

How Complete is the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) for Northwest tribes?

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Aug 25, 2022



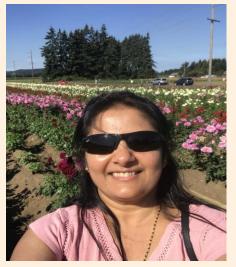
















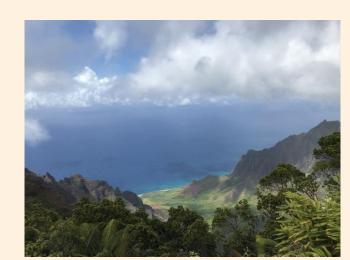
- Biostatistician at NPAIHB since 2019
- Previously worked at the Oregon Health Authority
- >12 years of Public health experience
- Love performing record linkages

At my free time

- Love working in my backyard
- ❖Awarded as the "Best Indian cook" by my kids☺
- ❖Yoga a day keeps my insanity away
- ❖ Dream destination to retire "Hawaii"









Native CARS Team





Tam Lutz



Jodi Lapidus



Nicole Smith

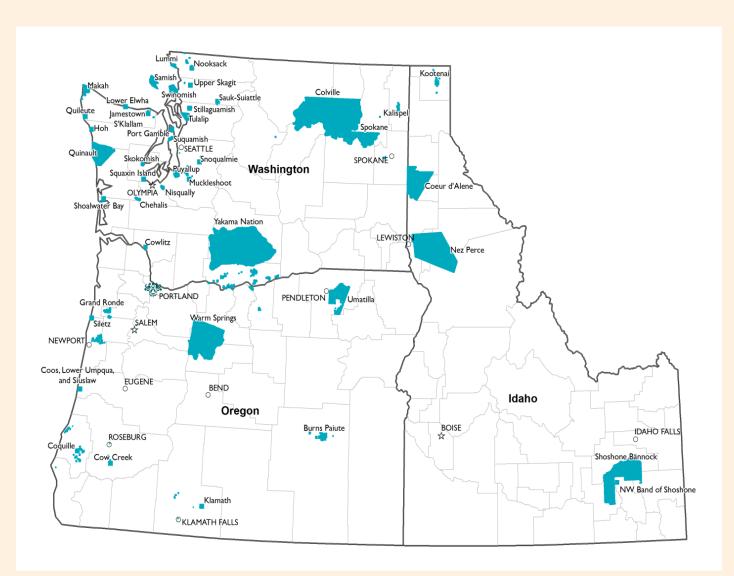


Meena Patil



Olivia Whiting Tovar





- NPAIHB serves the 43 federally recognized tribes of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington
- Preventing MVC-related injuries and fatalities is a priority for Northwest tribes
- Addressing this issue requires comprehensive, evidencebased, community-responsive ongoing work by planning, health, tribal council, police, transportation, etc.





Outline

- Overview of the Motor Vehicle Injury Data (MVID) project
- Why evaluate FARS?
- Evaluation approach
 - Data description
 - Methods
- Findings
 - Estimated % of MVT deaths with a FARS record
 - Al/AN race considerations
- Data uses & limitations



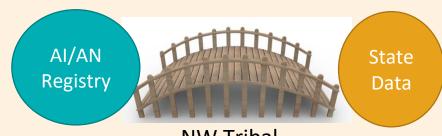




Motor Vehicle Injury Data Goals/Context

- Funded by National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD)
- Aims to facilitate use of MV injury data by tribes and tribal organizations
- Analysis of race-corrected and publicly available MVI data sources
 - Death certificates
 - Hospital discharge data
 - FARS
 - Crash data
 - Syndromic data ESSENCE

"Race corrected" means we linked the data source to the Northwest Tribal Registry



NW Tribal Epicenter

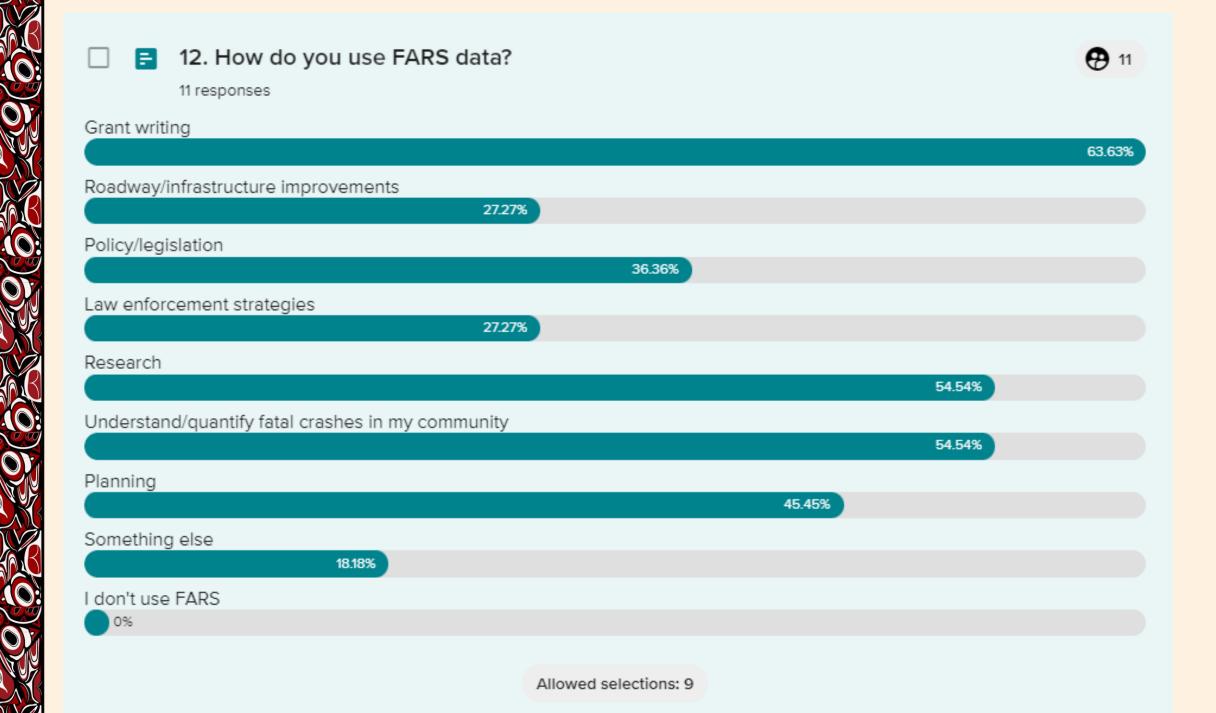


How do you use FARS data?

