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1. REPORT NUMBER CA16-2446	2. GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION NUMBER	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Methods for Identifying High Collision Concentrations for Identifying Potential Safety Improvements: Development of Advanced Type 2 Safety Performance Functions		5. REPORT DATE June 30, 2016	
7. AUTHOR Venky Shankar and Samer Madanat		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Institute of Transportation Studies 109 McLaughlin Hall University of California at Berkeley CA 94720		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY AND ADDRESS California Department of Transportation Division of Research and Innovation, MS-83 1227 O Street Sacramento CA 95814		10. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		11. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER 65A0508	
16. ABSTRACT This research developed advanced type 2 safety performance functions (SPF) for roadway segments, intersections and ramps on the entire Caltrans network. The advanced type 2 SPFs included geometrics, traffic volume and hierarchical random effects, while including random parameters for the geometric and traffic volume effects. Hierarchical random effects for roadway segments included route class, district and county effects. Random parameters for highway geometrics typically included design speed, median width, and shoulder width effects. In the case of intersections, advanced type 2 SPFs included traffic control, ADT and roadway geometrics, with channelization, two-way flow, and lighting variables as random parameters, and SPF class, mainline, functional class, intersection type, lighting, left turn channelization, mainline flow hierarchies as random effects. For ramps, type 2 SPFs included variables related to metering, HOV lane presence and ramp configuration, with county, and route class and district as hierarchical random effects. Model selection was conducted on the basis of information criteria such as AIC and BIC, and a comparative assessment of the suitability of basic type 2 SPF versus advanced type 2 SPFs was completed. The assessment indicated that basic type 2 SPFs were preferred in general for rural road segments, while advanced type 2 SPFs were preferred for urban segments.		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final Report	
17. KEY WORDS safety performance function, random parameters, hierarchical random effects, model selection, roadway segments, intersections, ramps		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE	
19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION (of this report) Unclassified		20. NUMBER OF PAGES 84	21. COST OF REPORT CHARGED N/A
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT			

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Cover page

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Introduction

This research report documents the findings from the development of advanced type 2 safety performance functions (SPF) for the California highway network. A prior study developed type 1 and basic type 2 SPFs (Shankar and Madanat 2015). The focus of this study is to expand the scope of modeling SPFs to include the effects of heterogeneity due to unobserved effects in roadway crash data. Advanced type 2 SPFs allow us to incorporate unobserved heterogeneity via parameters and the overdispersion parameter. Basic type 2 SPFs accommodate heterogeneity through the overdispersion parameter alone. Therefore, it is very likely that basic type 2 SPFs can overestimate the magnitude of the overdispersion parameter, and underestimate the variation of the geometric effects. The underestimation of variation in geometric effects can be due to the fact that geometric parameters are constrained to be the same across all observations. In reality, the effects of geometrics can vary across observation. This is primarily due to unobserved effects due to economic variations, geographic variations, variations in driving behavior and environmental effects (see for example, Mannering, Shankar and Bhat 2016; Venkataraman et al 2011; Venkataraman et al 2013). Some of the unobserved effects can be stratified by groups as well, such as by county, district or route, or divided highway, or rural, or functional class. The impact of this stratification is that estimation of geometric effect can be potentially more accurate after controlling for such group effects. The construction of the statistical model for predicting crash frequencies, accounting for such group effects requires that parameters be treated as potentially random, a notion that is not accommodated in basic type 2 SPFs. A general framework for building such models is discussed in detail in Venkataraman et al (2014a). The count model of crashes is then described as follows:

To begin with, a generalized representation of the conditional density function for crash counts y_{it} in the i -th road component (segment or intersection or ramp segment) in year t is as follows:

$$P(y_{it}|x_{it}, \beta_{it}, w) = g(\cdot), \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, I; \forall t = 1, \dots, T; \quad (1)$$

where $g(\cdot)$ is the density function of the appropriate count distribution, β_{it} is a vector of estimable parameters, x_{it} is a vector of observed variables describing each road segment in each year, such as lighting, geometric, and traffic characteristics, and w is a vector of random effects that can be hierarchical such as counties, districts, and routes, in combination with other stratifiers such as divided versus undivided, rural versus urban, signalized versus unsignalized (for intersections), and metered versus unmetered (for ramps). The data and parameters vary with both time and space, thereby working to capture changes across road components and over time. In a negative binomial model this density is (Greene, 1997):

$$g(y_{it}|x_{it}, \beta_{it}, \theta) = \frac{\theta^\theta \lambda_{it}^{y_{it}} \Gamma(y_{it} + \theta)}{\Gamma(\theta) y_{it}! (\lambda_{it} + \theta)^{y_{it} + \theta}} \quad (2)$$

where the mean crash rate is $\lambda_{it} = \exp(\beta_{it} x_{it})$, θ is an overdispersion parameter. The random parameter negative binomial model is introduced by adding a heterogeneity term and a random term to the estimable parameters:

$$\beta_{it} = \beta + \Delta z_{it} + \Gamma v_{it}, \quad (3)$$

where the first term, β , is the mean of the random parameter, the second term introduces heterogeneity (z_i is a vector of observed variables inducing road component-specific heterogeneity and Δ are estimable parameters on the heterogeneity variables), and the third term is a random deviation from the mean (Γ is an estimable diagonal covariance matrix capturing spatial and temporal parameter correlations, v_{it} are unobservable normally distributed random error terms with zero mean and variance one). The likelihood contribution of the i -th road component to the sample likelihood is conditioned on the unobserved random heterogeneity v_{it} and denoted by:

$$L_i(\beta, \Delta, \Gamma, \theta | y_{i1}, \dots, y_{iT}, x_{it}, z_{it}, v_{it}, w) = \prod_{t=1}^T g(\cdot). \quad (4)$$

