHICLE'	Farm vehicles/tractors
99 = 'UNKNOWN'	Unknown
. = 'NOT CODED'	
OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'	

LIST OF VARIABLES FOR MAINE OCCUPANT SUBFILE

SAS VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION	FILE	SAS VARIABLE TYPE	FORMAT PAGE NO.
NAME	DESCRIPTION	<u>ride</u>	TIPE	PAGE NO.
AGE	OCCUPANT AGE	Occupant	Num	I-45
CASENO	ACC CASE NUMBER	Occupant	Char(9)	I-45
COUNTY	MAINE COUNTY KEY	Occupant	Char(2)	I-46
C_HNODE	HIGH NODE	Occupant	Char(5)	I-46
C_LINK	LINK=BOTH NODES	Occupant	Char(12)	I-46
C_LNODE	LOW NODE	Occupant	Char(5)	I-46
INJ	OCCUPANT INJURY TYPE	Occupant	Char(1)	I-46
SEATPOS	OCCUPANT POSITION IN VEH	Occupant	Num	I-47
SEX	OCCUPANT SEX	Occupant	Num	I-47
VEHNO	VEHICLE POSITION NUMBER	Occupant	Num	I-47

NOTE: This file contains information on all passengers plus injured (but not injured) drivers.

SAS FORMAT DEFINITIONS FOR VARIABLES FROM THE MAINE OCCUPANT SUBFILE

NOTE: SAS variable names and longer explanatory names are shown above each listing. (See Discussion for information on SAS formats.)

AGE OCCUPANT AGE

= '1 YEAR' 01 02-04 = '02-04 YRS'05-10 = '05-10 YRS'11-14 = '11-14 YRS'15 = '15 YRS' = '16 YRS' 16 = '17 YRS' 17 18 = '18 YRS' 19 = '19 YRS' = '20 YRS' 20 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'66-98 = '66 + YRS'99 = 'UNKNOWN' . = 'NOT CODED' OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

CASENO ACC CASE NUMBER

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

NOTE: This variable has nine characters. The first four characters represent year of accident.

COUNTY MAINE COUNTY KEY

'01' = 'ANDROSCOGGIN' '03' = 'AROOSTOOK' '05' = 'CUMBERLAND' '07' = 'FRANKLIN' '09' = 'HANKCOCK' '11' = 'KENNEBEC' '13' = 'KNOX' '15' = 'LINCOLN''17' = 'OXFORD' '19' = 'PENOBSCOT' '21' = 'PISCATAQUIS' '23' = 'SAGADAHOC' '25' = 'SOMERSET' '27' = 'WALDO'

'29' = 'WASHINGTON' '31' = 'YORK';

C HNODE HIGH NODE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

C LINK *KEY* FOR MERGING

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- See Discussion

C LNODE LOW NODE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

INJ OCCUPANT INJURY TYPE

Killed A injury '1' = 'FATAL' '2' = 'A INJURY' '3' = 'B INJURY' B injury C injury No injury (Property damange only) Unknown '4' = 'C INJURY' '5' = 'NO INJURY'

'9' = 'UNKNOWN'

' ' = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

NOTE: Approximately five percent of the data are uncoded.

SEATPOS OCCUPANT POSITION IN VEHICLE

1 = 'DRIVER' Driver

2 = 'CENTER FRONT' Center front 3 = 'RIGHT FRONT' Right front 4 = 'LEFT REAR' Left rear 5 = 'CENTER REAR' Center rear 6 = 'RIGHT REAR' Right rear

7 = 'OTHER' Other

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

SEX OCCUPANT SEX

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

VEHNO VEHICLE POSITION NUMBER

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- Vehicle Number in Crash (1-9)