Vote for up to 9 choices

- 1. Grant writing
- 2. Roadway/infrastructure improvements
- 3. Policy/legislation
- 4. Law enforcement strategies
- 5. Research
- 6. Understand/quantify fatal crashes in my community
- 7. Planning
- 8. Something else
- 9. I don't use FARS



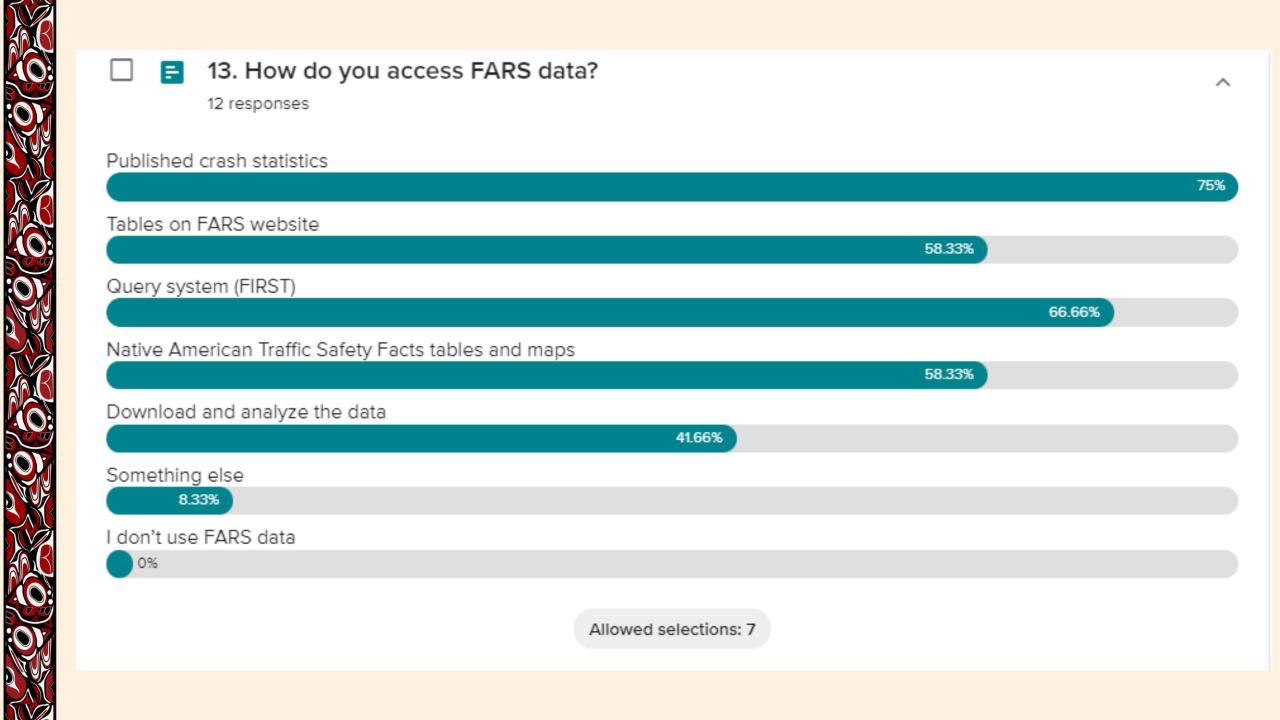


How do you access FARS data?

Vote for up to 7 choices

- 1. Published crash statistics
- 2. Tables on FARS website
- 3. Query system (FIRST)
- 4. Native American Traffic Safety Facts tables and maps
- 5. Download and analyze the data
- 6. Something else
- 7. I don't use FARS data







Native American Traffic Safety Facts FARS 2015-2019

Identifying Fatal Crashes involving Native Americans/Alaskan Natives: Methodology Overview

IMPORTANT: Hispanic Origin and Race data for the 2020 FARS Annual Report File (ARF) is currently incomplete due to delays in processing the death certificates.

Many of the missing values will be resolved when the file is finalized and the data will be updated at that time.

Catanada		Year					
Categories			2016	2017	2018	2019	Total 2015-2019
1. Total Traffic Fatalities	a. All Native American Fatalities	676	704	717	604	541	3,242
	b. Native American Fatalities on Reservations	215	219	230	174	133	971
	c. All fatalities on reservation	369	383	394	377	313	<u>1,836</u>
2. Traffic Fatalities (Driver Only)	a. All Native American Fatalities	328	355	349	302	268	<u>1,602</u>
	b. Native American Fatalities on Reservations	101	90	101	83	63	<u>438</u>
	c. All fatalities on reservation	202	185	200	204	175	<u>968</u>
3. Traffic Fatalities (Driver Only) Aged 20 and Under	a. All Native American Fatalities	32	31	27	31	31	<u>152</u>
	b. Native American Fatalities on Reservations	7	8	11	8	8	<u>42</u>
	c. All fatalities on reservation	15	15	18	16	17	<u>81</u>
4. Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities (all seat Positions)	a. All Native American Fatalities	430	462	450	362	362	<u>2,066</u>
	b. Native American Fatalities on Reservations	136	155	138	114	99	<u>642</u>
	c. All fatalities on reservation	239	267	254	251	218	<u>1,229</u>
5. Alcohol Impaired Driving Fatalities BAC .01 to .07	a. All Native American Fatalities	33	44	40	32	24	173
	b. Native American Fatalities on Reservations	14	10	14	9	12	59
	c. All fatalities on reservation	26	19	21	21	19	106
6. Alcohol Impaired Driving Fatalities BAC .08+	a. All Native American Fatalities	262	296	283	234	199	1,274
	b. Native American Fatalities on Reservations	118	125	100	90	71	504
	c. All fatalities on reservation	165	175	154	164	130	788
7. Speed Related Fatalities	a. All Native American Fatalities	195	210	202	169	163	939
	b. Native American Fatalities on Reservations	76	66	56	68	45	<u>311</u>
	c. All fatalities on reservation	125	117	119	120	96	<u>577</u>
8. Fatalities by Age (Driver Only) < 15	a. All Native American Fatalities	0	2	0	0	1	<u>3</u>
	b. Native American Fatalities on Reservations	0	1	0	0	1	2
	c. All fatalities on reservation	0	1	0	0	1	2



What do you think about FARS data quality?

- What is FARS reputation for quality/completeness?
 - What percentage of fatalities that are supposed to have a FARS record do?
 - Does it have the data you're looking for?
- Do you have any concerns for the data quality or completeness for FARS in your area?
- Have you evaluated FARS data? How?





Why evaluate the data?

Tribal Governments & Transportation Safety Data

Report by: Federal Highway Administration Federal Lands Highway Office of Tribal Transportation

Primary contributors:

Adam Larsen, Federal Highway Administration and Greg Piland, Federal Highway

Administration

With significant input from the Tribal Transportation Safety Management System Steering

"Federal agencies and Tribes are not required to share their crash data with State government or FARS."

"The Washington Traffic Safety Commission provided documentation showing that from 2004-2015, only 4 of the 29 federally recognized Tribes in Washington State consistently reported crash data."

"There is concern that American Indians and Alaska Natives are occasionally incorrectly identified as another race, reported as mixed race, or reported as unknown race."

https://irp-cdn.multiscreensite.com/7e0c8ed5/files/uploaded/2016 Tribal Safety FHWA-161122-007 signed by WCW%20052417.pdf





It could all be so simple...