The likelihood for the i -th road component takes a non-closed form and it is therefore necessary to approximate the resulting integral through simulation by drawing R Halton draws for the random heterogeneity. Each draw is denoted with an index r , v_{itr} , and is inserted into the likelihood function and its value calculated. From the series of simulated likelihood values the expected value of the likelihood unconditioned on v_{it} is found using the relationship (Greene, 2007),

$$E(L_i(\beta, \Delta, \Gamma, \theta | y_{i1}, \dots, y_{iT}, x_{it}, z_{it})) \approx \frac{1}{R} \sum_{r=1}^R L_{ir}(\beta, \Delta, \Gamma, \theta | y_{i1}, \dots, y_{iT}, x_{it}, z_{it}, w, v_{itr}). \quad (5)$$

The above-mentioned procedure is useful for incorporating heterogeneity in the random parameter means as well, and is called simulated maximum likelihood estimation. Its accuracy relies on the number of Halton draws R , (see Venkataraman et al., 2014b, for a recent prior traffic safety application). In this study, we do not generalize to include heterogeneity in the random parameter means, but we account for heterogeneity in the geometric parameter through a random distribution, while also accounting for hierarchical random effects such as those due to county, district and route sources. Therefore, the models we develop here are partly hierarchical – they include hierarchical random effects, but not hierarchical random parameter means, where the parameter means are allowed to be heterogeneous due to observed factors.

Empirical Setting

The advanced type 2 models were developed for three distinct components of the California highway network – namely, roadway segments without intersections, intersections and ramp segments (with and without metering). The dataset is the same as that used for phase 1 basic type 2 models, with 2012 crash data being used for the development of the statistical analysis. The phase 1 report documents in great detail the different characteristics of the dataset, so to be brief, we describe the various components of the network briefly here. The roadway segment models were developed for ten classes of SPFs in addition to a single statewide model combining all SPF classes, a single statewide of intersections with varying type of traffic control, channelization and flow constraints, and a statewide set of metered and unmetered ramp segments. For each of these components, six types of outcomes were modeled – total crashes, property damage only (PDO), complain of pain, visible injury, severe injury and fatality. Therefore, in total, 84 different model types were considered in this study. The rest of this report documents the findings from this analysis.

Table 1a shows the observation samples for each of the ten SPF road segment classes. It must be mentioned here that the estimation of advanced type 2 SPFs is very time consuming due to the

simulation based approach. It would be desirable to estimate multiple year models of the advanced type 2 framework, but when one considers 40,508 observations for estimating a statewide, single overall advanced type 2 model, the computational burden cannot be overcome, and the models were not estimable.

Table 1a. Number of observations for roadway segment advanced type 2 SPF.

SPF Class	Observations
All-classes (AC)	40,458
Rural two-lane (R2L)	4,153
Rural four-lane (R4L)	9,149
Rural four-plus-lane (R4PL)	220
Rural multilane undivided (RMU)	115
Urban two-lane (U2L)	5,594
Urban four-lane (U4L)	7,184
Urban five, six-seven-lane (U567L)	4,265
Urban eight-plus (U8PL)	5,695
Urban multilane undivided (UMU)	844
Urban multilane divided (UMD)	3,239

The intersection and ramp datasets are also described in detail in the phase 1 report. The observation sample for intersections used in this study was 97,692 observations (6-year history), while the metered ramp dataset contained 12,264 observations (6-year history).

SPF Development

We discuss in the following section the findings of geometric and traffic volume variables in the various SPFs. We begin with a variable glossary for each component, and include summary tables which show which variables were significant in the appropriate SPF – for example, total crash SPF, property damage only, complaint of pain, visible injury, severe injury and fatal injury. The tables are organized by variable names in the first column, followed by the description of the variable, followed by the SPF in which it appears as a statistically significant effect. This last column is titled SPF Models, which indicates, which models contain the variable as a random parameter, and which contain the variable as a fixed parameter. The SPF Models column identifies the model by abbreviations that are as follows:

AC – all SPF classes

R2L – rural 2-lane

R4L – rural 4-lane

R4PL – rural 4-plus-lane

RMU – rural multilane undivided

U2L – urban 2-lane

U4L – urban 4-lane

U567L – urban 567-lane

U8PL – urban 8-plus-lane

UMD – urban multilane divided

UMU – urban multilane undivided

If the SPF Models column in Table 2 indicated the AC abbreviation in bold for the variable $\log(\text{ADT})$, then, it means that the logarithm of ADT was a random parameter in the total crash model. If the indication is unbolded, then the logarithm of ADT is a fixed parameter. Further, it should be noted that for each main table there is a corresponding random effects table that follows. For example, for table 2a which is the main table of geometric and traffic volume parameters, table 2b shows the statistically significant random effects in the all-classes total crash model. In this manner, each of the six crash outcomes has two tables associated per outcome, a main table containing the geometric and traffic volume parameter characteristics (random versus fixed), and a random effect table. The majority of random parameters are associated with: logarithm of ADT, logarithm of length, design speed, and to a degree of median width, and shoulder width. These are also continuous measures, and modeled as normal distribution in the random parameter, random effects, negative binomial model shown in equations 1-3. The randomness of parameters does not necessarily decrease across severity outcomes, while the number of parameters does however. This shows that once the unobserved heterogeneity is accounted for, the geometric effects influencing the higher severities tend to be diminished. In certain cases, the advanced type 2 model was inestimable, especially for higher severities and where sample size was low (for example, rural multilane undivided and urban multilane undivided). In such cases, it is recommended that the basic type 2 model be used as the default model for predictive purposes.

We present a series of tables below in the following portions of this report documenting the significant variables in the various SPFs, along with a comparative assessment of the basic and advanced type 2 SPFs. We also include tables that show the recommended SPFs for various components of the network by severity category.

One can notice that the types of variables influencing roadway segment analysis are different from those influencing intersection analysis or ramp analysis. While mainline geometry is available for intersection data, minor street geometry data is unavailable. Horizontal and vertical curvature data is not available for any of the components of the roadway network, and therefore, curvature variables are not evaluated in this study. One would expect these variables to produce an omitted variable effect (as noted in the published literature, see Venkataraman et al 2011;2013;2014a). As a result, it is likely that all of the SPFs developed in this study will be influenced by unobserved effects arising in part due to omitted variables. Developing future geometric databases to include curvature variables should be a goal for Caltrans. It is to be noted in this study that the use of advanced type 2 SPFs through random parameters random effects offsets in part the effects of the curvature variables omitted from the true model. However, it cannot be claimed that compensation is complete. In the absence of complete geometric data, all SPFs are in some sense incomplete, and not fully specified.

