

MMUCC

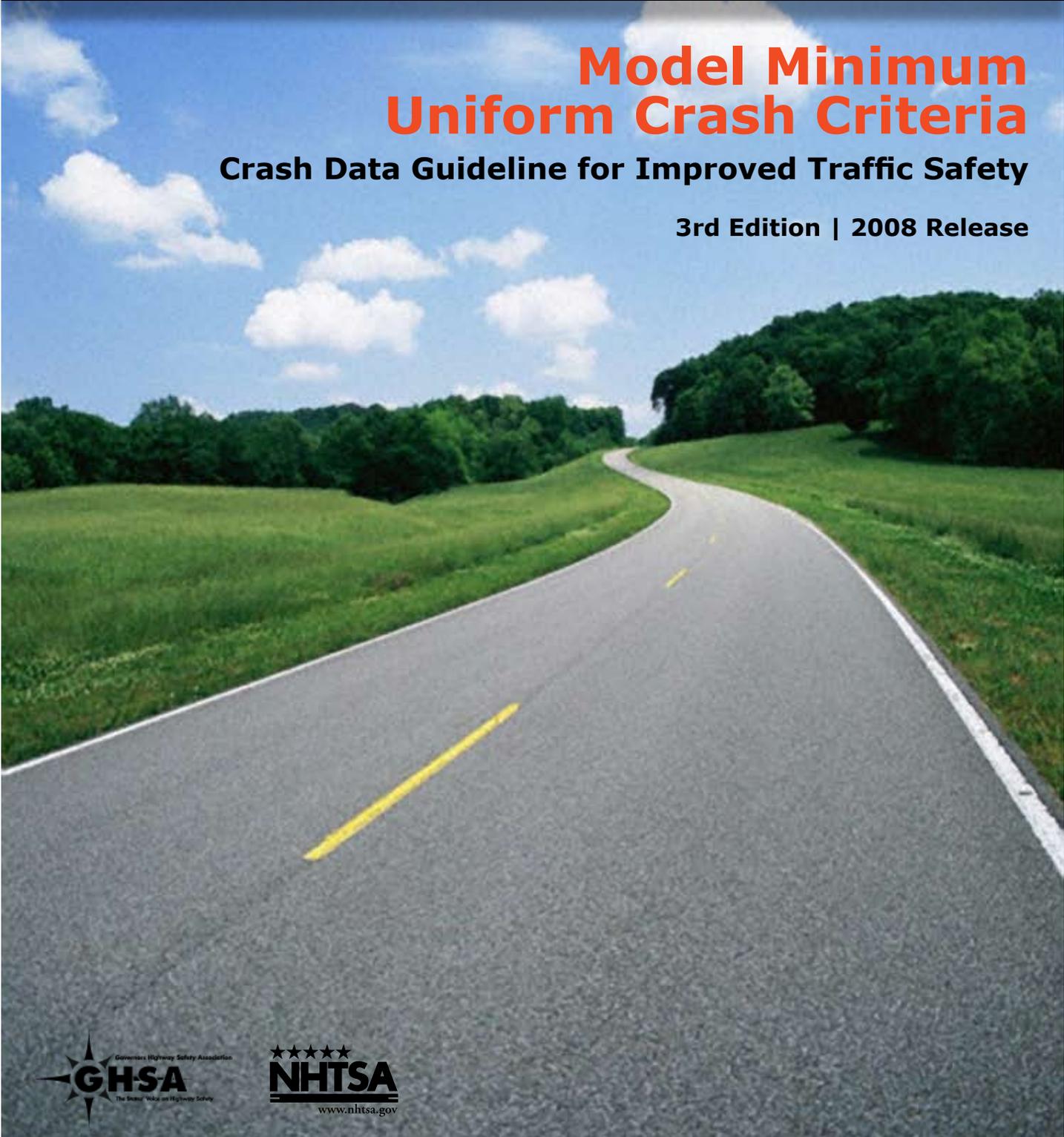


Improving Crash Data for Safer Roadways

Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria

Crash Data Guideline for Improved Traffic Safety

3rd Edition | 2008 Release



www.mmucc.us





What is MMUCC?

The Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria Guideline (MMUCC) is a minimum, standardized data set for describing motor vehicle crashes and the vehicles, persons and environment involved. The Guideline is designed to generate the information necessary to improve highway safety within each state and nationally. This data set, originally published in the MMUCC Guideline, 1st Edition (1998), has been revised twice in the MMUCC Guideline, most recently in the 3rd Edition (2008), in response to emerging highway safety issues.

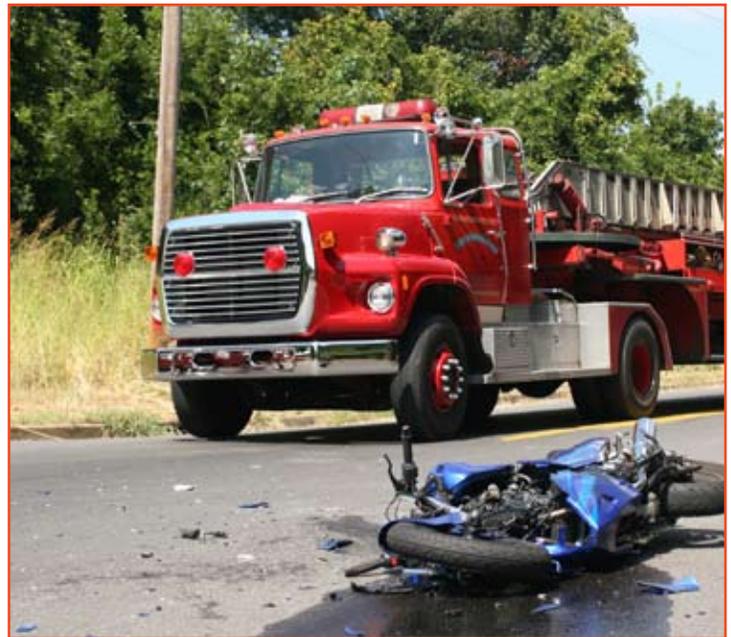
The 107 data elements presented in this document include 75 data elements to be collected at the scene, 10 data elements to be derived from the collected data, and 22 data elements to be obtained after linkage to driver history, injury and roadway inventory data. Definitions for the data elements match existing standards, unless modification was necessary to match current trends.

What Are the Benefits of MMUCC?

Implementation of MMUCC will improve the quality of state data and, subsequently, the national estimates based on these data. Standardized data elements and definitions enable the crash data to be shared and compared at all levels. Software for crash data entry is easier to develop for statewide implementation when the data elements and definitions are uniform.

MMUCC recommends linkage to roadway inventory data, other traffic records, medical outcome, global positioning system location data, etc. to expand what is known about the crash and the persons involved. States, unable to link, are encouraged to collect the data elements, when feasible, at the scene until they develop linkage capabilities.