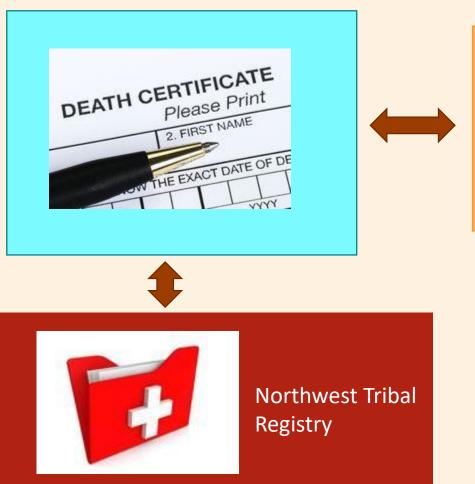




	<u>Death</u>
FARS ID	Certificate #
8675309	24601
••••••	••••••
••••••	••••••
••••••	••••••
••••••	••••••



Evaluation approach



Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)



Privacy preserving linkage

- There are methods to link data systems in the absence of personal identifiers
- Death certificate numbers are censored in publicly available FARS datasets
- MatchPro, a probabilistic linkage software developed by the National Cancer Institute that can be freely downloaded from https://surveillance.cancer.gov/matchpro/download





Data descriptions: Fatality Analysis Reporting System(FARS)

- A census of motor vehicle crashes that occur on public trafficways in the US that resulted in one or more fatality
 - Only includes fatalities that occurred within 30 days of the crash
- Data collected from:
 - Police crash reports
 - Driver licensing and vehicle registration files
 - Highway department data
 - Coroner/ medical examiner reports

- Death certificates
- Emergency medical service reports
- Vital statistics





Information in FARS

Crash file

Exact location
Time
Roadway
Weather

Person file: Demographics

Age
Sex
Race & Ethnicity

Person file: Contributing factors

Speed
Impaired driving
Restraint use





Data descriptions: Death certificate

- Collected in cooperation between the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) and the State Vital statistics offices
- Demographics: sex, age, race and ethnicity, county of residence
- Injury related fields: State and county of injury, time of injury
- Underlying causes of death are coded using the International Classification of Diseases Tenth Revision (ICD-10) format from 1999 onwards







Data inclusion

ID Death Certificates 2013-2016

Motor vehicle traffic and non-traffic related resident deaths



<u>ID FARS</u> 2013-2016

Motor vehicle traffic fatalities that occurred in Idaho

OR Death Certificates 2010-2016

Motor vehicle traffic and non-traffic related resident deaths



OR FARS 2010-2016

Motor vehicle traffic fatalities that occurred in Oregon

WA Death Certificates 2010-2016

Motor vehicle traffic and non-traffic related resident deaths



WA FARS 2010-2016

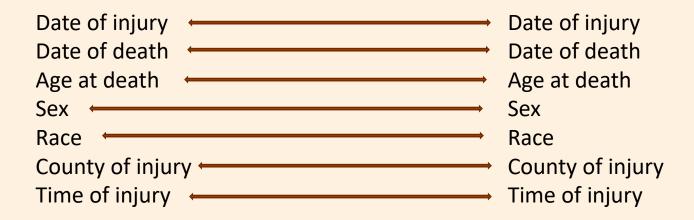
Motor vehicle traffic fatalities that occurred in Washington



Privacy preserving linkage method

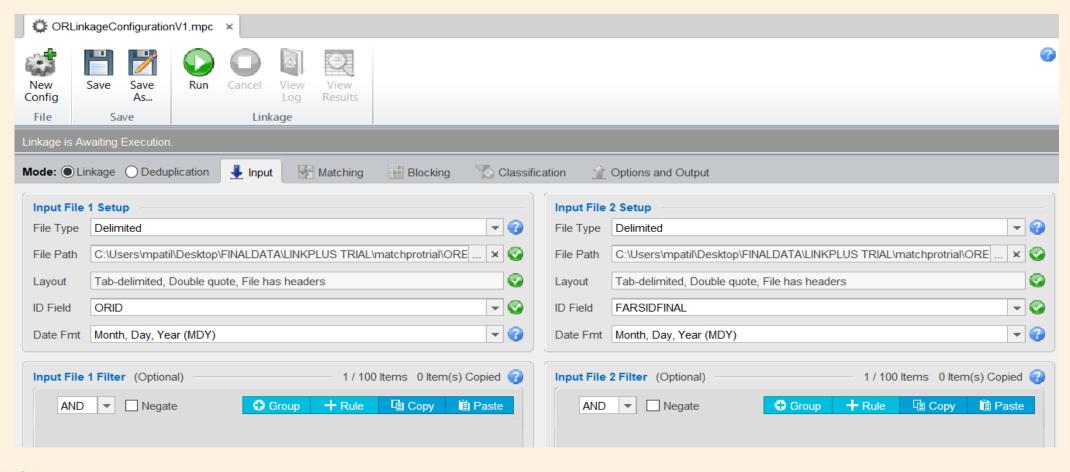


Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)



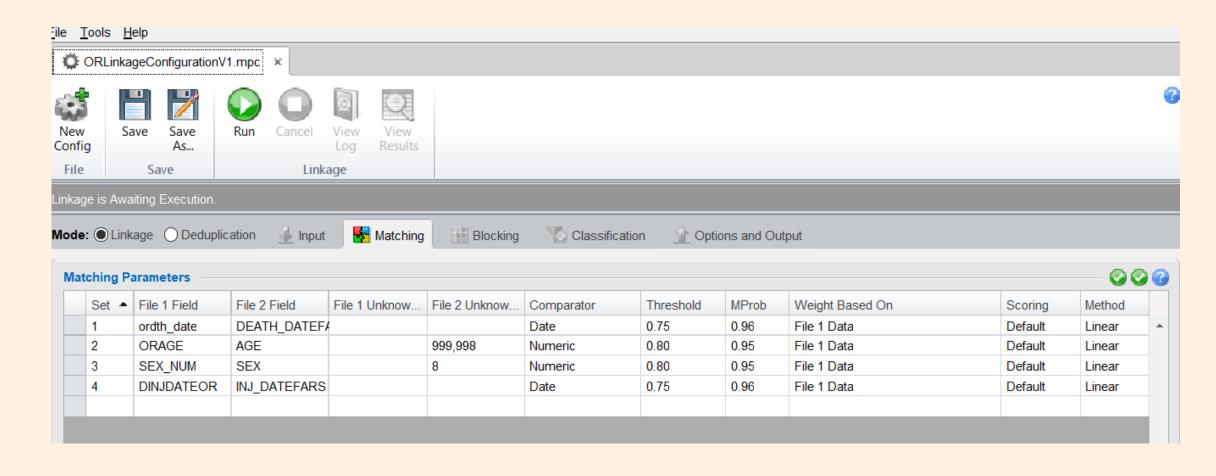


MatchPro - data input





MatchPro – Matching fields





Criteria for assigning match status

Death date	Age	Sex	Crash date	County of injury	Crash Hour	Race*	Match status
√	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	YES
√	✓	✓	√	✓	±2 hours		YES
√	Missing	✓	✓	✓	✓		YES
√	Miss coded max +2yrs	✓	√	√	✓		YES
√	✓	Missing	✓	✓	√		YES
√	√	√	Possibly date miscoded	✓	√		YES
Possibly date miscoded	\checkmark	√	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark		YES

^{*}All other variables were prioritized for assigning match status over race field.







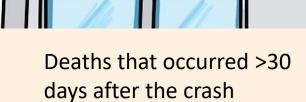
Death certificates not expected to match



State residents who died in crashes in another state

Non-traffic motor vehicle deaths







FARS records not expected to match

Residents of other states with a fatal crash in OR, WA, or ID





What percent of "Expected to match" death certificate had a matching FARS record in Washington State?