Table 2a. Variable glossary and significance in segment SPF models of total crashes.

Variable	Description	SPF Models
Cross-sectional		
ADT	Annual daily traffic	AC, R2L, R4L,R4PL,RMU,U2L,U4L,U567L,U8PL,UMU,UMD
LENGTH	Length of a segment in miles	AC, R2L, R4L,R4PL,RMU,U2L,U4L,U567L,U8PL,UMU,UMD
LT_OS_WI	Left shoulder width in increasing direction of milepost in feet	R2L,R4L,R4PL,U2L,U4L,U567L,UMD
RT_OS_WI	Right shoulder width in increasing direction of milepost in feet	R2L, R4L ,U567L,UMU
RT_TR_WI	Traveled way width in direction of milepost in feet	AC,R4PL,U567L,U8PL
LT_IS_WI	Left shoulder width in decreasing direction of milepost in feet	AC ,R4L,U567L,U8PL
RT_IS_WI	Right shoulder width in decreasing direction of milepost in feet	R4L,U2L,U4L,UMD
MED_WI	Median width in feet	AC,U2L, U567L,U8PL
DES_SP	Design speed in miles per hour	AC, R2L,R4L,R4PL,U2L,U4L,U567L,UMU,UMD
TOTLANES	Number of lanes	AC,UMU,UMD
RTLANES	Number of lanes in increasing direction of milepost	RMU ,U567L,U8PL
LTLANES	Number of lanes in decreasing direction of milepost	U8PL,UMD
RLTR	Continuous left turn indicator; 1 if present in increasing direction of milepost, 0 otherwise	U567L
LLTR	Continuous left turn indicator; 1 if present in decreasing direction of milepost, 0 otherwise	AC,UMU
LAUXL	Auxiliary lane indicator; 1 if present in decreasing direction of milepost, 0 otherwise	AC,U8PL
LNOSPEC	Special structures indicator; 1 if no special structures are present in in decreasing direction of milepost, 0 otherwise	AC,UMU
Roadside		
METHRIE	Median thrie beam indicator;1 if present, 0 otherwise	AC,U4L,U567L
MECONC	Median barrier indicator; 1 if concrete barrier in increasing direction of milepost, 0 otherwise	AC,U4L
MEBEAM	Median barrier indicator; 1 if beam barrier, 0 otherwise	U4L
MESTRUC	Median type indicator; 1 if on divided roadway with separate structure	U4L
MESGR	Median type indicator;1 if divided roadway with separate grades, 0 otherwise	U4L
MENOBARR	Median type indicator; 1 if no barrier present, 0 otherwise	R4PL,U567L
MECONCB	Median barrier indicator; 1 if concrete beam barrier, 0 otherwise	U8PL
MEBRAIL	Median bridge rail indicator; 1 if median bridge rail present, 0 otherwise	AC
MEOTHER	Median type indicator; 1 if nonspecific median present, 0 otherwise	AC

** model in bold indicates it contains variable as a random parameter

Table 2a (continued). Variable glossary and significance in segment SPF models of total crashes.

Variable	Description	SPF Models
MECONCG	Median barrier indicator; 1 if concrete barrier with guard rail, 0 otherwise	AC
MEST	Median surface indicator; 1 if median is striped, 0 otherwise	AC
Route Indicator		
RT140	Route 140 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 140, 0 otherwise	R2L,U2L
RT79	Route 79 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 79, 0 otherwise	R2L
RT45	Route 45 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 45, 0 otherwise	R2L
RT3	Route 3 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 3, 0 otherwise	R2L
RT253	Route 253 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 253, 0 otherwise	R2L
RT40	Route 40 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 40, 0 otherwise	R4L
RT78	Route 78 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 78, 0 otherwise	R4L
RT198	Route 198 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 198, 0 otherwise	R4L
RT35	Route 135 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 135, 0 otherwise	R4L
RT4	Route 4 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 4, 0 otherwise	R4L
RT5	Route 5 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 5, 0 otherwise	R4PL,U567L
RT59	Route 59 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 59, 0 otherwise	U2L
RT88	Route 88 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 88, 0 otherwise	U2L
RT108	Route 108 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 108, 0 otherwise	AC,U2L
RT111	Route 111 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 111, 0 otherwise	U2L,UMU,UMD
RT18	Route 18 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 18, 0 otherwise	U2L
RT129	Route 129 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 129, 0 otherwise	U2L
RT73	Route 173 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 173, 0 otherwise	AC,U567L
RT120	Route 120 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 120, 0 otherwise	U4L
RT15	Route 15 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 15, 0 otherwise	U4L,U567L,U8PL
RT178	Route 178 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 178, 0 otherwise	U4L
RT2	Route 2 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 2, 0 otherwise	R4L
RT101	Route 101 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 101, 0 otherwise	U4L
RT215	Route 215 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 215, 0 otherwise	U567L,U8PL
RT241	Route 241 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 241, 0 otherwise	AC,U567L
RT12	Route 12 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 12, 0 otherwise	U4L
RT110	Route 110 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 110, 0 otherwise	U567L,U8PL
RT180	Route 180 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 180, 0 otherwise	U567L
RT14	Route 14 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 14, 0 otherwise	U567L
RT680	Route 680 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 680, 0 otherwise	AC,U567L
RT80	Route 80 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 80, 0 otherwise	U567L,U8PL
RT405	Route 405 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 405, 0 otherwise	U8PL
RT210	Route 210 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 210, 0 otherwise	U8PL

Table 2a (continued). Variable glossary and significance in segment SPF models of total crashes.

