

The State Traffic Safety Information (STSI) site is an information portal that provides traffic safety analytics across State and County administrative tiers. Instead of requiring manually built query combinations, the STSI platform offers automated, state and county focused reports through an easy-to-use, map-driven interface. Users can generate comprehensive safety overviews that track multi-year state and county trends. The data driving the portal comes directly from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS).

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1. Introduction

This User Manual contains all the essential information for the user to be able to navigate the State Traffic Safety Information (STSI) tool. The STSI tool provides localized safety metrics and comprehensive historical data on key traffic safety indicators broken down by individual states and counties

1.1 Purpose

The document will provide the user with the ability to maximize the use of the STSI tool. It explains in general terms of the system and the purpose for which it is intended such as generating highway safety reports by state and county. It explains the system requirements, interactive interface elements, and the dual-layered SAS report generation process (State-level and County-level).

1.2 What is the State Traffic Safety Information site?

The State Traffic Safety Information (STSI) site is an information portal that provides localized, geographic traffic safety analytics across state and county administrative tiers. Instead of requiring manually built query combinations, the STSI platform offers automated, geography-focused report packages. Through an easy-to-use, map-driven interface, users can generate comprehensive safety overviews that track multi-year state and county trends.

The data driving the portal comes directly from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), utilizing completed annual data files and active Annual Report Files (ARF) to track highway safety parameters over a rolling 4-year period

2. How to Navigate the STSI Landing Page

The STSI site features a unified, highly intuitive interface designed to give users streamlined access to traffic analytics by state. This chapter walks you through the core navigation elements of the landing page, including layout structures, consistent global headers and footers, and direct pathways to data visualizations, official publications, and raw dataset downloads.

2.1 System Requirements

The data tools in the site can be accessed from a variety of PC browsers such as Chrome, Firefox, and Edge. To access the system from chrome, it has to be version **67** or later. For Firefox, the version requirement is **52**. Additionally, the system can be accessed from iPhone, Android, and iPad. This website uses technology that will work best in Microsoft Edge and Chrome.

2.2 Site Overview

The STSI landing page display can be found below in Figure 1. The page header, the body, and a footer. The Header and footer are consistent with all data tools. The Body holds general information, and under the blue question mark icon it holds a link to this user's guide document, as well as each tool and resource.

