

FARS OPERATIONS

The Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) became operational in 1975 and contains data on a census of fatal motor vehicle traffic crashes in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. To be included in FARS, a crash must involve a motor vehicle traveling on a trafficway customarily open to the public and must result in the death of an occupant of a vehicle or a nonoccupant within 30 days of the crash.

NHTSA has a cooperative agreement with an agency in each State's government to provide information on all qualifying fatal traffic crashes in the State. These agreements are managed by the National Center for Statistics and Analysis (NCSA) State Data Reporting Systems Division, Office of Data Acquisition. Trained State employees, called FARS analysts, are responsible for gathering, translating, and transmitting their State's data to NCSA's standard format. The number of analysts varies by State, depending on the number of fatal crashes and the ease of obtaining data.

FARS data are obtained solely from the States' existing documents:

Police Crash Reports (PCRs)	Death Certificates
State Vehicle Registration Files	Coroner/Medical Examiner Reports
State Driver Licensing Files	Emergency Medical Service Reports
State Highway Department Data	Other State Records
Vital Statistics	

From these documents, FARS analysts code more than 140 FARS data elements. The specific data elements may be modified slightly each year to conform to changing user needs, vehicle characteristics, and highway safety emphasis areas. The data collected in FARS does not include any personal identifying information, such as names, addresses, or social security numbers. Thus, any data kept in FARS files and made available to the public fully conforms to the Privacy Act.

Each FARS analyst enters data into a centralized data system managed by NHTSA. Data are automatically checked when entered for acceptable range values and for consistency, enabling the analyst to make corrections immediately. Several programs continually monitor and improve the completeness and accuracy of the data. The 2023 FARS data file used for the statistics in this portal was created in September 2024; however, the 2023 FARS file will officially close later in 2025. This additional time provides the opportunity for submission of important variable data requiring outside sources, which may lead to changes in the final counts. The updated final counts for 2022 are reflected in this portal. The updated final counts for 2023 will be reflected in the 2024 annual report portal.