Variable	Description	SPF Models
RT880	Route 880 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 880, 0 otherwise	U8PL
RT86	Route 86 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 86, 0 otherwise	UMD
RT174	Route 174 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 174, 0 otherwise	U567
RT187	Route 187 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 187, 0 otherwise	UMD
RT46	Route 46 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 46, 0 otherwise	UMD
RT51	Route 51 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 51, 0 otherwise	UMD
RT49	Route 49 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 49, 0 otherwise	UMD
RT18	Route 18 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 18, 0 otherwise	UMU
RT10	Route 10 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 10, 0 otherwise	U8PL
RT116	Route 116 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 116, 0 otherwise	U2L
RT193	Route 193 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 193, 0 otherwise	U2L
RT74	Route 74 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 74, 0 otherwise	UMD
RT41	Route 41 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 41, 0 otherwise	AC,U4L
RT24	Route 24 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 24, 0 otherwise	U8PL
RT200	Route 200 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 200, 0 otherwise	AC
RT53	Route 53 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 53, 0 otherwise	AC
RT166	Route 166 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 166, 0 otherwise	AC
RT129	Route 129 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 129, 0 otherwise	AC
RT236	Route 236 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 236, 0 otherwise	AC
County Indicator		
IMP	Imperial county indicator; 1 if segment is in Imperial county, 0 otherwise	U2L
VEN	Ventura county indicator; 1 if segment is in Ventura county, 0 otherwise	AC,R2L
MEN	Mendocino county indicator; 1 if segment is in Mendocino county, 0 otherwise	U2L
LA	Los Angeles county indicator; 1 if segment is in Los Angeles county, 0 otherwise	AC,U4L
SB	Santa Barbara county indicator; 1 if segment is in Santa Barbara county, 0 otherwise	U4L
SOL	Solano county indicator; 1 if segment is in Solano county, 0 otherwise	U4L,U567L,U8PL
ALA	Alameda county indicator; 1 if segment is in Alameda county, 0 otherwise	U4L,U8PL
YUB	Yuba county indicator; 1 if segment is in Yuba county, 0 otherwise	U4L
HUM	Humboldt county indicator; 1 if segment is in Humboldt county, 0 otherwise	U4L
SDIEGO	San Diego county indicator; 1 if segment is in San Diego county, 0 otherwise	U567L,U8PL
RIV	Riverside county indicator; 1 if segment is in Riverside county, 0 otherwise	U567L

Table 2a (continued). Variable glossary and significance in segment SPF models of total crashes.

Variable	Description	SPF Models
KER	Kern county indicator; 1 if segment is in Kern county, 0 otherwise	U567L
SCL	Santa Clara county indicator; 1 if segment is in Santa Clara county, 0 otherwise	U8PL
SAC	Sacramento county indicator; 1 if segment is in Sacramento county, 0 otherwise	U8PL
ALP	Alpine county indicator; 1 if segment is in Alpine county, 0 otherwise	AC
AMA	Amador county indicator; 1 if segment is in Amador county, 0 otherwise	AC
STA	Stanislaus county indicator; 1 if segment is in Stanislaus county, 0 otherwise	AC

Table 2b. Random effects significance in segment SPF total crashes models.

Random Effect	SPF Models
Route	AC,R2L,R4PL,U2L,U567L,U8PL,UMD
County	R2L,R4L,R4PL,U2L,U4L,U567L,U8PL,UMU,UMD
District	AC,R4L,RMU,U2L,U4L,U567L,U8PL,UMD
SPF Class	AC

Tables 2a and 2b show the random parameters and hierarchical random effects in segment SPFs for total crash outcomes. It is noted that the logarithm of ADT and length are random in multiple SPFs, indicating heterogeneity associated with volume and segmentation effects on property damage only outcomes. In addition to ADT and length, shoulder width, median width and design speed were found to be random. This demonstrates the heterogeneity of multiple geometric features in their impact on property damage outcomes. It is also noted that none of the indicator variables are random, given that a substantial number of the indicators are statistically significant. This demonstrates that as roadside effects become exhaustive, unobserved heterogeneity due to the roadside is mitigated indicating the importance of fully specified roadside variables in model estimation.

The random effects due to route are mainly urban, indicating that urban segments tend to have hierarchical unobserved effects at the route, county and district level. In the all-class models, SPF Class is a random effect, as well as the county and route effects. Rural hierarchical effects are primarily due to route class sources, indicating that property damage grouping by route class might be an effective way to identify low-societal cost collision corridors.

A large number of fixed parameters are found to be significant – including several route and county indicators, as well as numerous roadside indicators. This suggests the richness of the property damage only models across SPF classes, while emphasizing the importance of full specifications. When one considers that four hierarchical random effects were significant after an exhaustive specification of geometric, route and county indicators, this further underscores the importance of unobserved heterogeneity that resides in geographic, route level, county level, district level and functional class hierarchies.

Table 3a. Variable glossary and significance in segment SPF models of property damage only crashes.