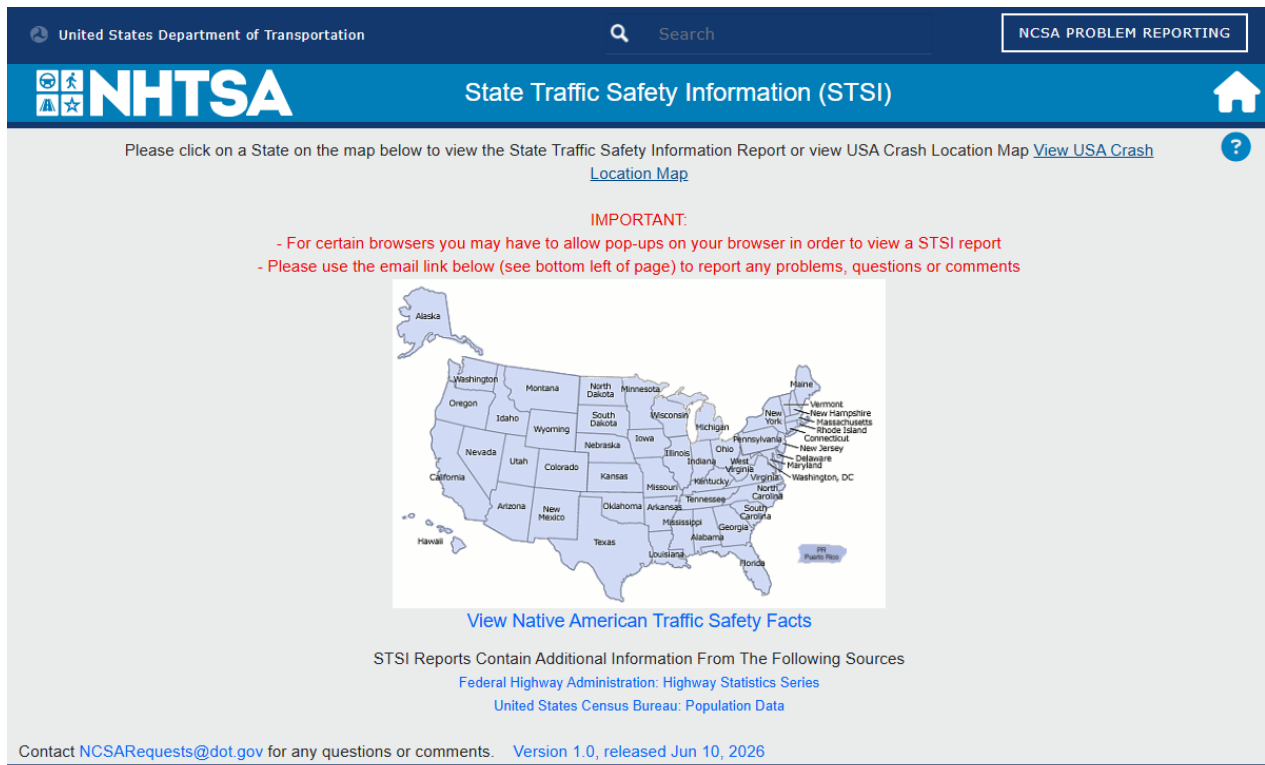


Figure 1 – STSI Landing Page

2.3 Headers

The Header of the STSI Page is the same as headers for all NCSA Data tools sites. It includes a search bar that conducts a google search restricted to cdan.dot.gov. The link for reporting problem has been customized so that that clicking “NCSA PROBLEM REPORTING” in the figure below will allow users to contact NCSA directly as well. Finally, the home icon allows users to navigate to the [NHTSA Home Page](#). The Header is the same for all NHTSA tools.

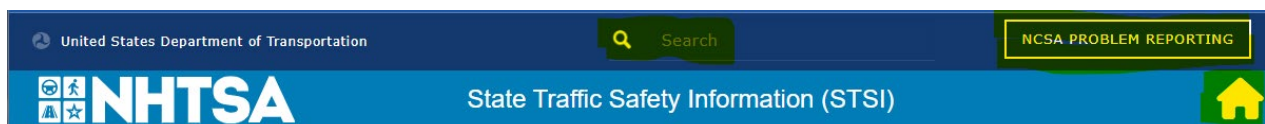


Figure 2 – STSI Header

2.4 State Map Interface

The STSI Map and all other links on the site are presented in Figure 3 below.