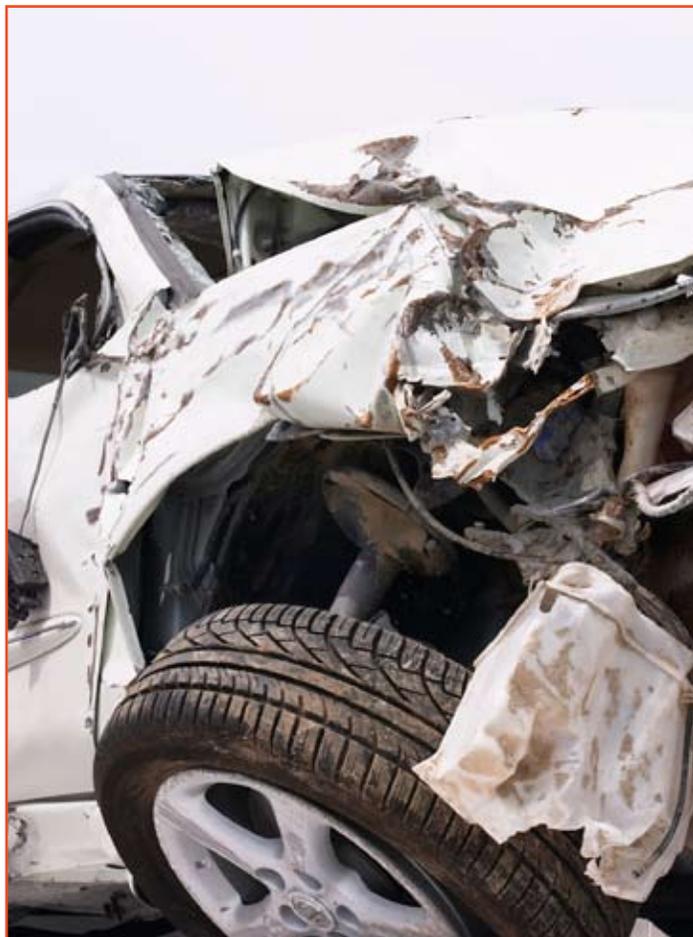
Comprehensive crash data are necessary to determine which countermeasures are most effective. This information is useful for targeting resources so they will have the most impact on reducing deaths, injuries, injury severity and health care costs.



What Information Do the MMUCC Data Elements Generate?

MMUCC data describe the characteristics of the crash, the vehicle(s), person(s) and roadway involved. Crash data elements describe the date, time, location, first and most harmful events, type of crash, weather and contributing circumstances. Vehicle data elements describe the vehicle make, model, model year, type, function, actions, impact, sequence of events and damaged areas. Person data elements describe all involved persons by age, sex, injury status and type. Vehicle number, seating position, use of safety equipment are collected for all vehicle occupants. Driver status information, non-motorist status information, alcohol and drug involvement are collected for all drivers and non-motorists. EMS transport status is collected for all injured persons.

Derived MMUCC data elements reduce the data collection burden at the scene by converting collected data into new information. MMUCC data elements obtained after linkage to injury records identify the cost of traffic crashes and, ultimately, who pays. Data elements obtained after linkage to roadway inventory data describe the characteristics of the roadway where the crash occurred.



Why Is the MMUCC Guideline, 3rd Edition, (2008) Needed Now?

The MMUCC Guideline was first developed in 1998 to be reviewed and has since been updated every five years, and the 3rd edition represents the second update of the original edition. MMUCC has been widely accepted in the highway safety community, but the update of MMUCC provides an opportunity to include new data elements relevant to emerging highway safety issues. The update also provides an opportunity to clarify definitions and attributes for existing data elements.

The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard D16.1-2007 Manual on Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, Seventh Edition, and the ANSI Standard D20.1, Data Element Dictionary for Traffic Records Systems were both used to develop and update MMUCC. These standards will be revised during their normal review processes to be consistent with the MMUCC Guideline, 3rd Edition (2008) whenever appropriate.

How Was MMUCC Updated?

The MMUCC update process, sponsored by the National Highway Traffic Administration and the Governors Highway Safety Association, provided for the greatest possible input so that MMUCC is perceived not as a product of any one organization but as something for which all stakeholders can claim ownership.

More in-depth feedback also was obtained in a series of meetings of the MMUCC expert panel, the MMUCC one-day national workshop held in conjunction with the 33rd International Traffic Records Forum during July 2007 in St. Louis, Missouri, and via the MMUCC website.

What Criteria Were Used to Develop MMUCC?

MMUCC consists of data elements that are needed by the highway safety community. Each data element includes a definition, set of attribute values and rationale. The attributes selected for each data element were considered a minimum set that states could expand to meet their state-specific needs.

MMUCC is limited to the actual data elements, attributes and their definitions. The choice of implementation method is left to the states so that states do not have to revise the file structure of their existing data systems.