Variable	Description	SPF Models
Cross-sectional		
Log(ADT)	Annual daily traffic	** AC,R2L, R4L,R4PL,RMU,U2L,U4L,U567L,U8PL,UMD,UMU
Log (Length)	Length of a segment in miles	AC, R2L, R4L,R4PL,RMU,U2L,U4L,U567L,U8PL,UMD,UMU
LT_OS_WI	Left shoulder width in increasing direction of milepost in feet	R4PL
RT_OS_WI	Right shoulder width in increasing direction of milepost in feet	R4L,U567L,U8PL,UMU
RT_TR_WI	Traveled way width in direction of increasing milepost in feet	R4L,R4PL,U567L,U8PL
LT_TR_WI	Traveled way width in direction of decreasing milepost in feet	U567L
LT_IS_WI	Left shoulder width in decreasing direction of milepost in feet	U2L,U8PL
RT_IS_WI	Right shoulder width in decreasing direction of milepost in feet	AC,R2L,U4L,UMD
MED_WI	Median width in feet	AC,R4L,U2L,U567L,U8PL
DES_SP	Design speed in miles per hour	AC,R2L,R4L,R4PL,U2L,U4L,U567L,UMU
TOTLANES	Number of lanes	R4L
RTLANES	Number of lanes in increasing direction of milepost	U567L,U8PL
LTLANES	Number of lanes in decreasing direction of milepost	U8PL,UMD
RLTR	Continuous left turn indicator; 1 if present in increasing direction of milepost, 0 otherwise	U567L
LLTR	Continuous left turn indicator; 1 if present in decreasing direction of milepost, 0 otherwise	AC,U4L
LAUXL	Auxiliary lane indicator; 1 if present, 0 otherwise	U567L
LNOSPEC	Special structures indicator; 1 if no special structures are present in decreasing direction of milepost, 0 otherwise	AC,UMU
Roadside		
METHRIE	Median thrie beam indicator; 1 if present, 0 otherwise	AC
MEBEAM	Median barrier indicator; 1 if beam barrier, 0 otherwise	U4L
MESTRUC	Median type indicator; 1 if on divided roadway with separate structure	U4L
MESGR	Median type indicator; 1 if divided with separate grades, 0 otherwise	U4L
MENOBARR	Median type indicator; 1 if no barrier present, 0 otherwise	R4PL
MECONCB	Median barrier indicator; 1 if concrete beam barrier present, 0 otherwise	U8PL
MECONCG	Median barrier indicator; 1 if concrete barrier guard rail present, 0 otherwise	AC,U8PL
MECONC	Median barrier indicator; 1 if concrete barrier present, 0 otherwise	AC
MEBRAIL	Median bridge rail indicator; 1 if median bridge rail present, 0 otherwise	AC,U8PL
METWTL	Median two-way turn lane indicator; 1 if present, 0 otherwise	UMD
MEOTHER	Median type indicator; 1 if nonspecific median present, 0 otherwise	AC
MEST	Median type indicator; 1 if striped median present, 0 otherwise	AC
RMEDHOV	Median HOV indicator; 1 if in increasing direction of milepost, 0 otherwise	U8PL

** model in bold indicates it contains variable as a random parameter

Table 3a (continued). Variable glossary and significance in segment SPF models of property damage only crashes.

Variable	Description	SPF Models
Route Indicator		
RT140	Route 140 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 140, 0 otherwise	R2L
RT79	Route 79 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 79, 0 otherwise	R2L
RT45	Route 45 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 45, 0 otherwise	R2L
RT3	Route 3 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 3, 0 otherwise	R2L
RT253	Route 253 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 253, 0 otherwise	R2L
RT40	Route 40 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 40, 0 otherwise	R4L
RT78	Route 78 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 78, 0 otherwise	R4L
RT168	Route 168 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 168, 0 otherwise	R4L
RT198	Route 198 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 198, 0 otherwise	R4L
RT32	Route 32 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 32, 0 otherwise	R4PL
RT4	Route 4 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 4, 0 otherwise	R4L
RT5	Route 5 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 5, 0 otherwise	R4PL,U567L
RT88	Route 88 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 88, 0 otherwise	U2L
RT111	Route 111 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 111, 0 otherwise	UMD,UMU
RT18	Route 18 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 18, 0 otherwise	U2L
RT129	Route 129 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 129, 0 otherwise	AC,U2L
RT73	Route 173 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 173, 0 otherwise	AC,U567L
RT15	Route 15 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 15, 0 otherwise	U4L,U567L
RT178	Route 178 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 178, 0 otherwise	U4L
RT101	Route 101 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 101, 0 otherwise	R4L,U4L
RT215	Route 215 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 215, 0 otherwise	U567L,U8PL
RT241	Route 241 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 241, 0 otherwise	AC,U567L
RT110	Route 110 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 110, 0 otherwise	U8PL
RT680	Route 680 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 680, 0 otherwise	AC,U567L
RT80	Route 80 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 80, 0 otherwise	R4L,U8PL
RT210	Route 210 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 210, 0 otherwise	U8PL
RT86	Route 86 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 86, 0 otherwise	UMD
RT46	Route 46 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 46, 0 otherwise	UMD
RT51	Route 51 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 51, 0 otherwise	UMD
RT49	Route 49 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 49, 0 otherwise	UMD
RT10	Route 10 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 10, 0 otherwise	U8PL
RT116	Route 116 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 116, 0 otherwise	U2L
RT41	Route 41 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 41, 0 otherwise	AC,U4L

Table 3a (continued). Variable glossary and significance in segment SPF models of property damage only crashes.

Variable	Description	SPF Models
Route Indicator		
RT24	Route 24 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 24, 0 otherwise	U8PL
RT1	Route 1 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 1, 0 otherwise	U567L
RT710	Route 710 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 710, 0 otherwise	U567L
RT76	Route 76 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 76, 0 otherwise	UMD
RT83	Route 83 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 83, 0 otherwise	UMD
RT200	Route 200 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 200, 0 otherwise	AC
RT53	Route 53 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 53, 0 otherwise	AC
RT166	Route 166 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 166, 0 otherwise	AC
RT236	Route 236 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 236, 0 otherwise	AC
County Indicator		
IMP	Imperial county indicator; 1 if segment is in Imperial county, 0 otherwise	U2L,UMD
VEN	Ventura county indicator; 1 if segment is in Ventura county, 0 otherwise	AC,R2L
LA	Los Angeles county indicator; 1 if segment is in Los Angeles county, 0 otherwise	AC,U4L
SB	Santa Barbara county indicator; 1 if segment is in Santa Barbara county, 0 otherwise	U4L
SOL	Solano county indicator; 1 if segment is in Solano county, 0 otherwise	U4L,U567L,U8PL
ALA	Alameda county indicator; 1 if segment is in Alameda county, 0 otherwise	U4L,U8PL
YUB	Yuba county indicator; 1 if segment is in Yuba county, 0 otherwise	U4L
HUM	Humboldt county indicator; 1 if segment is in Humboldt county, 0 otherwise	U4L
SDIEGO	San Diego county indicator; 1 if segment is in San Diego county, 0 otherwise	U4L,U567L
KER	Kern county indicator; 1 if segment is in Kern county, 0 otherwise	U567L
SCL	Santa Clara county indicator; 1 if segment is in Santa Clara county, 0 otherwise	U8PL,UMD
SAC	Sacramento county indicator; 1 if segment is in Sacramento county, 0 otherwise	U8PL
ORNG	Orange county indicator; 1 if segment is in Orange county, 0 otherwise	U4L
FRE	Fresno county indicator; 1 if segment is in Fresno county, 0 otherwise	U4L,U567L
SLO	San Luis Obispo county indicator; 1 if segment is in San Luis Obispo county, 0 otherwise	U4L
SON	Sonoma county indicator; 1 if segment is in Sonoma county, 0 otherwise	U4L
CC	Contra Costa county indicator; 1 if segment is in Contra Costa county, 0 otherwise	U567L
MON	Monterey county indicator; 1 if segment is in Monterey county, 0 otherwise	U567L
PLA	Placer county indicator; 1 if segment is in Placer county, 0 otherwise	U567L
SHA	Shasta county indicator; 1 if segment is in Shasta county, 0 otherwise	U567L

Table 3a (continued). Variable glossary and significance in segment SPF models of property damage only crashes.