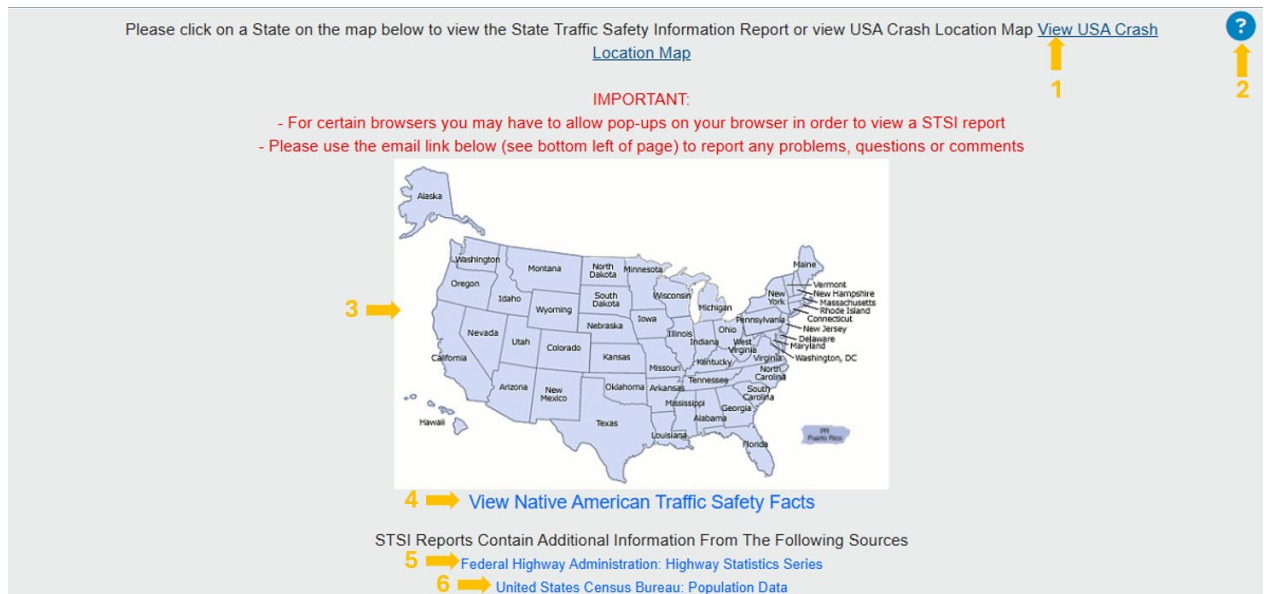


Figure 3 – STSI Map

Each element of the body page in the above figure shows traffic safety information for different domains. They are indicated with Orange Numbers; more descriptive info can be found below.

1. View Usa Crash Location Map: An interactive map of all Crashes and their locations nationwide
2. Help file: A pdf download link for this Users Guide
3. Map of all states: When a state is selected a SAS report of the state is generated. More info is found in section 3.
4. Native American Traffic Safety Facts: A table of Native American fatalities by different scenarios and years.
5. [Federal Highway Administration: Highway Statistics Series](#): information about the statistics used in STSI reports.
6. [United States Census Bureau: Population Data](#): A link to the US population data information.

2.5 Contact Information Link and Release Date

Finally, at the bottom of the STSI page there is Figure 4, If there are any issues with the site or tools, users can click the email link for NCSARequests@dot.gov and send an email with their questions or comments. This feature is available on all sites for NHTSA tools. There is also the Version number and date of the release.

Contact NCSARequests@dot.gov for any questions or comments.

Version 1.0, released Jun 10, 2026

Figure 4 – Contact Information Link and Release Date

3. STSI SAS Reports

Once a state is selected on the master dashboard, the application generates a comprehensive overview page. This report features information about the States traffic information broken down by graphics and charts. This section goes over the entire report and

3.1 Report Header

The following display in Figure 5 shows the header of the report, it shows the states gif and the data and years used for the report. Along with interactive elements for navigation



Figure 5 – State Report Header

There are three dropdowns on the header. The first of which is "Select a Table", this allows users to quickly jump to the specific chart from section 3.2 chosen. The next dropdown is a quick navigation to open a new state report without having to go back to the previous landing page. Finally, the last dropdown "Select a County" allows users to open a SAS report for each county in the current State. More information about county reports can be found in section 3.4.

Along with the Dropdowns there are also links. [NHTSA Highway Safety Funding](#) gives information of the funding provided to NHTSA through the Highway Safety Grants Program. [Economic Impact of Motor Vehicle Crashes](#) is the published report of the Economical and Societal Impact of Motor Vehicle Crashes from 2019. The Home link redirects user back to STSI Landing page. Finally, the last link creates a Printer Friendly pdf of the report.

3.2 Tables and Charts

There are two types of diagrams in the next section of the SAS report, Tables and Line Charts.

The Tables provide links to download the excel file(s) for the table. Some tables also have two-line charts associated with them

Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities^{**}: California , U.S. and Best State

(see graphs below)

Year		Total Fatalities In all Crashes	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities (BAC = .08+)		
			Number	Percent	Per 100 Million VMT
2020	California	3,980	1,183	30	0.39
	US	39,007	11,727	30	0.40
	Best State*			19	0.18
2021	California	4,513	1,435	32	0.46
	US	43,230	13,589	31	0.43
	Best State*			20	0.23
2022	California	4,539	1,419	31	0.45
	US	42,721	13,458	32	0.42
	Best State*			22	0.21
2023	California	4,169	1,316	32	0.42
	US	41,025	12,382	30	0.38
	Best State*			22	0.17
2024	California	3,876	1,311	34	0.40
	US	39,254	11,904	30	0.36
	Best State*			19	0.16

[Download Table \(Excel\)](#)

*State (or States) With Lowest Percents: Lowest Percents Could Be in Different States