- 1. <50%
- 2. 50-69%
- 3. 70-89%
- 4. 90%+

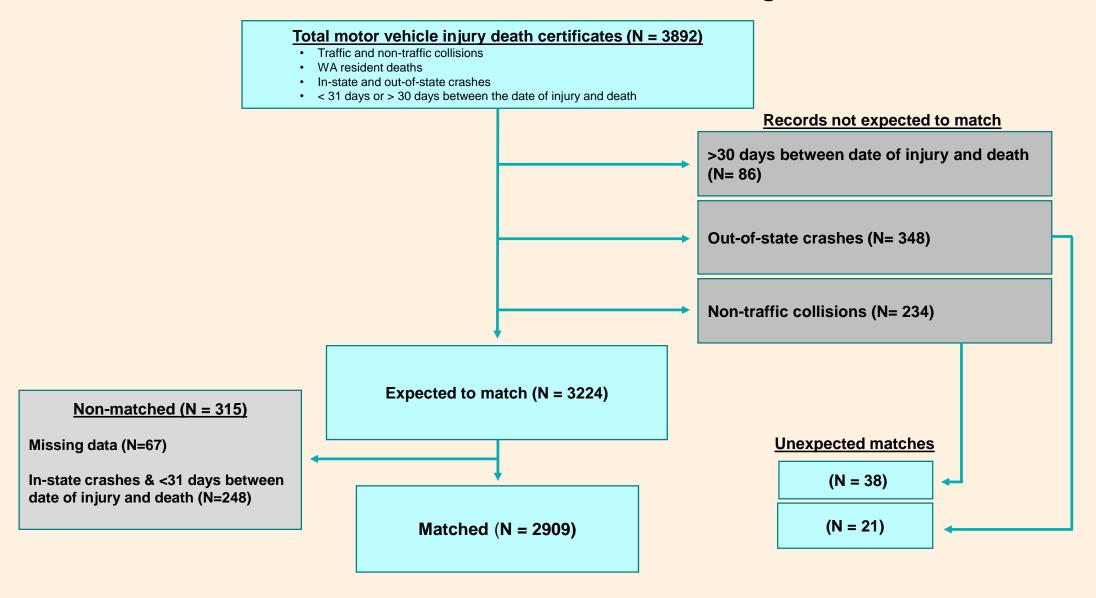




14. What percent of "Expected to match" death certificate had a matching FARS record in Washington State? 9 responses <50% 44.44% 50-69% 33.33% 70-89% 11.11% 90%+ 11.11% Allowed selections: 1



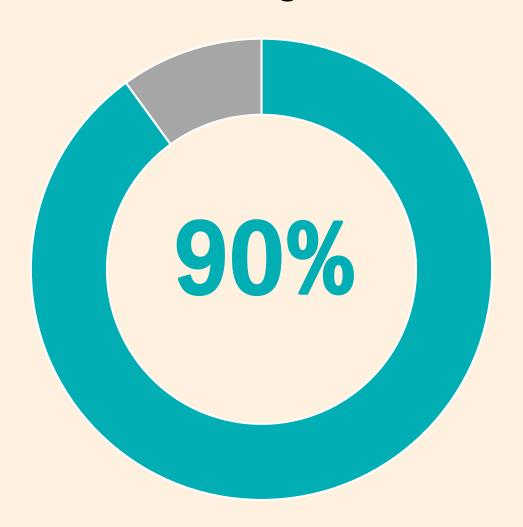
Death certificate matches and non-matches with FARS, Washington State 2010-2016



Total death certificate matches (N=2968)

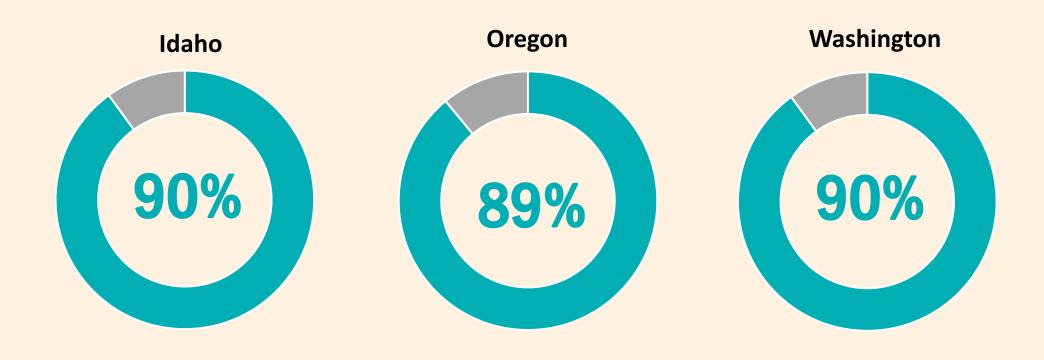


The percentage of records in the Washington state death certificate file with a matching FARS record was very high



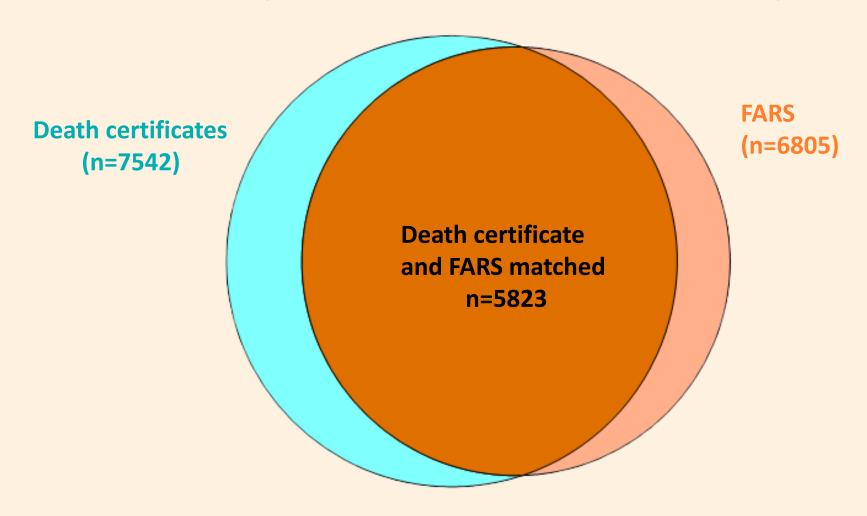


What percentage of records in death certificate file that were 'Expected to match' actually matched in each state?



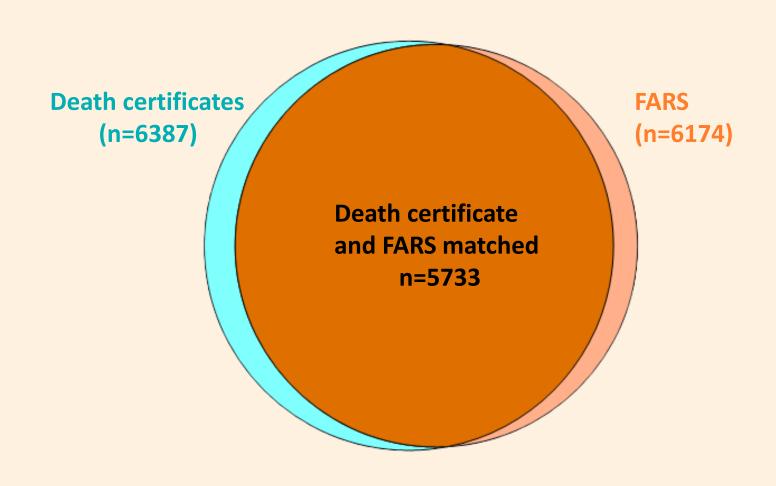


Total matches for the Northwest region (WA,OR & ID states combined)





Records expected to match for the Northwest region (WA,OR & ID states combined)





Why isn't it higher than 90%?