MMUCC Data Elements

All states are encouraged to implement the MMUCC recommendations to: 1) report all crashes state-wide involving death, personal injury, or property damage of \$1,000 or more and all persons (injured and uninjured) involved in the crash and 2) incorporate the MMUCC data elements as presented in this Guideline.

MMUCC and the 408 program

As part of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), the current federal transportation legislation, there are Traffic Safety Information System Improvement Grants available to states under section 408 of the bill. In order to receive one of the grants, a state must certify that it has adopted and uses model data elements identified by the Secretary of Transportation or that it will use Section 408 grant funds toward adopting and using the maximum number of such model data elements as soon as practicable. The MMUCC elements were identified by the U.S. Department of Transportation as one set of model data elements that apply to Section 408.

CRASH DATA ELEMENTS Collected at the Scene

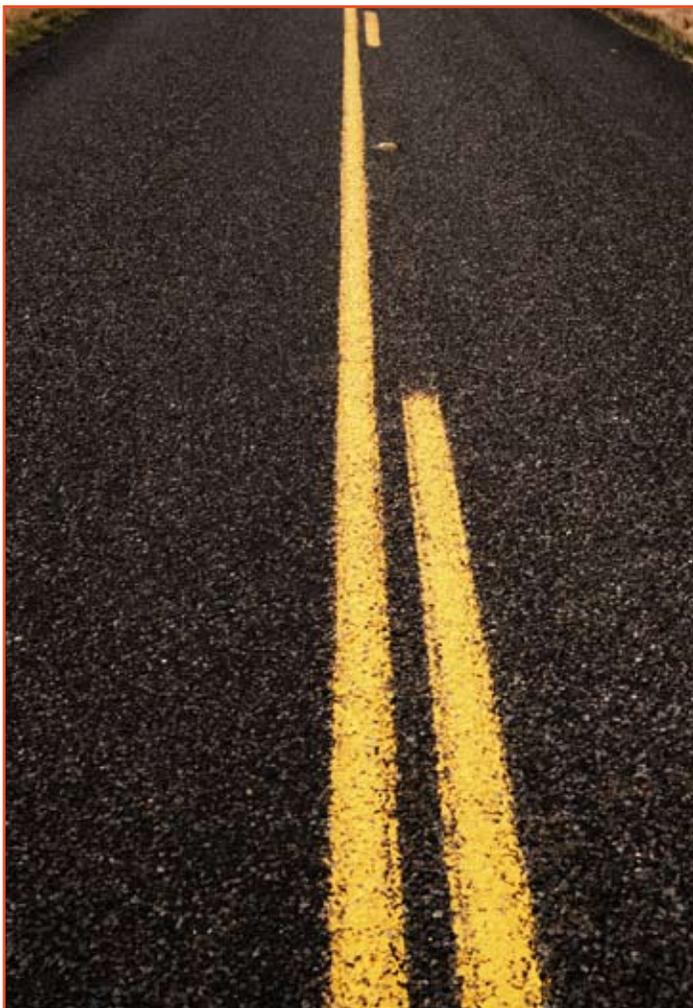
- C1. Case Identifier
- C2. Crash Date and Time
- C3. Crash County
- C4. Crash City/Place
- C5. Crash Location
- C6. First Harmful Event
- C7. Location of First Harmful Event Relative to the Trafficway
- C8. Manner of Crash/Collision Impact
- C9. Source of Information
- C10. Weather Conditions
- C11. Light Condition
- C12. Roadway Surface Condition
- C13. Contributing Circumstances, Environment
- C14. Contributing Circumstances, Road
- C15. Relation to Junction
- C16. Type of Intersection
- C17. School Bus Related
- C18. Work Zone Related

Derived from Collected Data

- CD1. Crash Severity
- CD2. Number of Motor Vehicles Involved
- CD3. Number of Motorists
- CD4. Number of Non-Motorists
- CD5. Number of Non-Fatally Injured Persons
- CD6. Number of Fatalities
- CD7. Alcohol Involvement
- CD8. Drug Involvement
- CD9. Day of Week