VARIABLES FOR MAINE LINK RECORDS FILE

SAS VARIABLE			SAS VARIABLE	EODMAT.
	DESCRIPTION	סדדס		PAGE NO.
<u>NAME</u>	DESCRIPTION	FILE	TYPE	PAGE NO.
AADT	ANNUAL AVGE DAILY TRAFFIC	Link	Num	I-51
AADTF	FACTORED AADT	Link	Num	
AADTF_YR	YEAR OF CURRENT AADT	Link	Char(4)	I-51
AADT_TYP	AADT TYPE (EST. OR ACTUAL)	Link	Char(1)	I-51
AADT_YR	YR OF FACTORED AADT	Link	Char(4)	I-52
ACCESS	YEAR OF CURRENT AADT AADT TYPE (EST. OR ACTUAL) YR OF FACTORED AADT ACCESS CONTROL	Link	Num	
A_HNODE	HIGH NODE OF LINK	Link	Char(5)	I-52
A_LINK	LINK=BOTH NODES	Link	Char(12)	I-52
A_LNODE	HIGH NODE OF LINK LINK=BOTH NODES LOW NODE OF LINK POSITION WHERE SUBLINK BEGINS	Link	Char(5)	I-52
BEGMP	POSITION WHERE SUBLINK BEGINS	Link	Num	I-52
COUNTY	MAINE COUNTY KEY	Link	Char(2)	I-53
ENDMP	POSITION WHERE SUBLINK ENDS	Link	Num	I-53
FED_AID	POSITION WHERE SUBLINK ENDS FEDERAL AID DESIGNATION	Link	Char(1)	I-53
FIFTY5	POSTED 55/65 MPH ZONE	Link	Num	I-54
FUNC_CLS	FUNCTIONAL CLASS	Link	Num	I-54
	(1980 FEDERAL)			
HPMS1	HPMS SAMPLE SECTION	Link	Num	I-54
INV_CNTL	ROUTE TYPE INDICATOR	Link	Char(5)	
JURIS	JURISDICTION	Link	Num	I-55
LENGTH	OFFICIAL SUBLINK MILEAGE	Link	Num	I-55
LSHLDWID	LEFT SHOULDER WIDTH	Link	Num	I-55
	LEFT SHOULDER TYPE	Link	Num	I-55
MVMT	MILLION VEHICLE MILES	Link	Num	I-56
	TRAVELED			
NHS_CODE	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM CODE	Link	Num	I-56
NO_LANES	NUMBER OF LANES	Link	Char(1)	I-56
ONEWAY	ONEWAY INDICATOR	Link	Num	I-57
PROBLEM	DISTANCE PROBLEM FLAG	Link	Num	I-57
	(CREATED)			
RAMP	RAMP	Link	Num	
	ROADWAY CLASSIFICATION		Char(2)	
RSHLDWID	RIGHT SHOULDER WIDTH	Link	Num	I-58

LIST OF VARIABLES FOR MAINE LINK RECORDS FILE

SAS VARIABLE <u>NAME</u>	DESCRIPTION	<u>FILE</u>	SAS VARIABLE <u>TYPE</u>	FORMAT PAGE NO.
RSHL TYP	RIGHT SHOULDER TYPE	Link	Num	I-58
RTE NBR	ROUTE OR INVENTORY NO	Link	Char(5)	
RTE TYPE	STATE HIGHWAY DESCIGNATION NO	Link	Char(4)	
RURURB	RURAL/URBAN CODE	Link	Num	I-58
SEG_LNG	SUBLINK LENGTH IN MILES	Link	Num	I-59
STR_NAME	STREET NAME	Link	Char(15)	I-59
SUBLINK	SEQUENCE WITHIN LINK	Link	Num	I-59
SURF_TYP	SURFACE TYPE	Link	Num	I-59
SURF_WD	PAVEMENT WIDTH	Link	Num	I-60
S_FUNC	STATE FUNCT CLASS (1981)	Link	Num	I-60
TRK RTE	DESIGNATED TRUCK ROUTE	Link	Num	I-60

SAS FORMAT DEFINITIONS FOR VARIABLES FROM THE MAINE LINK RECORDS FILE

NOTE: SAS variable names and longer explanatory names are shown above each listing. (See Discussion for information on SAS formats.)

AADT ANNUAL AVG DAILY TRAFFIC

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

NOTE: Do not use for analysis. See AADTF.

AADTF FACTORED AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC

00000 = 'ZERO'

00001-00100 = ' 0 - 100'

00101-00500 = ' 101 - 500'

00501-01000 = ' 501 - 1000'

01001-02000 = ' 1001 - 2000'

02001-05000 = ' 2001 - 5000'

05001-10000 = ' 5,001 - 10,000'

10001-15000 = '10,001 - 15,000'

15001-20000 = '15,001 - 20,000'

20001-40000 = '20,001 - 40,000'

40001-99999 = 'OVER 40,000'

NOTE: This is the more accurate definition of AADT and should be used in all analyses. Quality control checks have indicated that sections with "0" AADT are usually dead-end segments with few if any houses. Thus, the data are accurate.

AADTF_YR YEAR OF FACTORED AADT

Four-digit year; otherwise,
. = 'NOT CODED'
'OTHE' = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

AADT TYP AADT TYPE (EST. OR ACTUAL)

AADT YR YEAR OF CURRENT AADT

Four-digit year; otherwise,

. = 'NOT CODED'

'OTHE' = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

NOTE: Do not use for analysis. See AADTF_YR.

ACCESS ACCESS CONTROL

1 = 'NO CONTROL' No control 1 = 'NO CONTROL' No control
2 = 'PARTIAL CONTROL' Partial control
3 = 'FULL CONTROL' Full control 3 = 'FULL CONTROL' Full control

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

A HNODE HIGH NODE OF LINK

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

A LINK BOTH NODES FOR MATCHING

NON-LABELED VARIABLE --Used to link Accident File with Node File. See "Issues related to Merging

Files" in Discussion.

A LNODE LOW NODE OF LINK

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

BEGMP POSITION WHERE SUBLINK

BEGINS

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- Created from "Distance from beginning of link" variable on raw file. Used in linking with Accident File.