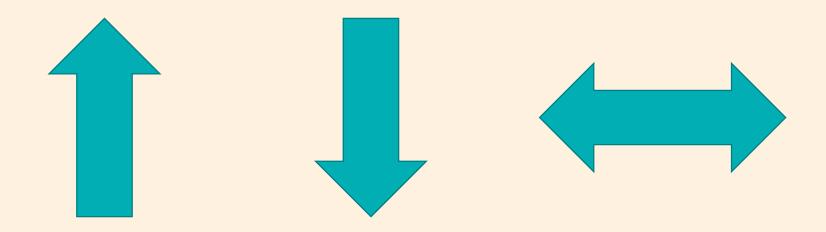


FARS is very complete for Idaho, Oregon, and Washington States



OK, but what about for American Indian people?

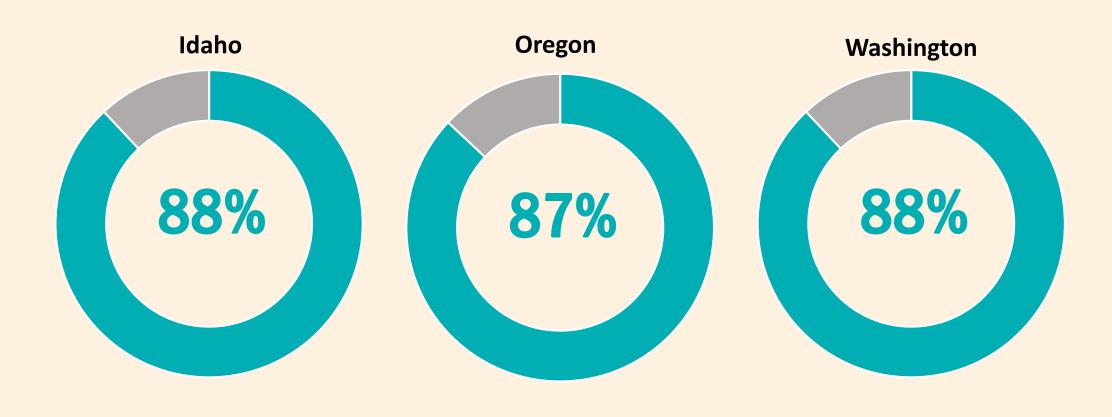
What percent of "Expected to match" American Indian death certificates had a matching FARS record?





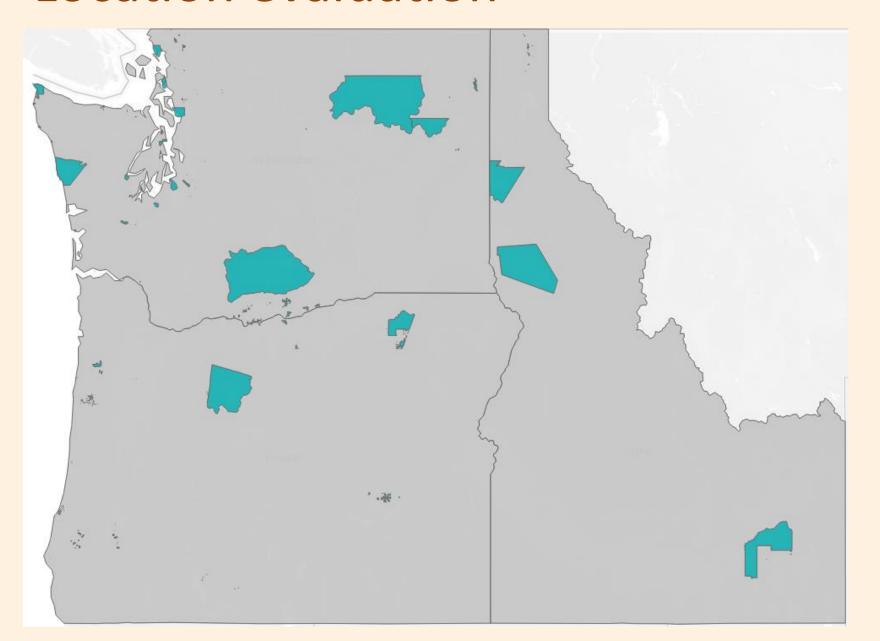


Percentage of expected AI/AN death certificates with matching FARS

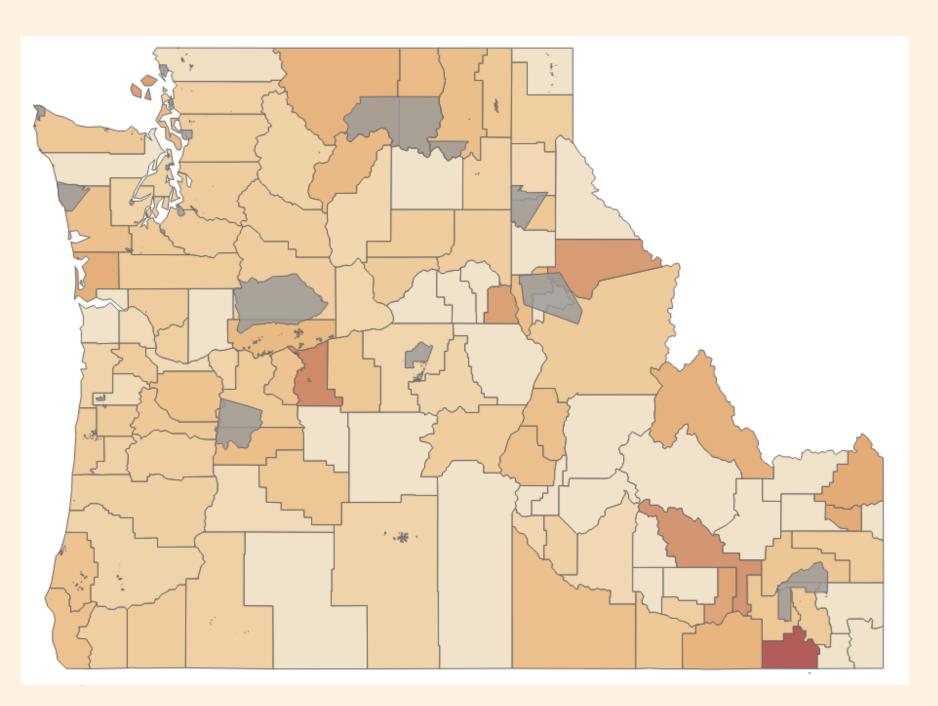




Location evaluation



But,
How complete
is FARS on tribal
lands?

