

GLOSSARY

- **Access Control** - Indicates the degree access to an adjoining roadway is controlled by public authority.
 - No access control (unlimited access)
 - Full access control (ramp entry & exit only)
 - Other (partial access control)

NOTE: Access is controlled by roadway configuration, not traffic control devices such as, "No Left Turn" signs, etc.

- **Bicycle** - A device propelled by human power upon which a person may ride, having either two or three wheels in a tandem or tricycle arrangement, all of which are over 14 inches in diameter.
- **Bicyclist** - An operator or passenger riding a bicycle.
- **Bus (Also see School Bus)** - Any passenger-carrying vehicle designed to transport 18 or more passengers, including the driver.
- **Crash Date** - The date the crash occurred. If the date is unknown, and cannot be reasonably estimated, use the date the crash was discovered by the complainant or the date reported. A valid date is necessary to update records of each involved driver.
- **Crash Rate** - The number of crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.
- **Crash Type** - A crash is typed by the first injury or damage-producing event, which may or may not be the most serious or significant event.
- **Death Rate** - Deaths per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.
- **Driver/Operator** - The person who is in actual physical control of a vehicle in transit.
- **Driver Condition** - Apparent condition of the driver which may have contributed to the crash. Appeared normal; had been drinking; illegal drug use; sick; fatigue; asleep; medication (prescription and over the counter medication); distracted (inside or outside of the unit); using cellular phone; unknown.
- **Drug-Involved Crash** - Drug use prior to the crash by a driver, pedestrian, or cyclist as reported by the police, the coroner, or other accepted authorities.
- **Engineer** - Engineer (railroad train)
- **Fatal Crash** - A fatality is counted when a person dies due to injuries from a traffic crash. Prior to 1979, deaths were counted if they occurred up to one year after the crash; in 1979 this time period was reduced to 90 days. In 1988 this was further reduced to 30 days.
- **Graduated Driver Licensing** - Michigan Public Act 387 effective April 1, 1997, phasing in teenage driving privileges.

GLOSSARY (continued)

- **Had Been Drinking (HBD) Crash** - Drinking prior to the crash by a driver, pedestrian, or cyclist as reported by the police, the coroner, or other accepted authorities. Beginning with year 2000 data, the information provided for alcohol contains data for alcohol-related crashes only. This figure DOES NOT include the combined number for alcohol and drug related crashes as has been reported in prior years.
- **Harmful Event** - A harmful event is an occurrence of injury or damage.
- **Holiday** - Refers to the length of the Holiday weekend period, including the hours of 6:00 PM to midnight of the day preceding the Holiday. Please refer to the table below for the time period connected to Holidays falling on a given day of the week.

Holiday Day	Time Period		Number of Days
	From	To	
Sunday	6:00 PM FRI	- 23:59 PM MON	3 1/4
Monday	6:00 PM FRI	- 23:59 PM MON	3 1/4
Tuesday	6:00 PM FRI	- 23:59 PM TUE	4 1/4
Wednesday	6:00 PM TUE	- 23:59 PM WED	1 1/4
Thursday	6:00 PM WED	- 23:59 PM SUN	4 1/4
Friday	6:00 PM THU	- 23:59 PM SUN	3 1/4
Saturday	6:00 PM THU	- 23:59 PM SUN	3 1/4

- **Ignition Interlock** - An alcohol concentration measuring device preventing a motor vehicle from being started at any time without first determining through a deep lung sample the operator's breath alcohol level. Michigan Vehicle Code, Sec. 257.625L (6).
- **Injury Codes**
 - K (Fatal)** - Any injury resulting in death.
 - A (Incapacitating Injury)** - Any injury, other than a fatal injury, preventing the injured person from walking, driving or normally continuing the activities the person was capable of performing before the injury occurred.
 - B (Non-Incapacitating Injury)** - Any injury not incapacitating but evident to observers at the scene of the crash in which the injury occurred.
 - C (Possible Injury)** - Any injury reported or claimed that is not a fatal injury, incapacitating injury or non-incapacitating injury.
 - O (No injury)** - Person reported as not receiving bodily harm from the motor vehicle crash.