**Based on the BAC of All Involved Drivers and Motorcycle Riders (Operators) Only

**Percentages are computed based on unrounded estimates

Figure 6 – Table Example

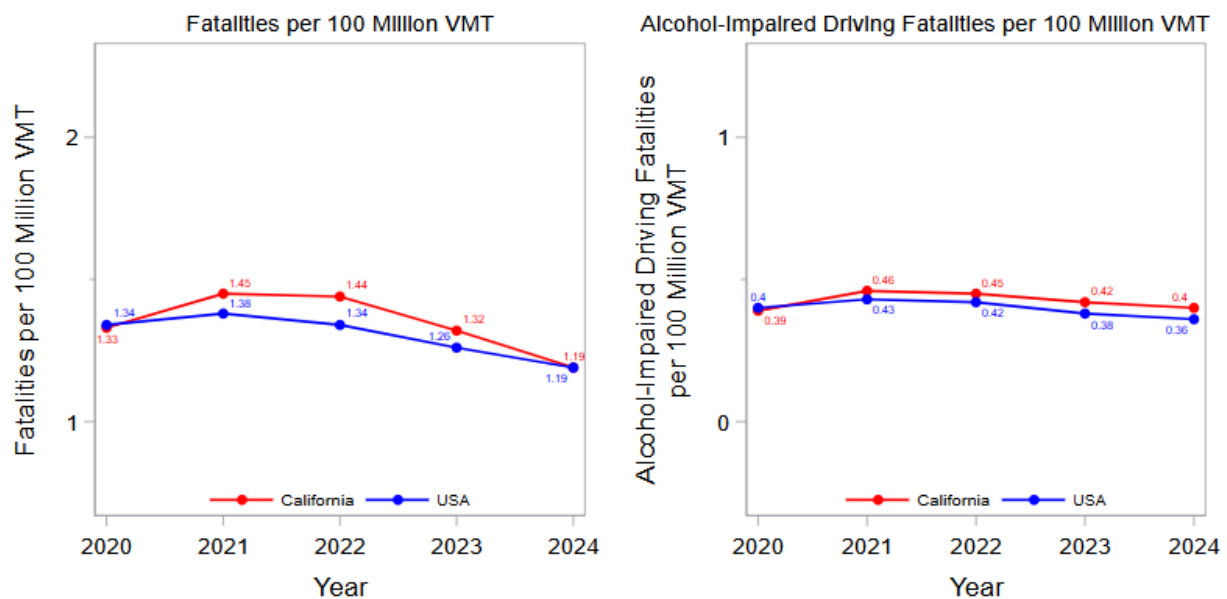


Figure 7 – Line Chart Examples

List of Tables and line charts:

1. Traffic Safety Performance (Core Outcome) Measures: Isolates overall traffic fatalities across Rural, Urban, and Unknown locations alongside VMT ratios.

2. Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities: Compares state-wide numbers against national totals and the "Best State" performance frontier.
3. Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) Reporting Rates: Details testing compliance and data completeness percentages across surviving and killed operators.
4. Passenger Vehicle Occupants by Restraint Use: Tracks daytime front-seat restraint compliance across fatalities versus observed field surveys.
5. Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities by Restraint Use and Lives Saved Estimates: Categorizes metrics for Age 5 and Above versus Age 4 and under, providing mathematical models of estimated lives saved versus additional savable lives.
6. Motorcyclist Fatalities by Helmet Use and Lives Saved Estimates: Compares helmeted versus unhelmeted metrics alongside protective equipment effectiveness equations.
7. Fatalities by Person Type: Displays cell distributions across Passenger Cars, Light Trucks (Pickups, Utilities, Vans), Large Trucks, Motorcyclists, and Nonoccupants.
8. Fatalities by Crash Type: Isoradial tracking grid evaluating Single Vehicle, Large Truck Involved, Speeding Involved, Rollover Involved, Roadway Departure, and Intersection configurations.
9. Motorcyclist Fatalities by Age: Segregates operator profiles across 10-year incremental brackets ranging from under 20 to over 59.
10. Motorcyclist Fatalities Per 100,000 Registered Motorcycles: Renders exposure mortality indexes using external FHWA motorcycle registration logs.
11. Fatalities by Person Type and Race/Hispanic Origin: Maps incident profiles across racial and ethnic classifications established by federal tracking standards.
12. Top 10 Counties Trends: Renders multi-year total volumes, year-over-year percent variations, and cross-regional population mortality ratios across the state's highest-incident counties.