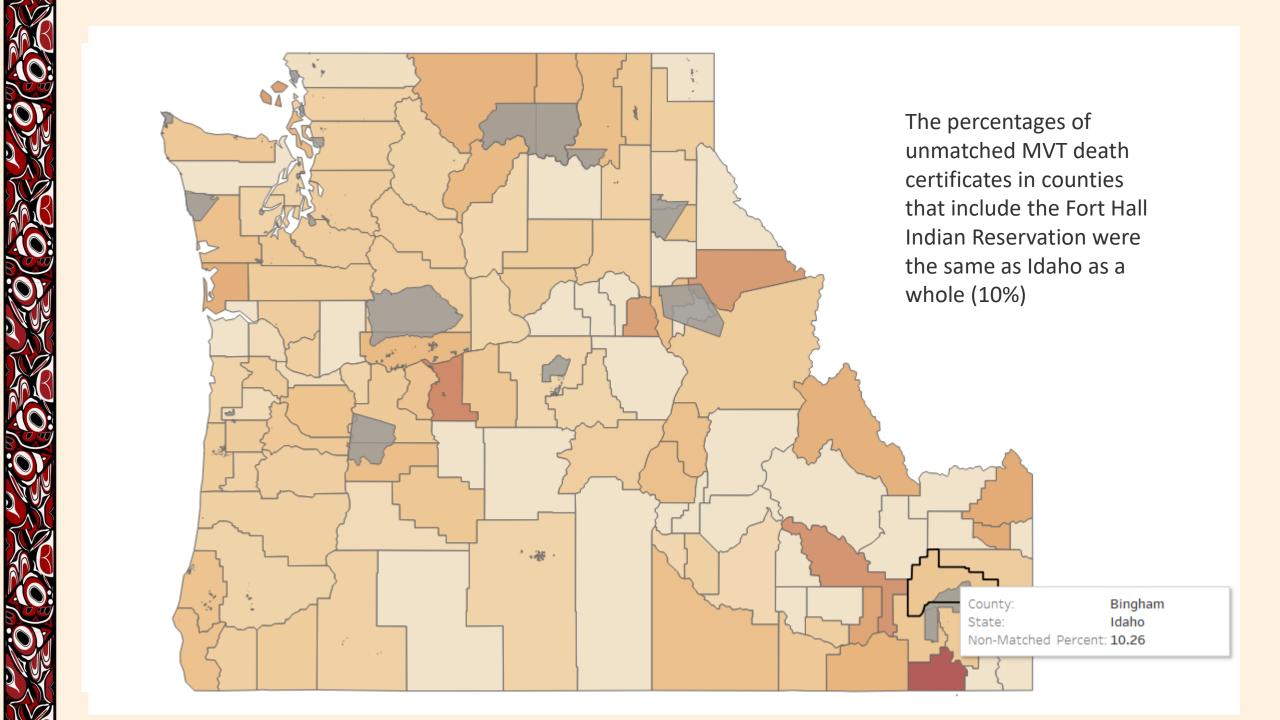


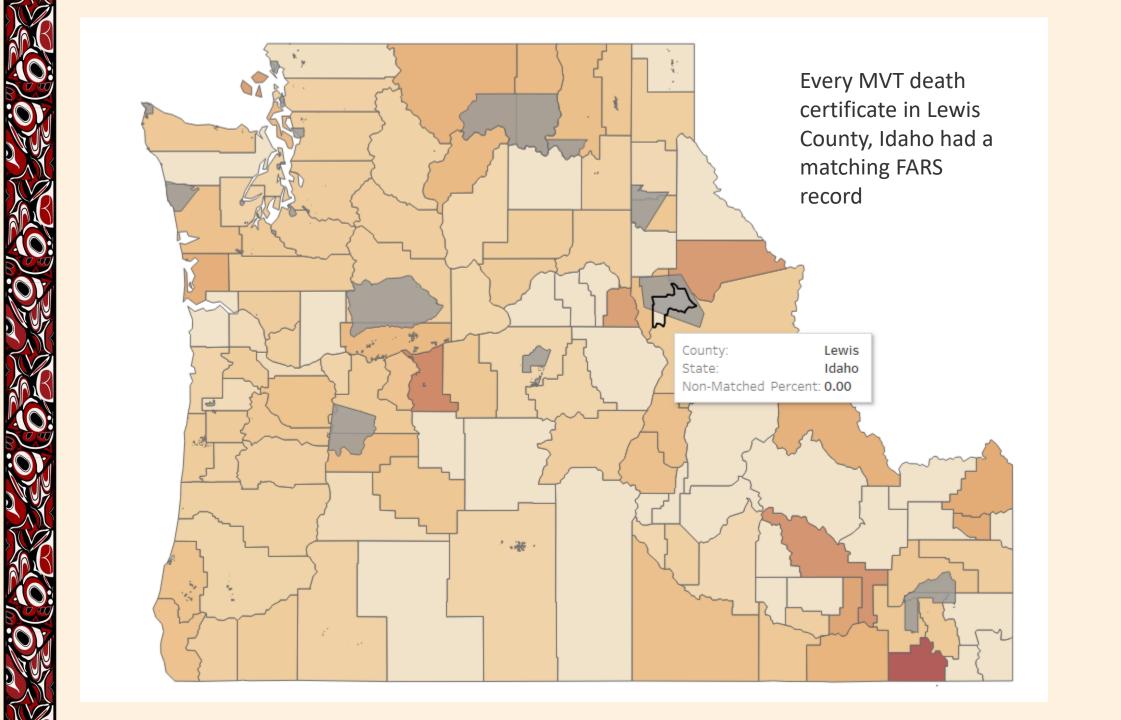
Percent of in-state
Motor Vehicle Traffic
death certificates
without a matching
Fatality Analysis
Reporting System (FARS)
Record

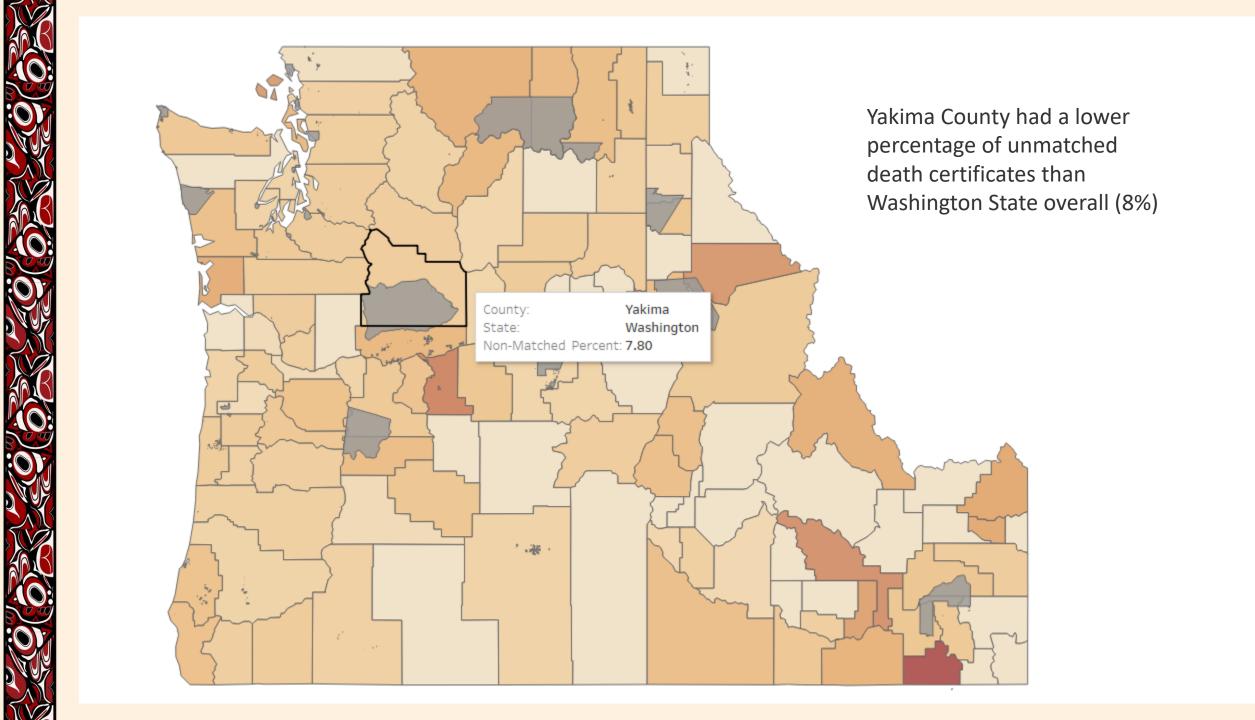
Washington & Oregon 2010-2016 deaths Idaho 2013-2016 deaths