Variable	Description	SPF Models
TUL	Tulane county indicator; 1 if segment is in Tulane county, 0 otherwise	UMD
ALP	Alpine county indicator; 1 if segment is in Alpine county, 0 otherwise	AC
AMA	Amador county indicator; 1 if segment is in Amador county, 0 otherwise	AC
STA	Stanislaus county indicator; 1 if segment is in Stanislaus county, 0 otherwise	AC

Table 3b. Random effects significance in segment SPF property damage only models.

Random Effect	SPF Models
Route	AC,R2L,R4L,R4PL,U2L,U4L,U567L,U8PL,UMD
County	AC,R4PL,U2L,U4L,U567L,U8PL,UMD,UMU
District	U4L,U567L,U8PL,UMD
SPF Class	AC

Tables 3a and 3b show the random parameters and hierarchical random effects in segment SPFs for property damage only outcomes. It is also noted that the logarithm of ADT and length are random in multiple SPFs, indicating heterogeneity associated with volume and segmentation effects on property damage only outcomes. In addition to ADT and length, shoulder width, median width and design speed were found to be random. This demonstrates the heterogeneity of multiple geometric features in their impact on property damage outcomes. It is also noted that none of the indicator variables are random, given that a substantial number of the indicators are statistically significant. This demonstrates that as roadside effects become exhaustive, unobserved heterogeneity due to the roadside is mitigated indicating the importance of fully specified roadside variables in model estimation.

The random effects due to route are mainly urban, indicating that urban segments tend to have hierarchical unobserved effects at the route, county and district level. In the all-class models, SPF Class is a random effect, as well as the county and route effects. Rural hierarchical effects are primarily due to route class sources, indicating that property damage grouping by route class might be an effective way to identify low-societal cost collision corridors.

A large number of fixed parameters are found to be significant – including several route and county indicators, as well as numerous roadside indicators. This suggests the richness of the property damage only models across SPF classes, while emphasizing the importance of full specifications. When one considers that four hierarchical random effects were significant after an exhaustive specification of geometric, route and county indicators, this further underscores the importance of unobserved heterogeneity that resides in geographic, route level, county level, district level and functional class hierarchies.

Table 4a. Variable glossary and significance in segment SPF models of complaint of pain crashes.

Variable	Description	SPF Models
Cross-sectional		
Log(ADT)	Annual daily traffic	**AC,R2L,R4L,R4PL,U2L,U4L,U567L,U8PL,UMD,UMU
Log (Length)	Length of a segment in miles	AC,R2L,R4L,R4PL,U2L,U4L,U567L,U8PL,UMD,UMU
LT_OS_WI	Left shoulder width in increasing direction of milepost in feet	R4PL,U4L, U567L ,UMD
RT_OS_WI	Right shoulder width in increasing direction of milepost in feet	R4L
RT_TR_WI	Traveled way width in direction of increasing milepost in feet	AC,R4PL,U567L,U8PL
LT_IS_WI	Left shoulder width in decreasing direction of milepost in feet	AC ,U2L,U8PL
LLTR	Left turn indicator; 1 if present in decreasing direction of milepost, 0 otherwise	AC
MED_WI	Median width in feet	AC,U4L,U567L, U8PL
DES_SP	Design speed in miles per hour	AC,R2L,R4L,R4PL,U2L,U567L,UMD
TOTLANES	Number of lanes	UMD
RTLANES	Number of lanes in increasing direction of milepost	U4L,U567L,U8PL
RAUXL	Auxiliary lane indicator; 1 if present in increasing milepost direction, 0 otherwise	U567L
LNOSPEC	Special structures indicator; 1 if no special structures are present in decreasing direction of milepost, 0 otherwise	AC
Roadside		
METHRIE	Median barrier indicator; 1 if thrie beam barrier, 0 otherwise	AC,U567L
MEOTHER	Median type indicator; 1 if nonspecific median, 0 otherwise	AC
MESTRUC	Median type indicator; 1 if on divided roadway with separate structure	U4L
MESGR	Median type indicator; 1 if divided roadway with separate grades	U4L
MENOBARR	Median barrier indicator; 1 if no barrier present, 0 otherwise	U8PL
MEBEAMG	Median barrier indicator; 1 if beam guard rail present, 0 otherwise	U8PL
MEPAVE	Median condition indicator; 1 if median is paved, 0 otherwise	U4L
METWTL	Median two-way turn lane indicator; 1 if present, 0 otherwise	U2L,U567L
MEBRAIL	Median bridge rail indicator; 1 if median bridge rail present, 0 otherwise	AC
MECONC	Median barrier indicator; 1 if concrete barrier present, 0 otherwise	AC
MECONCG	Median barrier indicator; 1 if concrete barrier guard rail present, 0 otherwise	AC
MEST	Median type indicator; 1 if striped median present, 0 otherwise	AC
Route Indicator		
RT79	Route 79 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 79, 0 otherwise	R2L
RT5	Route 5 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 5, 0 otherwise	R4PL
RT18	Route 18 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 18, 0 otherwise	UMD
RT129	Route 129 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 129, 0 otherwise	AC,U2L
RT15	Route 15 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 15, Otherwise	U4L,U567L
RT101	Route 101 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 101, 0 otherwise	U4L

** model in bold indicates it contains variable as a random parameter

Table 4a (continued). Variable glossary and significance in segment SPF models of complaint of pain crashes.