VEHICLE DATA ELEMENTS Collected at the Scene

- V1. Motor Vehicle Identification Number
- V2. Motor Vehicle Type and Unit Number
- V3. Motor Vehicle Registration State and Year
- V4. Motor Vehicle License Plate Number
- V5. Motor Vehicle Make
- V6. Motor Vehicle Model Year
- V7. Motor Vehicle Model
- V8. Motor Vehicle Body Type Category
- V9. Total Occupants in Motor Vehicle
- V10. Special Function of Motor Vehicle in Transport
- V11. Emergency Motor Vehicle Use
- V12. Motor Vehicle Posted/Statutory Speed Limit



- V13. Direction of Travel Before Crash
- V14. Trafficway Description
- V15. Total Lanes in Roadway
- V16. Roadway Alignment and Grade
- V17. Traffic Control Device Type
- V18. Motor Vehicle Maneuver/Action
- V19. Areas of Impact
- V20. Sequence of Events
- V21. Most Harmful Event for this Motor Vehicle
- V22. Bus Use
- V23. Hit and Run
- V24. Extent of Damage/Removal
- V25. Contributing Circumstances, Motor Vehicle
- V26. Motor Carrier Identification
- V27. Gross Vehicle Weight Rating/Gross Combination Weight Rating
- V28. Vehicle Configuration
- V29. Cargo Body Type
- V30. Hazardous Materials (Cargo Only)

PERSON DATA ELEMENTS Collected at the Scene

Level 1: All Persons Involved

- P1. Date of Birth
- P2. Sex
- P3. Person Type
- P4. Injury Status

Level 2: All Occupants

- P5. Occupant's Motor Vehicle Unit Number
- P6. Seating Position
- P7. Restraint Systems/Helmet Use
- P8. Air Bag Deployed
- P9. Ejection

Level 3: All Drivers

- P10. Driver License Jurisdiction
- P11. Driver License Number, Class, CDL and Endorsements
- P12. Driver Name
- P13. Driver Actions at Time of Crash
- P14. Violation Codes
- P15. Driver Distracted By
- P16. Condition at Time of Crash

Level 4: All Drivers and Non-Motorists

- P17. Law Enforcement Suspects Alcohol Use
- P18. Alcohol Test
- P19. Law Enforcement Suspects Drug Use
- P20. Drug Test

Level 5: Non-Motorists

- P21. Non-Motorist Number
- P22. Non-Motorist Action/Circumstance Prior to Crash
- P23. Non-Motorist Actions/Circumstances at Time of Crash
- P24. Non-Motorist Location at Time of Crash
- P25. Non-Motorist Safety Equipment
- P26. Unit Number of Motor Vehicle Striking Non-Motorist
- P27. Transported to Medical Facility By Derived from Collected Data
- PD1. Age

Obtained After Linkage to Other Data

Level 3: All Drivers

- PL1. Driver License Restrictions
- PL2. Driver License Status
- PL3. Drug Test Result