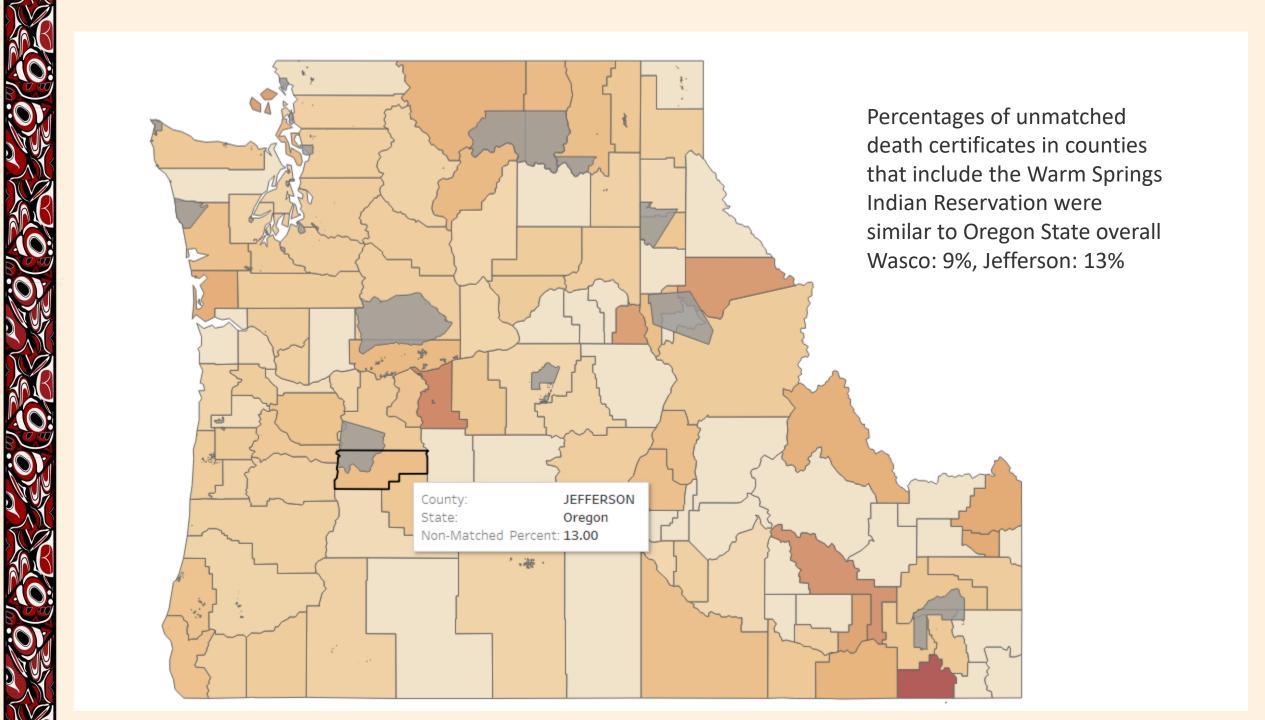
Indian land layers in gray

Darker color means higher percent of death certificates without a matching FARS record











The percent of MVT death certificates with a matching FARS record is the same for counties with tribal lands



Beyond evaluation – What does linking FARS to death certificates add?

- Additional flagging of AI/AN crash deaths
- County of residence for the decedent







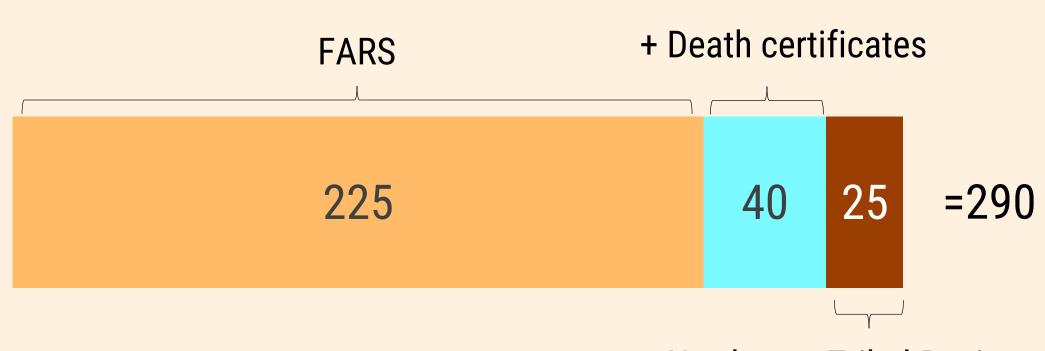
Agreement of AI/AN race between death certificate and FARS

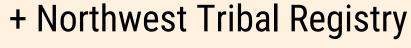






How many American Indian people died in crashes in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington?









Technical assistance from two lenses

Location-based

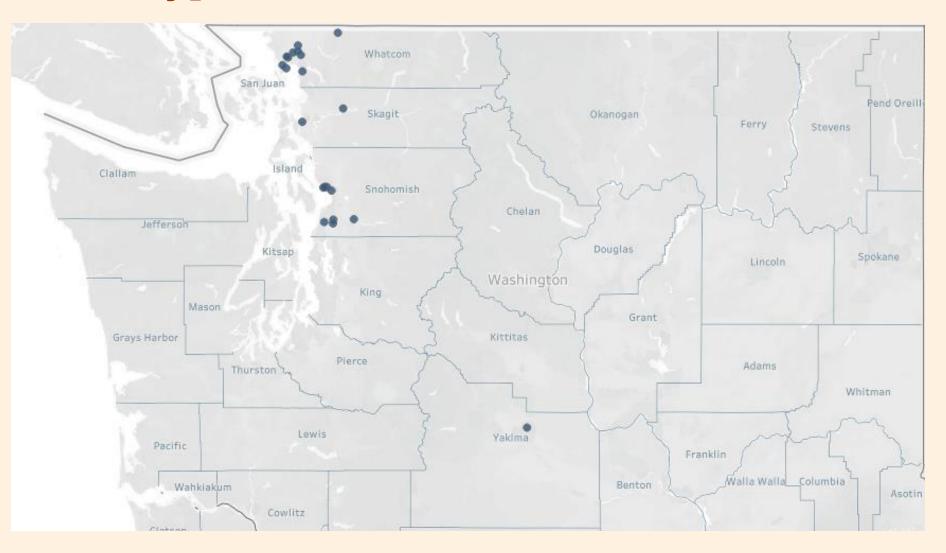
Policy
Law enforcement
Planning/engineering

Residence-based

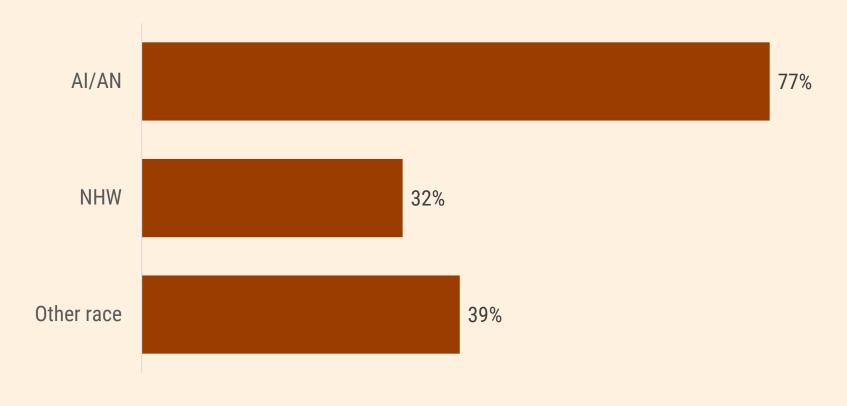
Behavior changes
Health education
Medical costs
Policy
Practice



"Where did American Indian residents of [X county] have fatal crashes?