COUNTY MAINE COUNTY KEY

'01' = 'ANDROSCOGGIN' '03' = 'AROOSTOOK' '05' = 'CUMBERLAND' '07' = 'FRANKLIN' '09' = 'HANKCOCK' '11' = 'KENNEBEC' '13' = 'KNOX''15' = 'LINCOLN''17' = 'OXFORD' '19' = 'PENOBSCOT' '21' = 'PISCATAQUIS' '23' = 'SAGADAHOC''25' = 'SOMERSET' '27' = 'WALDO' '29' = 'WASHINGTON' '31' = 'YORK';

ENDMP POSITION WHERE SUBLINK ENDS

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- Created from "Distance from beginning of link" variable on raw file. Used in linking with Accident File. See "Issues in Merging Files" in Discussion.

FED_AID FEDERAL AID DESIGNATION -

'I' = 'FAID INTERSTATE' Federal Aid Interstate
'P' = 'FEDAID PRIMARY' Federal Aid Primary
'R' = 'FEDAID PRIM SPUR' Federal Aid Primary Spur
'S' = 'FEDAID SECONDARY' Federal Aid Secondary
'T' = 'FEDAID SEC SPUR' Federal Aid Secondary Spur
' ' or 'F' = 'NON-FEDAID' Non-Federal Aid
'0' - '9' = 'FEDAID URBAN' Federal Aid Urban

<u>ALTERNATIVE FORMAT NAME</u> - **\$FEDAID**

'I' = 'F.A.I.' Federal Aid Interstate
'P','R' = 'F.A.P.' Federal Aid Primary
'S','T' = 'F.A.S.' Federal Aid Secondary
'0'-'9' = 'F.A.U.' Federal Aid Urban
'','F' = 'NON-FED' Non Federal Aid

NOTE: This alternative formatting groups Federal Aid classes.

FIFTY5 POSTED 55/65 MPH ZONE

NOTE: Over 90% of the data in the 1990-97 files is coded as "0", which is defined as 'other' in 1999 guidebook. Based on inputs from the Maine staff in December, 1999, this variable is no longer coded or used. Maine has a "speed zone" file showing speed limits in approximately 6,000 miles of speed zones. HSIS programmers are trying to develop a linkage between this file and the Link File, but have not yet been successful. For special studies, manual linkage is possible.

FUNC CLS FUNCTIONAL CLASS (1980 FEDERAL)

0 = 'LOCAL' Local
1 = 'PRN ART-INTSTATE' Principal arterial - interstate
2 = 'PRN ART FREEWAY' Principal arterial - other freeways and expressways
3 = 'OTR PRN ARTERIAL' Other principal arterials
4 = 'MINOR ARTERIALS' Minor arterials
5 = 'MAJOR COLLECTORS' Major collectors(includes all urban collectors)
6 = 'MINOR COLLECTORS' Minor collectors

HPMS1 HPMS SAMPLE SECTION

0 or ' '= 'NOT PART OF HPMS' Not part of HPMS section 1 = 'PART OF HPMS' Part of HPMS section 2-9 = 'OTHER' Other

INV CNTL ROUTE TYPE INDICATOR

'X' = 'X=OFFICIAL SR'

Official mileage on State
Route

'S' = 'SOUTHBOUND/UNOFF'
Southbound unofficial mileage
'W' = 'WESTBOUND/UNOFF'
Westbound unofficial mileage
'O'-'9' = 'OFFICIAL CNTY RT'
Official mileage on county
routes

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

NOTE: This is the 5th character of ROUTENO. For correct indication of official mileage, see LENGTH.

JURIS JURISDICTION CODE

1 = 'STATE HIGHWAY' State highway 2 = 'STATE AID' State aid 3 = 'TOWNWAY' Townway 4 = 'TOLL'Toll

5 = 'SEASONAL' Seasonal

Reservation

7 = 'SOUTH/WEST BOUND' Southbound or westbound lanes

8 = 'SOUTHBOUND TOLL' Southbound toll 9 = 'TOWNWAY SEASONAL' Townway seasonal

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

LENGTH OFFICIAL SUBLINK MILEAGE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE--This is a created variable which

indicates "official" mileage. It is the same as SEG LNG except that mileage on interchange ramps, on "Seasonal" roads, and on the opposing side of divided highways and toll

roads is set to "0".

LEFT SHOULDER WIDTH LSHLDWID

0 = '0'

1-3 = '1 - 3'

4-6 = '4 - 6'

7-9 = '7 - 9'

10-13 = '10 - 13'

14-99 = ' > 13'

LSHL TYP LEFT SHOULDER TYPE

No shoulder 0 = 'NO SHOULDER'

2 = 'GRAVEL' Gravel Paved 3 = 'PAVED'

5 = 'CURB PRESENT' Curb present

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

MVMT MILLION VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- Million Vehicle Miles Traveled on road segment

NOTE: Created variable added in 1999 for all HSIS roadway-inventory files. See Discussion.

NHS CODE NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM CODE

1 = 'NHS-Interstate' National Highway System Interstate 2 = 'NHS-Other' National Highway System non-Interstate 3 = 'Fed aid non_NHS' Federal aid non-NHS 4 = 'Non-fed aid non-NHS' Non-federal aid, non-NHS 5 = 'NHS-Intmodal connect'

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

NOTE: Checked with Maine staff in Dec, 1999. The data was collected after 1995.

