



Crash Reports – First Harmful Event

The 'First Harmful Event' report presents statistics for fatal, non-fatal, injury and tow-away crash events for trucks and buses by the first harmful event coded on the police accident report form. The First Harmful event is coded in FARS for each crash and is defined differently from the first and subsequent events from MCMIS. To decide on the first harmful event the reporting officer or FARS analyst must judge which crash events were significant and which were not. The MCMIS crash data records up to three subsequent events (not necessarily harmful) that happened to the truck or bus involved in the crash. Asking the reporting officer to record the first, second, third, and fourth event that happened to the truck or bus involved in the crash usually does not require the officer to make a judgment call. The officer only has to record the events that happened to the truck in the sequence that they happened.

Filter Options

Filter	Description
Data Source	<p>The Crash Statistics module provides users an ability to view crash data reports either from MCMIS or FARS.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) MCMIS includes crashes involving trucks and buses that are reported by states to the FMCSA through the SAFETYNET computer reporting system. It includes data elements collected on trucks and buses that meet the NGA recommended crash threshold. The FMCSA operates and maintains the MCMIS. 2) FARS is a census of crashes involving any motor vehicle on a trafficway, but only includes fatal crashes. FARS is maintained by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA).
Domicile	<p>By default, the domicile filter is set to "All Domiciles". The following options are available:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All domiciles includes all carriers domiciled in the United States, Mexico, Canada, and some foreign countries. 2) United States includes carriers domiciled in the United States. 3) Mexico includes carriers domiciled in Mexico. 4) Canada includes carriers domiciled in Canada.
Vehicle Type	<p>By default, the vehicle type filter is set to "Large Trucks & Buses". The following options are available:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Large Trucks & Buses include all trucks and buses. 2) Large Trucks include all vehicles designed, used, or maintained primarily for carrying property, with a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds, or any vehicle displaying a hazardous materials placard. 3) Buses are vehicles designed to transport nine or more people, including the driver.



Report Focus	By default, the report focus filter is set to "All States". The following options are available: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All States includes all States and the U.S. territories. 2) National is a summary of all States data and the U.S. territories. 3) State includes one State's data.
Time Period	The Calendar or Fiscal year when the crash events occurred.
Crash Type	By default, the filter is set to "All Crashes". <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All Crashes includes fatal and non-fatal crash involvements. 2) Fatal Crashes include crash events where one or more persons dies within 30 days of the crash. The fatality does not have to occur at the scene of the crash. It includes any person involved in the crash, including pedestrians and bicyclists, as well as occupants of the passenger cars. 3) Injury Crashes include crash events that resulted in at least one injury requiring immediate medical attention away from the crash scene. 4) Towaway Crashes include crash events where at least one vehicle incurred disabling damage as a result of the crash and was towed from the crash scene.
Crash Metric	By default, the filter is set to "Vehicles" <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Vehicles displays the counts by number of vehicles. 2) Crashes displays the counts by number of crashes. 3) Injuries displays the counts by number of injuries. 4) Fatalities displays the counts by number of fatalities.

Column/Row Descriptions

Column Name	Description
Collision Involving Animal	A collision involving an animal is a collision in which the harmful event is the collision of an animal, other than an animal powering an other-road vehicle, and a road vehicle in transport
Collision Involving Fixed Object	A collision crash in which the harmful event is the striking of a fixed object by a road vehicle in transport. Fixed objects include such objects as guardrails, bridge railings, abutments, construction barricades, impact attenuates, trees, embedded rocks, utility pole, ditches, steep earth of rock slopes, culverts fences, and buildings.



Collision Involving Motor Vehicle In Transport	A crash that is both a motor vehicle crash and a collision crash in which the harmful event is the collision of two or more motor vehicles in transport.
Collision Involving Other Movable Object	A collision involving an object that is not fixed; e.g. fallen trees.
Collision Involving Parked Motor Vehicle	A collision crash in which the harmful event is the striking of a motor vehicle not in transport by a road vehicle in transport.
Collision Involving Pedalcycle	A crash that is both a motor vehicle crash and a collision crash in which the harmful event is the collision of a pedalcycle in transport and a motor vehicle in transport.
Collision Involving Pedestrian	A crash in which the first harmful event is the collision of a pedestrian and a road vehicle in transport.
Collision Involving Railway Vehicle	A collision involving a railway vehicle is a collision crash in which the harmful event is the collision of a road vehicle in transport and a railway vehicle.
Collision Involving Unknown Movable Object	A collision involving an unknown moveable object in the roadway
Collision with Work Zone Maintenance Equipment	A crash where the motor vehicle crash involved a type of maintenance equipment located in a work zone area.
Non-collision: Cargo Loss or Shift	A crash where the cargo in the motor vehicle spills out during transport or as the result of a crash or shifts within the cargo compartment during transport or as a result of a crash.
Non-collision: Cross Median/Centerline	A crash where the motor vehicle crosses the median or centerline on the roadway
Non-collision: Downhill runaway	Number of vehicles involved in crash and number of crashes where at least one vehicle is on downhill runaway.
Non-collision: Explosion or Fire	An event where an explosion or fire in the vehicle occurs during transport or as a result of the crash.
Non-collision: EQP Failure (Brake Failure, Blown Tire, etc)	Equipment failure on the motor vehicle, including blown tires, brake failures etc.
Non-collision: Jackknife	Occurs in a multi-unit combination when the trailers rotate on their vertical axes with respect to the tractor in an uncontrolled fashion, often resulting in contact between the units and damage. In the case of a tractor semi-trailer, the combination folds up like a pocket knife.
Non-collision: Overturn (Rollover)	Occurs when a motor vehicle rotates at least one quarter turn is overturned onto its side or end.



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Non-collision: Ran Off Road	A crash in which the motor vehicle leaves the trafficway
Non-collision: Separation of Units	A crash where a trailing unit separates from its power unit or another trailing unit(s).
Non-collision: Cargo/Equipment Lost or Shift (harmful to this vehicle)	The loss or shift of items carried on or in a motor vehicle or its trailing unit
Noncollision: Other	A non-collision harmful event that is not described in the categories
Noncollision: Unknown	All non-collision unknown' represent that the most harmful or first crash event was identified as being 'unknown'
Other	The harmful of first event is not described by the categories
Missing	All 'missing' represent a blank data field in FARS or MCMIS.
Unknown	The harmful or first event was not identified