Variable	Description	SPF Models
RT215	Route 215 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 215, 0 otherwise	U8PL
RT80	Route 80 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 80, 0 otherwise	R4L,U8PL
RT210	Route 210 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 210, 0 otherwise	U8PL
RT51	Route 51 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 51, 0 otherwise	UMD
RT24	Route 24 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 24, 0 otherwise	U8PL
Route Indicator		
RT1	Route 1 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 1, 0 otherwise	U4L
RT76	Route 76 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 76, 0 otherwise	UMD
RT150	Route 150 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 150, 0 otherwise	R2L
RT395	Route 395 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 395, 0 otherwise	R4L
RT29	Route 29 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 29, 0 otherwise	R4L
RT59	Route 59 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 59, 0 otherwise	U2L
RT108	Route 108 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 108, 0 otherwise	AC,U2L
RT12	Route 12 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 12, 0 otherwise	U4L
RT118	Route 118 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 118, 0 otherwise	U4L
RT8	Route 8 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 8, 0 otherwise	U567L
RT405	Route 405 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 405, 0 otherwise	U8PL
RT138	Route 138 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 138, 0 otherwise	UMD
RT123	Route 123 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 123, 0 otherwise	UMD
RT73	Route 73 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 73, 0 otherwise	AC
RT241	Route 241 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 241, 0 otherwise	AC
RT166	Route 166 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 166, 0 otherwise	AC
RT236	Route 236 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 236, 0 otherwise	AC
RT41	Route 41 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 41, 0 otherwise	AC
County Indicator		
SOL	Solano county indicator; 1 if segment is in Solano county, 0 otherwise	U567L,U8PL
ALA	Alameda county indicator; 1 if segment is in Alameda county, 0 otherwise	U4L,UMU
SDIEGO	San Diego county indicator; 1 if segment is in San Diego county, 0 otherwise	R4L,U8PL
ORNG	Orange county indicator; 1 if segment is in Orange county, 0 otherwise	UMD
SON	Sonoma county indicator; 1 if segment is in Sonoma county, 0 otherwise	U4L
CC	Contra Costa county indicator; 1 if segment is in Contra Costa county, 0 otherwise	U567L,U8PL
MON	Monterey county indicator; 1 if segment is in Monterey county, 0 otherwise	U4L
NAP	Napa county indicator; 1 if segment is in Napa county, 0 otherwise	R2L
SM	San Marino county indicator; 1 if segment is in San Marino county, 0 otherwise	U8PL
STA	Stanislaus county indicator; 1 if segment is in Stanislaus county, 0 otherwise	AC,UMD
LA	Los Angeles county indicator; 1 if segment is in Los Angeles county, 0 otherwise	AC
VEN	Ventura county indicator; 1 if segment is in Ventura county, 0 otherwise	AC
ALP	Alpine county indicator; 1 if segment is in Alpine county, 0 otherwise	AC
AMA	Amador county indicator; 1 if segment is in Amador county, 0 otherwise	AC

Table 4b. Random effects significance in segment SPF complaint of pain models.

Random Effect	SPF Models
Route	R2L,U8PL
County	R4L,R4PL,U4L,U567L,U8PL
District	AC,U2L,U8PL,UMD,UMU
SPF Class	AC

Tables 4a and 4b show the random parameters and hierarchical random effects in segment SPFs for complaint of pain injury. It is also noted that the logarithm of ADT and length are random in multiple SPFs, indicating heterogeneity associated with volume and segmentation effects on complaint of pain injuries. In addition to ADT and length, shoulder width, median width and design speed were found to be random. This demonstrates the heterogeneity of multiple geometric features in their impact on complain of pain injuries. It is also noted that none of the indicator variables are random, given that a substantial number of the indicators are statistically significant. This demonstrates that as roadside effects become exhaustive, unobserved heterogeneity due to the roadside is mitigated indicating the importance of fully specified roadside variables in model estimation.

The random effects due to route are mainly urban, indicating that urban segments tend to have hierarchical unobserved effects at the county and district level. In the all-class models, SPF Class is a random effect, as well as the district effect. Route class hierarchy being a significant random effect is an important finding since it indicates the potential for route groupings in terms of route propensities towards visible injury outcomes.

Table 5a. Variable glossary and significance in segment SPF models of visible injury crashes.

Variable	Description	SPF Models
Cross-sectional		
Log(ADT)	Annual daily traffic	AC,R2L, R4L,R4PL,U2L,U4L,U567L,U8PL,UMD,UMU
Log (Length)	Length of a segment in miles	**AC,R2L,R4L,R4PL,U2L,U4L,U567L,U8PL,UMD,UMU
LT_OS_WI	Left shoulder width in increasing direction of milepost in feet	U2L,U4L
RT_OS_WI	Right shoulder width in increasing direction of milepost in feet	R2L,R4L,U567L
RT_TR_WI	Traveled way width in direction of increasing milepost in feet	AC,U567L,U8PL
LT_IS_WI	Left shoulder width in decreasing direction of milepost in feet	AC,U8PL
RT_IS_WI	Right shoulder width in decreasing direction of milepost in feet	R4PL,UMD
MED_WI	Median width in feet	AC,U4L,U8PL
DES_SP	Design speed in miles per hour	AC,R2L,R4PL,U567L
RTLANES	Number of lanes in increasing direction of milepost	U567L
LTLANES	Number of lanes in decreasing direction of milepost	UMD
LAUXL	Auxiliary lane indicator; 1 if present in decreasing milepost direction, 0 otherwise	U8PL
LNOSPEC	Special structures indicator; 1 if no special structures are present in decreasing direction of milepost, 0 otherwise	UMD
Roadside		
METHRIE	Median barrier indicator; 1 if thrie beam barrier, 0 otherwise	AC,U567L
MESTRUC	Median type indicator; 1 if on divided roadway with separate structure	U4L
MENOBARR	Median barrier indicator; 1 if no barrier present, 0 otherwise	R4L
METWTL	Median two-way turn lane indicator; 1 if present, 0 otherwise	U2L
MEBRAIL	Median bridge rail indicator; 1 if median bridge rail present, 0 otherwise	AC
MEST	Median type indicator; 1 if striped median present, 0 otherwise	AC
Route Indicator		
RT79	Route 79 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 79, 0 otherwise	R2L
RT101	Route 101 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 101, 0 otherwise	U4L
RT29	Route 29 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 29, 0 otherwise	R4L
RT108	Route 108 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 108, 0 otherwise	U2L,UMD
RT8	Route 8 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 8, 0 otherwise	U567L,U8PL
RT405	Route 405 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 405, 0 otherwise	U8PL
RT128	Route 128 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 128, 0 otherwise	R2L
RT94	Route 94 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 94, 0 otherwise	R4L
RT2	Route 2 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 2, 0 otherwise	R4L
RT50	Route 50 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 50, 0 otherwise	R4L
RT199	Route 199 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 199, 0 otherwise	U2L
RT58	Route 58 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 58, 0 otherwise	U4L