NO_LANES NUMBER OF LANES

'1'	= '1 LANE, ONEWAY'	One lane (allows for traffic in one
		direction only)
'2'	= '2 LANE UNDIV'	Two lanes undivided (normal highway)
'3'	= '3 LANE UNDIV'	Three lanes undivided
'4'	= '4 LANE UNDIV'	Four lanes undivided
151	= '5+ LANES UNDIV'	Five or more lanes undivided
'6'	= '2 LANE DIV'	Two lanes divided
'7'	= '4 LANE DIV'	Four lanes divided
181	= '6 LANE DIV'	Six lanes divided
191	= '6+ LANE DIV'	More than six lanes divided
'L'	= '2 UNDIV, TRK LFT'	Two lanes undivided - with truck lane
		on left
'R'	= '2 UNDIV,TRK RGT'	Two lanes undivided - with truck lane
		on right
'B'	= '2 UNDIV, TRK BTH'	Two lanes undivided - with truck lane
		on both sides
. =	'NOT CODED'	

NOTE: This variable is not totally accurate according to Maine staff. Use with caution. New variables with more accurate coding will begin with the 1998 data.

ONEWAY ONE WAY DIRECTION INDICA

PROBLEM DISTANCE PROBLEMS FLAG

NOTE: This variable was created to indicate problems with the "Distance from beginning of link" variable. These problems would prevent the creation of accurate sublinks. For analysis and merging purposes, only those links coded "0" should be used.

RAMP RAMP

1 = 'RAMP' Ramp
0 or ' ' = 'NOT A RAMP' Not a ramp

RODWYCLS ROADWAY CLASSIFICATION

'01' = 'URB FRWY >= 4 LN'Urban freeways, four or more lanes Urban freeways, less than 4 lanes '02' = 'URB FRWY < 4 LN' '03' = 'URB 2-LANE ROADS' Urban two-lane roads '04' = 'URB ML DV N-FREE' Urban multi-lane divided, non-freeway '05' = 'URB ML UND N-FRE' Urban multilane undivided, non-freeway '06' = 'RUR FRWY >= 4 LN' Rural freeways, four or more lanes '07' = 'RUR FRWY < 4 LN' Rural freeways, less than 4 lanes '08' = 'RUR 2-LANE ROADS' Rural two-lane roads '09' = 'RUR ML DV N-FREE' Rural multilane divided, non-freeway '10' = 'RUR ML UND N-FRE' Rural Multilane undivided, non-freeway '99' = 'OTHERS' Others

NOTE: Created variable added to HSIS accident and roadway inventory files in all states in 1999. See Discussion.

RSHLDWID RIGHT SHOULDER WIDTH

(Width of right shoulder in feet.)

0 = '0'

1-3 = '1 - 3'

4-6 = '4 - 6'

7-9 = '7 - 9' 10-13 = '10 - 13' 14-99 = ' > 13'

RSHL TYP RIGHT SHOULDER TYPE

0 = 'NO SHOULDER'

2 = 'GRAVEL'

3 = 'PAVED'

5= 'CURB PRESENT'

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

RTE NBR RTE NUMBER OR INVENTORY NO.

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

RTE TYPE STATE HGHWY DESIGNATION NO

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

RURURB RURAL/URBAN CODE

1 = 'RURAL' Rural (Fed and State) 2 = 'URBAN' Urban (Fed and State)

3 = 'RURAL/URBAN' Rural/Urban by State, Rural by Fed

4 = 'FED URB STAT/RUR' Federal Urban, State Rural 5 = 'FED RUR STAT/URB' Federal Rural, State Urban

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

NOTE: This variable is a combination of State and Federal rural-urban classifications. State is based on township boundaries and populations, and Federal is based on clusters of populations. Maine staff suggest using codes 1,3,5 to define "rural," and 2,4 to define "urban."

SEG LNG SUBLINK LENGTH IN MILES

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- This is a computed variable which provides the sublink length (or link length where there are no sublinks) in miles. It was obtained by subtracting BEGMP from ENDMP and dividing by 100. It may be used as a "weight" factor in producing tables with mileage. It includes both official and unofficial mileage. For

"official" mileage, see LENGTH.

STR NAME STREET NAME

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- Up to 15 characters giving name of street.

NOTE: New variable added in 1991.

SUBLINK SEQUENCE WITHIN LINK

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- This is a created variable which was generated when links were subdivided into sublinks. The sublinks are numbered sequentially starting with "1". Thus, a value of zero indicates a link which was not subdivided (i.e., homogeneous throughout its entire length. This variable can be used to order the sublinks in increasing "milepost" order.

