

## Fatality Risk Model for Passenger Vehicles

1        **CRS** = Combined Risk SCORE =  $100 \cdot ([RISK_{front} \cdot WEIGHT_{fatalityratio}] + [RISK_{side} \cdot A_{bag}] + RISK_{rear} + [RISK_{roll} \cdot E_{factor}])$

2         $RISK_{front}$  = frontal impact risk =  $100 \cdot (Z_1 \cdot N_{frontd} + Z_2 \cdot N_{frontp} + Z_3 \cdot I_{front}) \cdot Z_4$

3         $N_{frontd}$  = NHTSA frontal impact driver side rating contribution = 10%, 20%, 35%, 45%, or 50% RISK corresponding to star ratings  $Z_6$

3         $N_{frontp}$  = NHTSA frontal impact passenger side rating contribution = 10%, 20%, 35%, 45%, or 50% RISK corresponding to star ratings  $Z_7$

4         $I_{front}$  = IIHS frontal impact rating contribution = 10%, 20%, 30%, 40% RISK corresponding to IIHS ratings  $Z_8$

5         $Z_1$  = .25 = assumed % of frontal crash fatality risk measured by NHTSA's frontal impact test for driver's side

6         $Z_2$  = .25 = assumed% of frontal crash fatality risk measured by NHTSA's frontal impact test for passenger's side

7         $Z_3$  = .50 = assumed % of frontal crash fatality risk measured by IIHS's frontal impact test

8         $Z_4$  =  $Z_5 / RISK_{frontAveVehicle}$

9         $Z_5$  = 38% = .38 = percentage of all fatalities due to frontal impact

10        $Z_6$  = NHTSA frontal impact star rating (driver side) = 1,2,3,4 or 5 STARS [or 4.5 STARS when rating not known]

11        $Z_7$  = NHTSA frontal impact star rating (driver side) = 1,2,3,4 or 5 STARS [or 4.5 STARS when rating not known]

12        $Z_8$  = IIHS frontal rating = G (GOOD), A (ACCEPTABLE), M (MARGINAL) or P (POOR) [or ACCEPTABLE when rating not known]

13        $WEIGHT_{fatalityratio}$  = [driver fatality rate]/[average weight pass car driver fatality rate] =  $W_{dfr} / Z_9$

14        $Z_9$  = average weight pass car driver fatality rate = 40.15 deaths per million registered-vehicle-years

15       = driver fatality rate =

16       = for passenger cars and vans < 5000 lbs. =  $2.09.07 \cdot e^{-.0005 \cdot Z_{10}}$

17       = for passenger cars and vans > 5000 lbs. = 17.164

18       = for SUVs < 5250 lbs. =  $210.1 \cdot e^{-.0005 \cdot Z_{10}}$

19       = for SUVs > 5250 lbs. = 15.227

20       = for Pickups < 5250 lbs. =  $130.52 \cdot e^{-.0003 \cdot Z_{10}}$

21       = for Pickups > 5250 lbs. = 27.026

22        $Z_{10}$  Vehicle Weight (lbs. as published by NHTSA)

23        $RISK_{side}$  = side impact risk =  $100 \cdot (Z_{11} \cdot N_{siderf} + Z_{12} \cdot N_{sider} + Z_{13} \cdot I_{side}) \cdot Z_{14}$

24        $N_{siderf}$  = NHTSA side impact front seat rating contribution = 5%, 10%, 20%, 25% or 30% RISK corresponding to star ratings  $Z_{16}$

25        $N_{sider}$  = NHTSA side impact rear seat rating contribution = 5%, 10%, 20%, 25% or 30% RISK corresponding to star ratings  $Z_{17}$

26        $I_{side}$  = IIHS side impact rating contribution = 10%, 20%, 30%, 40% RISK corresponding to IIHS ratings  $Z_{18}$

27        $A_{bag}$  = Side-curtain airbag factor = .55 and applies when  $Z_{19}$  = YES and  $I_{side}$  not known, otherwise = 1.00 { $A_{bag}$

28        $Z_{11}$  = .25 = assumed % of side crash fatality risk measured by NHTSA's side impact test for front seat

29        $Z_{12}$  = .25 = assumed % of side crash fatality risk measured by NHTSA's side impact test for rear seat

30        $Z_{13}$  = .50 = assumed % of side crash fatality risk measured by IIHS's side impact test

31        $Z_{14}$  =  $Z_{15} / RISK_{sideAveVehicle}$

32        $Z_{15}$  = 26% = .26 = percentage of all fatalities due to side impact

33        $Z_{16}$  = NHTSA side impact star rating (front seat) = 1,2,3,4 or 5 STARS [or 4.5 STARS when rating not known]

34        $Z_{17}$  = NHTSA side impact star rating (rear seat) = 1,2,3,4 or 5 STARS [or 4.5 STARS when rating not known]

35        $Z_{18}$  = IIHS side impact rating = G (GOOD), A (ACCEPTABLE), M (MARGINAL) or P (POOR) [or MARGINAL when rating not known]

36        $Z_{19}$  = Side-curtain airbag availability (Y=YES [.55 factor], N=NO [1.00 factor]). [ $Z_{19}$  ave. @ 50% benefit = .775 factor]

37        $RISK_{rear}$  =  $100 \cdot I_{rear} \cdot Z_{20}$

38        $I_{rear}$  = IIHS rear impact rating contribution = 10%, 20%, 30%, 40% RISK corresponding to IIHS ratings  $Z_{21}$

39        $Z_{20}$  =  $Z_{22} / RISK_{rearAveVehicle}$

40        $Z_{21}$  = IIHS rear impact rating = G (GOOD), A (ACCEPTABLE), M (MARGINAL) or P (POOR) [or MARGINAL when rating not known]

41        $Z_{22}$  = 3% = .03 = percentage of all fatalities due to rear impact

42        $RISK_{roll}$  =  $100 \cdot N_{roll} \cdot Z_{23}$

43        $N_{roll}$  = NHTSA rollover RISK = actual rollover RISK otherwise 45%, 35%, 25%, 15%, 8% risk corresponding to NHTSA star ratings  $Z_{24}$

44        $E_{factor}$  = Electronic Stability Control (ESC) Factor = .57 when  $Z_{26}$  = YES, otherwise = 1.0 when  $Z_{26}$  = NO. Eave. [ $E_{Factor}$  Ave. @ 50% benefit = .785]

45        $Z_{23}$  =  $Z_{25} / RISK_{rollAveVehicle}$

46        $Z_{24}$  = NHTSA rollover star rating = 1,2,3,4 or 5 STARS [or when ratings unknown = 12% for Pass. Cars, = 23% Vans, = 28% SUVs or Pickups]

47        $Z_{25}$  = 33% = .33 = percentage of all fatalities due to rollover

48        $Z_{26}$  = ESC availability (Y=YES, N=NO)