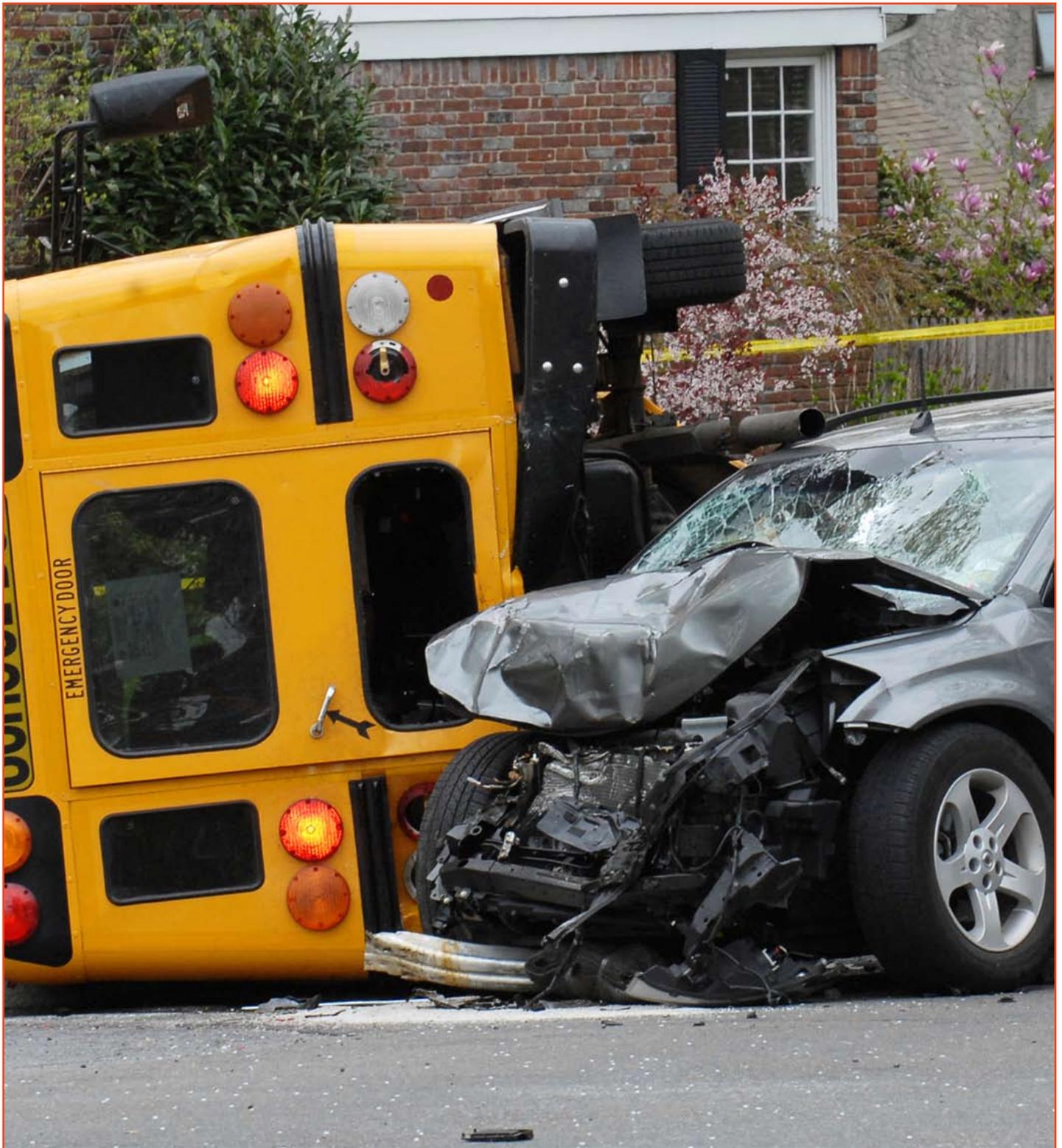
Level 6: All Injured Persons

- PL4. Injury Area
- PL5. Injury Description

ROADWAY DATA ELEMENTS

Obtained After Linkage to Other Data

- RL1. Bridge/Structure Identification Number
- RL2. Roadway Curvature
- RL3. Grade
- RL4. Part of National Highway System
- RL5. Roadway Functional Class
- RL6. Annual Average Daily Traffic
- RL7. Widths of the Lane(s) and Shoulder(s)
- RL8. Width of Median
- RL9. Access Control
- RL10. Railway Crossing ID
- RL11. Roadway Lighting
- RL12. Pavement Markings, Longitudinal
- RL13. Presence/Type of Bicycle Facility
- RL14. Traffic Control Type at Intersection
- RL15. Mainline Number of Lanes at Intersection
- RL16. Side-Road Number of Lanes at Intersection
- RL17. Total Volume of Entering Vehicles



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