Note: Uninjured passengers are not required to be recorded by the police with the exception of a fatal crash at which point all involved parties must be listed.
- **Injury Crash** - Any crash involving an injury other than a fatal injury.
- **In Transport** - Denotes the state or condition of a vehicle that is in motion or within the portion of a way ordinarily used by similar vehicles. When applied to motor vehicles, "in transport" means in motion or on a roadway.
 - Inclusions: Motor vehicle in traffic on a highway; driverless motor vehicle in motion; motionless motor vehicle abandoned on a roadway; disabled motor vehicle on a roadway; and others.
 - A parked motor vehicle in roadway lanes used to travel during rush hours and parking during off-peak periods is in transport during periods when parking is forbidden.

GLOSSARY (continued)

- **Licensed Drivers** - All valid Michigan drivers on file, including suspended, revoked, and denied drivers (does not include expired licenses).
- **Location (Crash Location)** - Location of a crash is defined by:
 - The road name on which the crash occurred including prefix, road name, type, and suffix
 - The distance and direction of the point of impact from a cross road (located within the county of the crash)
 - The name of the cross road including prefix, road name, type, and suffix
- **Most Severe Outcome in Crash** - The most severe injury sustained by any person involved in the crash, or property damage only.
- **Most Severe Outcome in Vehicle** - The most severe injury sustained by any person in the vehicle, or property damage only.
- **Motorcyclist** - An operator or passenger riding a motored cycle.
- **Motor Vehicle** - "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails.
 - **Standard motor vehicles** - Cars, pickups, vans, buses, trucks, motorcycles, etc.
 - **Emergency vehicles** - Police, fire, ambulance.
 - **Farm equipment** - Farm tractors, combines, etc.
 - **Off Road Vehicles (ORV)** - Snowmobiles, mopeds, all-terrain vehicles (ATV), dirt bikes, motorbikes, go-carts, garden tractors, motorized wheelchairs, scooters.
 - **Road maintenance equipment** - dump trucks, snowplows, road graders
 - **Construction equipment** - Rollers, front-end loaders, scrapers, mobile cranes, etc.
- **Motor Vehicle Crash** - A crash involving a motor vehicle in transport on a public trafficway (in Michigan) resulting in injury, death, or at least \$1,000 in property damage.
- **Non-collision** - A crash not involving a collision with another motor vehicle. Types of non-collision crashes include explosion or fire in vehicle, rollover, immersion, etc.
- **Occupant** - Any injured or killed person in or on a motor vehicle, *including* all drivers.
- **Passenger** - Any person in or on a motor vehicle, *excluding* the driver.
- **Pedestrian** - Any person on foot; person on skis, skates or roller blades; rider of horse; horse and buggy (each occupant including the driver will be listed as a separate pedestrian unit); non-motorized wheelchair.
- **Property Damage Only (PDO) Crash** - A crash resulting in no fatalities or injuries, with a value of \$1,000 as a reporting threshold.

GLOSSARY (continued)

- **School Bus** - Every motor vehicle, except station wagons, with a manufacturers' rated seating capacity of 18 or more passengers, including the driver, owned by a public, private, or governmental agency and operated for the transportation of children to or from school, or privately owned and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from school. School bus does not include buses operated by a municipally owned transportation system or by a common passenger carrier certificated by the state transportation department.
- **Traffic Unit** - Anything in transit on a public trafficway (i.e., motor vehicle, motorcycle, bicycle, pedestrian, snowmobile, farm equipment).
- **Trafficway** - Indicates whether or not a trafficway is not physically divided, or is divided with a median strip, with or without a traffic barrier, and whether it serves one-way or two-way traffic.
- **Transition Area** - Increase or decrease in the number of travel lanes.
- **Valid Drivers** - Excludes non-valid categories such as no license, out-of-state drivers with Michigan violations, deceased, and licenses expired three months prior to Department of State run date.
- **"Zero Tolerance"** - Law that began November 1, 1994, making it illegal for any person in Michigan under the age of 21 to consume alcohol in the presence of a law enforcement officer, or to have a BAC of 0.02 percent or more.