SURF TYP SURFACE TYPE

20, 30, 31 = 'UNIMPROVED' Unimproved 32, 40 = 'GRAVEL'Gravel 41, 42, 51,52 = 'FLEXIBLE' Flexible 60 = 'HIGH FLEXIBLE' High flexible 70 = 'HIGH RIGID' High rigid Portland cement composite 80 = 'PRTLND CEMENT' 90 = 'OTHER' Other 99 = 'DESIGNATED' Designated . = 'NOT CODED' OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

SURF WD PAVEMENT WIDTH

0 = '0' 1-15 = '1 -15' 16-18 = '16-18' 19-22 = '19-22' 23-25 = '23-25' 26-30 = '26-30' 31-40 = '31-40' 41-50 = '41-50' 51-60 = '51-60' 61-80 = '61-80' 81-151 = '81-151' . = 'NOT CODED' OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

S FUNC STATE FUNCTIONAL CLASS

0 = 'LOCAL' Local
1 = 'PRN ART-INTERST' Principal arterials - interstate
3 = 'OTH PRN ART' Other principal arterials
4 = 'MINOR ARTERIAL' Minor arterials
5 = 'COLLECTOR' Collector
6 = 'COLL/HLD BACK' Collector (Hold back)
. = 'NOT CODED'
OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

TRK RTE DESIGNATED TRUCK ROUTE

0 = 'NOT DESIG TRK RT'
1 = 'DESIG TRUCK RTE';
. = 'NOT CODED'
OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

LIST OF VARIABLES FOR MAINE NODE RECORDS FILE

SAS VARIABLE <u>NAME</u>	DESCRIPTION	FILE	SAS VARIABLE <u>TYPE</u>	FORMAT PAGE NO.
_	KEY FOR MERGING	Node	Char(7)	I-63
B_NODE	NODE NUMBER	Node	Char(5)	I-63
COUNTY	MAINE COUNTY KEY	Node	Char(2)	I-63
ENTVEHS	ANNUAL ENTERING VEHICLES (MILLIONS)	Node	Num	I-63
NBR_LEGS	NUM OF INTERSECTION LEGS	Node	Num	I-63
NODE1ST	NODE TYPE 1	Node	Num	I-64
NODE2ND	NODE TYPE 2	Node	Num	I-64
NODE_C1	1ST CONNECTING NODE	Node	Char(5)	I-64
NODE_C2	2ND CONNECTING NODE	Node	Char(5)	I-64
_	3RD CONNECTING NODE	Node	Char(5)	I-64
NODE_C4	4TH CONNECTING NODE	Node	Char(5)	I-64
	5TH CONNECTING NODE	Node	Char(5)	I-64
NODE_C6	6TH CONNECTING NODE	Node	Char(5)	I-64
NO_APPR	NUMBER OF APPROACHES	Node	Num	I-64
RATETYPE	RATE TYPE (LOCATION CODE)	Node	Num	I-65
SIGNAL	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	Node	Num	I-66
TYPEDESC	INTER TYPE + DESC	Node	Num	I-66

NOTE: SAS variable names and longer explanatory names are shown above each listing. (See Discussion for information on SAS formats.)

B LINK *KEY* FOR MERGING

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- Created from COUNTY and B_NODE. Used in linking with Accident File. See "Issues Related to Merging Files" in Discussion.

B NODE NODE NUMBER

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

COUNTY MAINE COUNTY KEY

'01' = 'ANDROSCOGGIN' '03' = 'AROOSTOOK' '05' = 'CUMBERLAND' '07' = 'FRANKLIN'

'09' = 'HANKCOCK'

'11' = 'KENNEBEC'

'13' = 'KNOX'

'15' = 'LINCOLN' '17' = 'OXFORD'

'19' = 'PENOBSCOT'

'21' = 'PISCATAQUIS'

'23' = 'SAGADAHOC'

'25' = 'SOMERSET'

'27' = 'WALDO'

'29' = 'WASHINGTON'

'31' = 'YORK';

ENTVEHS ANNUAL ENTERING VEHS (MILLIONS)

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

NBR LEGS NUMBER OF INTERSECTION LEGS

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

NODE1ST NODE TYPE (1ST DIGIT)

1 = 'INTERSECTION' Intersection 2 = 'BRIDGE'Bridge 3 = 'RAILROAD' Railroad

4 = 'END PUBLIC WAY' End of public way

5 = 'END OF ROAD' End of road

6 = 'END OF ROAD'
End of road
6 = 'END PUBL @BRIDGE'
7 = 'END PUBLIC @RRX'
End of public way at bridge
8 = 'CHANGE ROAD NUM'
Change in inventory road number
9 = 'INTERS @ RRX'
Intersection at railroad
0 = 'NONE OF BELOW'
None of the above

NODE2ND NODE TYPE (2ND DIGIT)

1 = 'URB/RUR LINE' Urban/Rural line

2 = 'TOWN LINE' Town line 3 = 'COUNTY LINE' county line

4 = 'TOWN & RUR LINE' Town line & urban/rural line

5 = 'STATE MAINT LINE' State main line only

6 = 'DUMMY'Dummy 7 = 'STATE LINE' State line

8 = 'MAINT + OTR LINE' State maint line @T/L or @C/L or @S/L
9 = 'RD END ON ITSELF' Road ending on itself
0 = 'NONE OF BELOW' None of the above 0 = 'NONE OF BELOW' None of the above

NODE_C1 1ST CONNECTING NODE
NODE_C2 2ND CONNECTING NODE
NODE_C3 3RD CONNECTING NODE
NODE_C4 4TH CONNECTING NODE
NODE_C5 5TH CONNECTING NODE
NODE_C6 6TH CONNECTING NODE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

NO APPR NUMBER OF APPROACHES

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

NOTE: Inaccurate data. Should not be used in analyses.