3.3 Heat maps by counties

There are twelve scenarios that are displayed with heatmaps. Each scenario has two heatmaps the first is the count of fatalities and the second is fatalities rate per population and compared to other county rates nationwide. There's also two links the first opens the crash location map which shows each crash by year, the second link is an excel download link. An example of the line charts is shown in Figure 8.

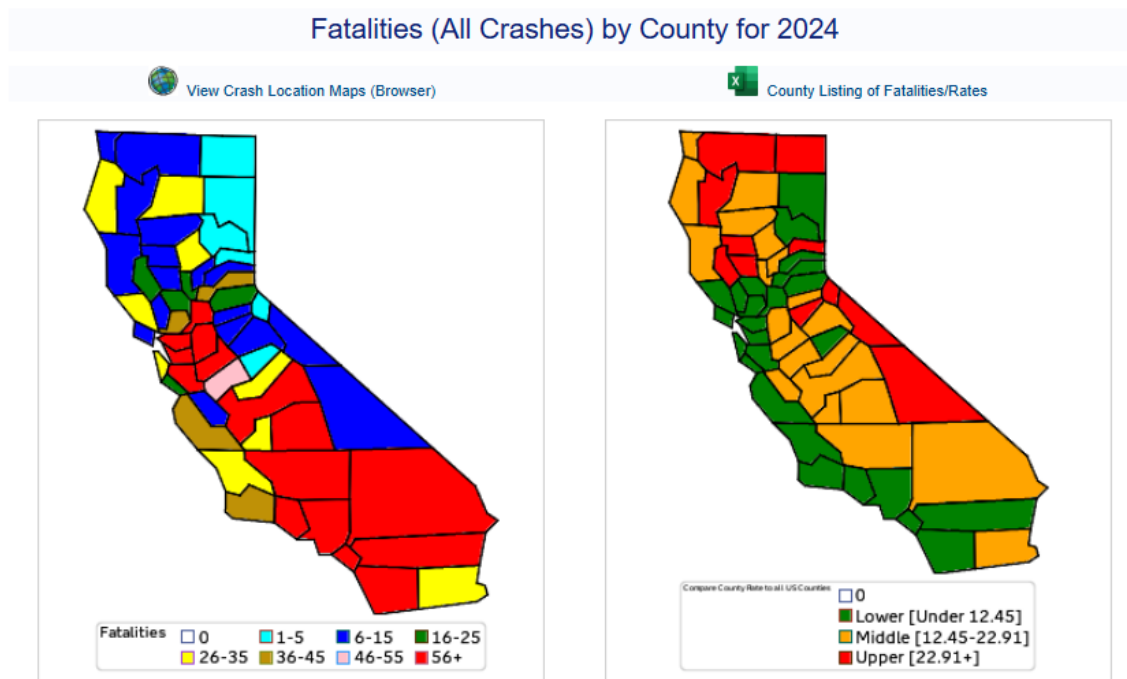


Figure 8 – Heat Map Example

The Twelve heat maps are:

1. Fatalities (All Crashes)
2. Fatalities in Crashes Involving an Alcohol-Impaired Driver (BAC.08+)
3. Single Vehicle Crash Fatalities
4. Fatalities in Crashes Involving a Large Truck
5. Fatalities in Crashes Involving Speeding
6. Fatalities in Crashes Involving a Rollover
7. Fatalities in Crashes Involving a Roadway Departure
8. Fatalities in Crashes Involving an Intersection (or Intersection Related)
9. Passenger Car Occupant Fatalities
10. Light Truck and Van Occupant Fatalities
11. Motorcyclist Fatalities
12. Pedestrian Fatalities

3.4 County reports

County reports are similar to state reports but have less information. An example of a county report can be found on Figure 9.