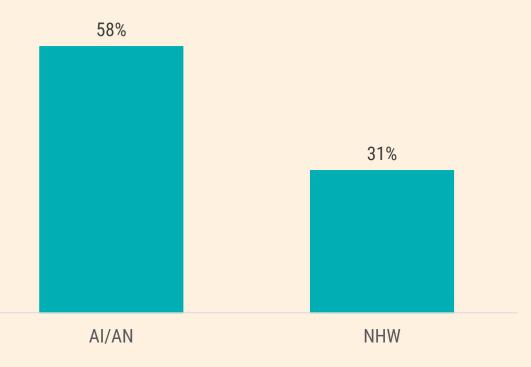


American Indian people who lived in [County] and died in a crash were more likely to be unrestrained

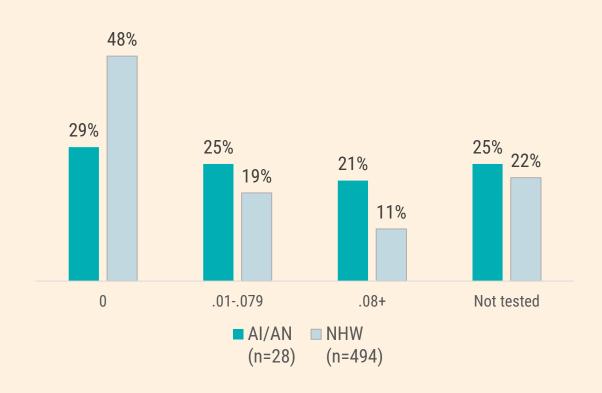




AI/AN crash deaths that occurred in **[tribal area]** were more likely to have police-reported **alcohol involvement** for the driver (not necessarily the decedent)



Blood Alcohol Content: Test result categories for **[tribal area]** decedents by race







Limitations

- Reporting could have changed for better or worse since 2016
- We could have linked the out-of-state crashes to national FARS
- Evaluation may be very different for other states
- Missing data fields limited match %
- Cross match between records
- Some matches could be wrong
- Not feasible to do this regularly

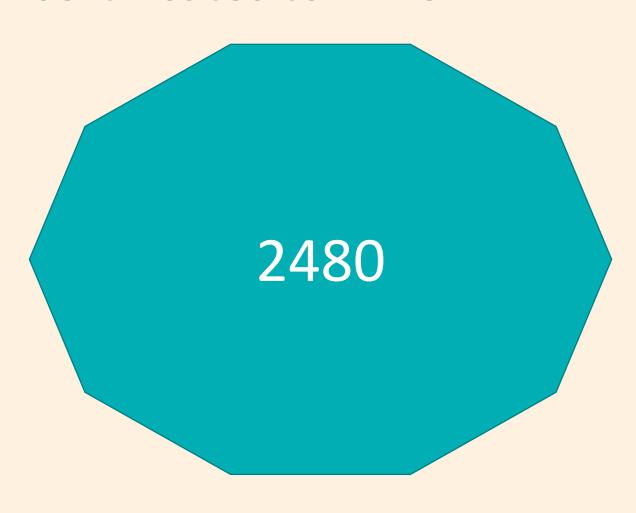




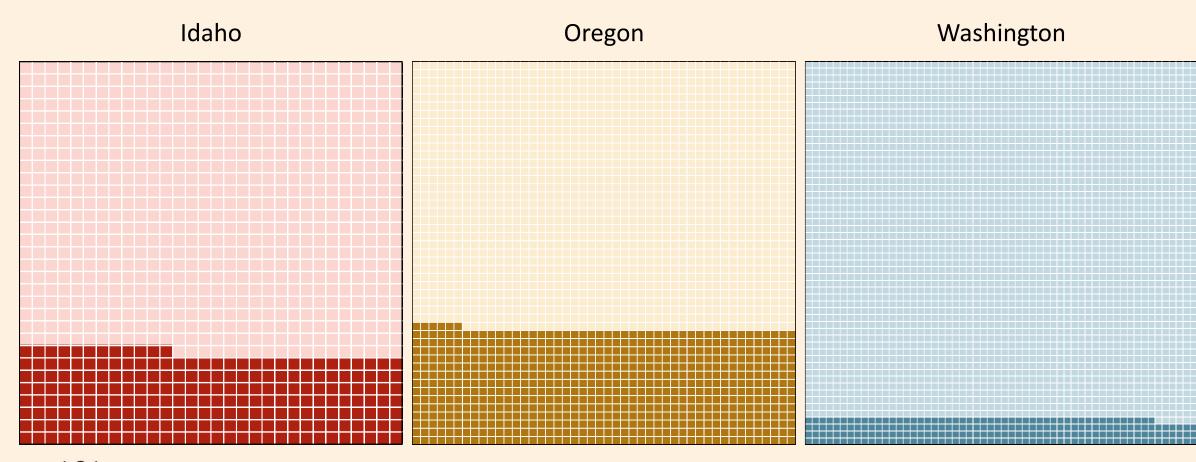


Hours spent if we had death certificate numbers in FARS

Hours spent linking death certificates to FARS



Many matches required manual review







Why was the evaluation so favorable?

Tribes complete and submit crash data because they use the data

- Funding and partnerships to make improvements is motivating
- Law enforcement takes data seriously
- Straightforward crash reporting helps
- User-friendly access to data helps







Our takeaway

- We are confident in advising tribes to use FARS
- Having the death cert numbers would be an advantage as tribes can identify their population in multiple ways
- Tribal EpiCenters can help
 - Data quality, consultation for public health practice and policy
 - We can facilitate partnerships for a multidisciplinary approach



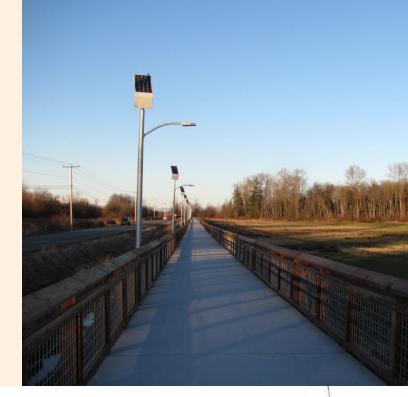




Next steps

- Technical assistance to tribes
- Continue to analyze the linked data
- Advocate to get death certificate numbers for FARS
- Publish evaluation if it's helpful
- Layer FARS with hospital data









Questions?





Funding and Contact



Grant number: 1R01MD013353-01

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