RATETYPE LOCAT.CODE FOR STATEWIDE RATES

. = '*OVERALL TOTAL*'	
1 = '4D FULL - RURAL'	Rural 4-lane divided with full access control
2 = '4D FULL - URBAN'	Urban 4-lane divided with full access
3 = '4D FULL - R/U'	<pre>control Rural/urban 4-lane divided with full</pre>
3 = 4D 10HH R/0	access control
4 = '4D FULL - FUSR'	Federal urban/State rural 4-lane
	divided with full access
5 = '4D FULL - FRSU'	Federal rural/State urban 4-lane
	divided with full access
7 = '4D P.A URBAN'	Urban principal arterial - 4-lane divided
9 = '4D P.A FUSR'	Federal urban/State rural principal
	arterial - 4-lane divided
11 = 'OTR P.A RURAL'	Rural, other principal arterial
12 = 'OTR P.A URBAN'	Urban, other principal arterial
13 = 'OTR P.A R/U'	Rural/urban, other principal arterial
14 = 'OTR P.A FUSR'	Federal urban/State rural other prin.
	arterial
16 = '2L P.A RURAL'	Rural 2-lane principal arterial
17 = '2L P.A URBAN'	Urban 2-lane principal arterial
18 = '2L P.A R/U'	Rural/urban 2-lane principal arterial
19 = '2L P.A FUSR'	Federal urban/State rural 2-lane
	principal arterial
20 = '2L P.A FRSU'	Federal rural/State urban 2-lane
	principal arterial
21 = 'MIN ART - RURAL'	Rural minor arterial
22 = 'MIN ART - URBAN'	Urban minor arterial
23 = 'MIN ART - R/U'	Rural/urban minor arterial
24 = 'MIN ART - FUSR'	Federal urban/State rural minor arterial
25 = 'MIN ART - FRSU'	Federal rural/State urban minor arterial
26 = 'MAJ COLL- RURAL'	Rural major collector
27 = 'MAJ COLL- URBAN'	Urban major collector
28 = 'MAJ COLL- R/U'	Rural/urban major collector
29 = 'MAJ COLL- FUSR'	Federal urban/State rural major
25 - The Cold Tobic	collector
30 = 'MAJ COLL- FRSU'	Federal rural/State urban major
	collector
31 = 'MIN COLL- RURAL'	Rural minor collector
32 = 'MIN COLL- URBAN'	Urban minor collector
33 = 'MIN COLL- R/U'	Rural/urban minor collector
34 = 'MIN COLL- FUSR'	Federal urban/State rural minor
	collector
35 = 'MIN COLL- FRSU'	Federal rural/State urban minor
	collector

```
36 = 'LOCAL - RURAL'

37 = 'LOCAL - URBAN'

38 = 'LOCAL - R/U'

39 = 'LOCAL - FUSR'

40 = 'LOCAL - FRSU'

41 = 'SIGNALIZED'

Rural local

Rural/urban local

Federal urban/State rural local

Federal rural/State urban local
```

SIGNAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL INDICATION

1 = 'SIGNALIZED'

NOTE: Intersection cases which are uncoded or coded "0" should be considered unsignalized.

TYPEDESC INTERSECTION TYPE + DESCRIPTION

07 = 'CROSS,<4 LEG PRV' 08 = 'T,<3 LEG PRIVATE' 09 = 'RD END ON ITSELF' 10 = 'TEE, 90 DEG' 11 = 'TEE, SKEWED' 12 = 'DOUBLE TEE' 20 = 'WYE' 30 = 'CROSS, 90 DEG'	L intersection (two public roads) Cross up to 3 legs private Tee up to 2 legs private Road ending on itself Tee (90') Tee (Skewed) Double (T) WYE Cross (90') AD GRADE CROSSING AT A URBAN-RURAL
32 = 'CROSS, SKEW <45' 33 = 'CROSS, ONE <45' 34 = 'CROSS, ONE >45' 35 = 'CROSS, BOTH <45' 36 = 'CROSS, BOTH >45' 50 = 'CROSS, MULTI 90' 51 = 'CROSS, MULTI <45'	Cross (Skewed less than 45') Cross (one leg skewed less than 45') Cross (one leg skewed more than 45') Cross (both legs skewed less than 45') Cross (both legs skewed more than 45') Cross, multiple legs (90') Cross, multiple legs (skewed less than 45') Cross, multiple legs (skewed less than 45') Cross, multiple legs (skewed more than 45') Cross, multiple legs (skewed more than 45') Rotary

If Node Type (NODET1) is 2 = 'Bridge',

```
61 = 'LARGE CULVERT' Large culvert under roadway
62 = 'BRIDGE ON RDWY' Bridge on roadway
63 = 'OVERPASS' Overpass on roadway
```

64 = 'CNTY LINE BRDG' County line bridge

. = 'NOT CODED'

OTHER = 'ERROR/OTHER CODES'

NOTE: For intersection-related analyses, the variable LOC_TYPE on the accident file should be used to define intersection-related crashes, rather than TYPEDESC (To be more conservative, one might require agreement between the LOC_TYPE and TYPEDESC variables, after the interchange-related nodes are removed.)