National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
Our Mission: Save lives, prevent injuries, reduce vehicle-related crashes



Fatalities by Person/Crash Type

California

Los Angeles

Data Source: FARS 2020 - 2023 Final and Fars 2024 ARF

[Home](#)



[Printer Friendly](#)

Traffic Safety Facts Los Angeles County, California 2020-2024

Fatalities by Person/Crash Type

Fatality Type	Fatalities					Fatalities Per 100,000 Population				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Fatalities (All Crashes)*	760	851	866	840	778	7.60	8.68	8.88	8.63	7.97
(1) Alcohol-Impaired Driving (BAC=.08+) Fatalities	220	277	272	256	250	2.20	2.82	2.79	2.63	2.56
(2) Single Vehicle Crash Fatalities	461	501	519	488	487	4.61	5.11	5.32	5.01	4.99
(3) Large Truck Involved Crash Fatalities	57	67	59	81	62	0.57	0.68	0.61	0.83	0.64
(4) Speeding Involved Crash Fatalities	283	350	327	317	246	2.83	3.57	3.35	3.26	2.52
(5) Rollover Involved Crash Fatalities	103	115	116	98	85	1.03	1.17	1.19	1.01	0.87
(6) Roadway Departure Involved Crash Fatalities	252	248	270	257	233	2.52	2.53	2.77	2.64	2.39
(7) Intersection (or Intersection Related) Crash Fatalities	239	276	279	261	255	2.39	2.81	2.86	2.68	2.61
Passenger Car Occupant Fatalities	242	262	237	256	223	2.42	2.67	2.43	2.63	2.29
Light Truck Occupant Fatalities	89	106	116	110	103	0.89	1.08	1.19	1.13	1.06
Motorcyclist Fatalities	124	126	136	131	89	1.24	1.28	1.40	1.35	0.91
Pedestrian Fatalities	264	312	307	290	316	2.64	3.18	3.15	2.98	3.24
Bicyclist (or Other Cyclist) Fatalities	25	28	38	30	26	0.25	0.29	0.39	0.31	0.27

(1) Crash Involved at Least One Driver or Motorcycle Rider With a BAC of .08 or Above

(2) Crash Involved Only One Vehicle In Transport

(3) Crash Involved at Least One Large Truck

(4) Crash Involved at Least One Vehicle Speeding

(5) Crash Involved at Least One Vehicle That Rolled Over

(6) Crash Involved at Least One Vehicle That Departed the Roadway (FHWA Definition)

(7) Crash Occured Within an Intersection or Within the Approach to an Intersection

*A Fatality Can Be in More Than One Category. Therefore Sum of the Individual Cells Will Not Equal the Total Due to Double Counting

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Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities by Restraint Use

Restraint Use	Fatalities					Fatalities Per 100,000 Population				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Restrainted	174	202	160	190	164	1.74	2.06	1.64	1.95	1.68
Unrestrained	117	118	123	122	110	1.17	1.20	1.26	1.25	1.13
Unknown Restraint Use	40	48	70	54	52	0.40	0.49	0.72	0.55	0.53
Total	331	368	353	366	326	3.31	3.75	3.62	3.76	3.34

Figure 9 – Los Angeles County Report

The county reports have the same dropdowns, but they only have tables, there are no line charts or heat maps. The tables in county reports are:

1. Fatalities by Person/Crash Type
2. Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities by Restraint Use
3. Motorcyclist Fatalities by Helmet Use
4. Fatalities by Person Type and Race/Hispanic Origin

4. Acronyms Used

This table contains commonly used DOT and FARS acronyms used on this website.

ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
BAC	Blood Alcohol Concentration
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
BTS	Bureau of Transportation Statistics
CDAN	Crash Data Acquisition Network
CDS	Crashworthiness Data System
CISS	Crash Investigation Sampling System
CODES	Crash Outcome Data Evaluation System
CRSS	Crash Reporting Sampling System
DOT	Department of Transportation
FARS	Fatality Analysis Reporting System
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FIRST	Fatality and Injury Reporting System Tool
GES	General Estimates System
NASS	National Automotive Sampling System
NCSA	National Center for Statistics and Analysis
NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
NTGISC	National Tribal Geographic Information Support Center
PAR	Police Accident Report
PCR	Police Crash Report
STSI	State Traffic Safety Information
TSFAR	Traffic Safety Facts Annual Report Tables
VIN	Vehicle Identification Number
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled

Table 1 – Acronyms Used