^{*}New code added in 1999, but applicable to prior years.

LIST OF VARIABLES FOR MAINE INTERCHANGE

DII				
FILE				
SAS			SAS	
VARIABLE			VARIABLE	FORMAT
<u>NAME</u>	DESCRIPTION	$\underline{\mathtt{FILE}}$	TYPE	PAGE NO.
INTCHNG	UNIQUE INTERCHANGE NUMBER	Interchange	Char(7)	I-71
I CNTY	COUNTY	Interchange		I-71
I DESC	DESCRIPT NAME OF INTERCHANGE	Interchange		I-71
I EXIT	EXIT NUMBER (optional)	Interchange		I-71
I NE01	1st NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-72
_	2nd NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-72
I_NE02		_		
I_NE03	3rd NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-72
I_NE04	4th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-72
I_NE05	5th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-72
I_NE06	6th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-72
I_NE07	7th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange	Char(5)	I-73
I_NE08	8th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange	Char(5)	I-73
I NE09	9th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange	Char(5)	I-73
I NE10	10th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-73
I NE11	11th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-73
I NE12	12th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-73
I NE13	13th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-73
I NE14	14th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-73
_		_		
I_NECNT	NUMBER OF NODES ON	Interchange	Nulli	I-73
	NORTH/EASTBOUND SIDE		G1 (0)	
I_RTE	INTERSTATE ROUTE NUMBER	Interchange		I-74
I_SEQ	ASSIGNED SEQUENCE	Interchange		I-74
I_SW01	1st SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-74
I_SW02	2nd SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange	Char(5)	I-74
I_SW03	3rd SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange	Char(5)	I-75
I SW04	4th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange	Char(5)	I-75
I SW05	5th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange	Char(5)	I-75
I SW06	6th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange	Char(5)	I-75
I SW07	7th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-75
I SW08	8th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-75
I SW09	9th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-75
I_SW09 I SW10	10th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-75
_		_		
I_SW11	11th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-75
I_SW12	12th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-75
I_SW13	13th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-76
I_SW14	14th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	Interchange		I-76
I_SWCNT	NUMBER OF NODES ON	Interchange	Num	I-76
	NORTH/EASTBOUND SIDE			
I_TOLL	TOLL BOOTH PRESENT?	Interchange	Char(1)	I-76
I_TOTCNT	NUM OF NODES FOR INTERCHANGE	Interchange	Num	I-76
TYPE	TYPE OF INTERCHANGE	Interchange		I-77
TEMPSEQ	*temp* DATA ENTRY RECORD ID	Interchange		I-77
- - £	E 22		-	

NOTE: SAS variable names and longer explanatory names are shown above each listing. (See Discussion for information on SAS formats.)

INTCHNG UNIQUE INTERCHANGE NUMBER

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- 'CCRRRNN'
WHERE CC = MAINE COUNTY CODE
RRR = INTERSTATE ROUTE NUMBER
NN = SEQUENCE NUMBER

I CNTY COUNTY

'01' = 'ANDROSCOGGIN'

'03' = 'AROOSTOOK'

'05' = 'CUMBERLAND'

'07' = 'FRANKLIN'

'09' = 'HANCOCK'

'11' = 'KENNEBEC'

'13' = 'KNOX'

'15' = 'LINCOLN'

'17' = 'OXFORD'

'19' = 'PENOBSCOT'

'21' = 'PISCATAQUIS'

'23' = 'SAGADAHOC'

'25' = 'SOMERSET'

'27' = 'WALDO'

'29' = 'WASHINGTON'

'31' = 'YORK'

NOTE: This is the same as the first two characters of INTCHNG.

I DESC DESCRIPT NAME OF INTERCHANGE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- (OPT) INTERCHANGE NAME HAND-PRINTED ON MAPS

I EXIT EXIT NUMBER (optional)

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- (OPTIONAL) INTERSTATE EXIT NUMBER

I NE01 1st NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- The four character node number for one

of the nodes in the northbound or eastbound direction of travel. This will contain BLANKs for "Not

Applicable".

NOTE: No particular order was used to collect the north/eastbound nodes for an interchange. Specifically, I_NEO1 need not be the highest or the lowest numbered nodes. However, the nodes were entered without skips. Therefore, a blank value indicates the end of the node list. For convenience, the variable I_NECNT was created to indicate the total number of north/eastbound nodes at this location.

Before matching to the HSIS MAINE NODE FILE, a complete (10 character) NODEID must be constructed by concatenating the two character COUNTY in front and concatenating the character string '0000' to the end.

Before matching to the HSIS MAINE LINK FILE, a complete (10 character) LINKID must be constructed by concatenating the two character COUNTY in front and concatenating a <a href="https://miss.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/hisp.nlm.nih.gov/hi

I NE02 2nd NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- (SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_NE01)

I_NE03 3rd NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- (SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I NE01)

I NE04 4th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- (SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I NE01)

I_NE05 5th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- (SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I NE01)

I NE06 6th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- (SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_NE01)

I_NE07	7th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	
	NON-LABELED VARIABLE	(SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_NE01)
I_NE08	8th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	
	NON-LABELED VARIABLE	(SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_NE01)
I_NE09	9th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	
	NON-LABELED VARIABLE	(SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_NE01)
I_NE10	10th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	
	NON-LABELED VARIABLE	(SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_NE01)
I_NE11	11th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	
	NON-LABELED VARIABLE	(SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_NE01)
I_NE12	12th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	
	NON-LABELED VARIABLE	(SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_NE01)
I_NE13	13th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	
	NON-LABELED VARIABLE	(SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_NE01)
I_NE14	14th NORTH/EASTBOUND NODE	
	NON-LABELED VARIABLE	(SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_NE01)
I_NECNT	NUMBER OF NODES ON NORTH/EASTBOUND SIDE	
	NON-LABELED VARIABLE	The number of non-blank nodes listed for the north/eastbound direction of travel.

I RTE INTERSTATE ROUTE NUMBER

'095'	=	'I-95'	Interstate	95
'195'	=	'I-195'	Interstate	195
'295'	=	'I-295'	Interstate	295
'495'	=	'I-495'	Interstate	495

NOTE: This is the same as the 3rd-5th characters of INTCHNG.

I SEQ ASSIGNED SEQUENCE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE --

NOTE: This is the same as the 6th-7th characters of INTCHNG.

I SW01 1st SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- The four character node number for one of the nodes in the southbound or westbound direction of travel. This will contain BLANKs for "Not Applicable".

NOTE: No particular order was used to collect the south/westbound nodes for an interchange. Specifically, I_SW01 need not be the highest or the lowest numbered nodes. However, the nodes were entered without skips. Therefore, a blank value indicates the end of the node list. For convenience, the variable I_SWCNT was created to indicate the total number of south/westbound nodes at this location.

Before matching to the HSIS MAINE NODE FILE, a complete (10 character) NODEID must be constructed by concatenating the two character COUNTY in front and concatenating the character string '0000' to the end.

Before matching to the HSIS MAINE LINK FILE, a complete (10 character) LINKID must be constructed by concatenating the two character COUNTY in front and concatenating a <a href="https://high.night.n

I SW02 2nd SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- (SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I SW01)

I_SW03	3rd SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	
	NON-LABELED VARIABLE	(SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_SW01
I_SW04	4th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	
	NON-LABELED VARIABLE	(SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_SW01
I_SW05	5th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	
	NON-LABELED VARIABLE	(SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_SW01
I_SW06	6th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	
	NON-LABELED VARIABLE	(SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_SW01
I_SW07	7th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	
	NON-LABELED VARIABLE	(SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_SW01
I_SW08	8th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	
	NON-LABELED VARIABLE	(SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_SW01
I_SW09	9th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	
	NON-LABELED VARIABLE	(SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_SW01
I_SW10	10th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	
	NON-LABELED VARIABLE	(SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_SW01
I_SW11	11th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	
	NON-LABELED VARIABLE	(SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_SW01
I_SW12	12th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE	
	NON-LABELED VARIABLE	(SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_SW01

I SW13 13th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- (SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_SW01)

I SW14 14th SOUTH/WESTBOUND NODE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- (SEE FORMAT AND CODING UNDER I_SW01)

I SWCNT NUMBER OF NODES ON NORTH/EASTBOUND SIDE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- The number of non-blank nodes listed

for the south/westbound direction of

travel.

I_TOLL TOLL BOOTH PRESENT?

'Y' = 'TOLL PRESENT' Toll Booth present at this interchange 'N' = 'NO TOLL BOOTH' No Toll Booth for this interchange

I_TOTCNT NUM OF NODES FOR INTERCHANGE

NON-LABELED VARIABLE -- The total number of nodes listed for

the interchange. This number is

computed by adding I_NECNT and I_SWCNT .

I TYPE TYPE OF INTERCHANGE

'DIAM' = 'DIAMOND' (SEE (e) on following figure)

'HDIA' = 'HALF DIAMOND'

'CL ' = 'CLOVERLEAF' (SEE (d) on following figure)
'PCL ' = 'PARTIAL CLOVERLEAF' (SEE (c) on following figure)

Also includes either 1/4, $\frac{1}{2}$, or 3/4

cloverleaf

'TRUM' = 'TRUMPET' (SEE (a) on following figure)
'DIR ' = 'DIRECTIONAL' (SEE (f) on following figure)

'SPAG' = 'SPAGHETTI' An "unofficial" designation for very

complex interchange

'OTH ' = 'OTHER' Often a mixed interchange (such as

diamond on one side and partial cloverleaf on the other side)

'REST' = 'REST AREA'

'TOLL' = 'TOLL PLAZA' Toll plaza located in trafficway (i.e

without exit ramps)

'WGT ' = 'WEIGH STATION'

NOTE: A sketch of various general types for interchanges has been included at the end of this section.

NOTE: In analyses involving only interchanges, screen out all records in which I TYPE = 'REST', 'TOLL', or 'WGT'.

TEMPSEQ *temp* DATA ENTRY RECORD ID

NON-LABELED VARIABLE

Sketch of interchanges here