** model in bold indicates it contains variable as a random parameter

Table 5a (continued). Variable glossary and significance in segment SPF models of visible injury crashes.

Variable	Description	SPF Models
Route Indicator		
RT17	Route 17 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 17, 0 otherwise	U4L
RT22	Route 22 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 22, 0 otherwise	U567L
RT20	Route 20 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 20, 0 otherwise	U567L
RT132	Route 132 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 132, 0 otherwise	UMD
RT36	Route 36 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 36, 0 otherwise	UMU
RT73	Route 73 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 73, 0 otherwise	AC
RT241	Route 241 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 241, 0 otherwise	AC
RT200	Route 200 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 200, 0 otherwise	AC
RT53	Route 53 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 53, 0 otherwise	AC
RT680	Route 680 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 680, 0 otherwise	AC
RT166	Route 166 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 166, 0 otherwise	AC
RT129	Route 129 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 129, 0 otherwise	AC
RT236	Route 236 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 236, 0 otherwise	AC
RT41	Route 41 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 41, 0 otherwise	AC
County Indicator		
LA	Los Angeles county indicator; 1 if segment is in Los Angeles county, 0 otherwise	AC,U4L
SOL	Solano county indicator; 1 if segment is in Solano county, 0 otherwise	U8PL
ALA	Alameda county indicator; 1 if segment is in Alameda county, 0 otherwise	U4L
SAC	Sacramento county indicator; 1 if segment is in Sacramento county, 0 otherwise	U2L
ORNG	Orange county indicator; 1 if segment is in Orange county, 0 otherwise	
FRE	Fresno county indicator; 1 if segment is in Fresno county, 0 otherwise	U567L
CC	Contra Costa county indicator; 1 if segment is in Contra Costa county, 0 otherwise	U567L
TUL	Tulane county indicator; 1 if segment is in Tulane county, 0 otherwise	UMD
SM	San Marino county indicator; 1 if segment is in San Marino county, 0 otherwise	U8PL
SBD	San Bernadino county indicator; 1 if segment is in San Bernardino county, 0 otherwise	U2L
MRN	Marin county indicator; 1 if segment is in Marin county, 0 otherwise	U8PL
VEN	Ventura county indicator; 1 if segment is in Ventura county, 0 otherwise	AC
STA	Stanislaus county indicator; 1 if segment is in Stanislaus county, 0 otherwise	AC
AMAA	Amador county indicator; 1 if segment is in Amador county, 0 otherwise	AC
ALP	Alpine county indicator; 1 if segment is in Alpine county, 0 otherwise	AC

Table 5b. Random effects significance in segment SPF visible injury models.

Random Effect	SPF Models
Route	AC,R2L,U567L
County	R4L,U8PL,UMD
District	R4PL,U2L,U4L,UMU
SPF Class	AC

Tables 5a and 5b show the random parameters and hierarchical random effects in segment SPFs for visible injury. It is also noted that the logarithm of ADT and length are random in multiple SPFs, indicating heterogeneity associated with volume and segmentation effects on visible injuries. In addition to ADT and length, shoulder width was found to be random. This demonstrates the heterogeneity in the impact of shoulder width on rural 4-lane and urban 2-lane segments. For example, since shoulder width is assumed to be normally distributed, we find that 4% of U2L segments are expected to have a positive shoulder width coefficient, while 96% of segments are expected to have a negative shoulder width coefficient for visible injury occurrence. In words, this indicates that 4% of the segments will experience an increase in visible injuries with wider shoulders, while 96% will experience a decrease in visible injuries with wider shoulders. Similarly, we find that 84% of R4L segments are expected to have a positive shoulder width coefficient, while 16% of segments are expected to have a negative shoulder width coefficient. In words, this indicates that 16% of the segments will experience an increase in visible injuries with wider shoulders, while 84% will experience a decrease in visible injuries with wider shoulders. This runs counter to the conventional expectation that wider shoulders will result in decrease in crash frequencies.

The random effects due to route are mainly urban, indicating that urban segments tend to have hierarchical unobserved effects at the county and district level. In the all-class models, SPF Class is a random effect, as well as the route class effect. Route class hierarchy being a significant random effect is an important finding since it indicates the potential for route groupings in terms of route propensities towards visible injury outcomes.

Table 6a. Variable glossary and significance in segment SPF models of severe injury crashes.

Variable	Description	SPF Models
Cross-sectional		
Log(ADT)	Annual daily traffic	AC,R2L, R4L,R4PL,U2L,U4L,U567L,U8PL,UMD,UMU
Log (Length)	Length of a segment in miles	**AC,R2L,R4L,R4PL,U2L,U4L,U567L,U8PL,UMD,UMU
LT_OS_WI	Right shoulder width in decreasing direction of milepost in feet	AC
RT_OS_WI	Right shoulder width in increasing direction of milepost in feet	R4PL
LT_IS_WI	Left shoulder width in decreasing direction of milepost in feet	U4L
MED_WI	Median width in feet	AC,U8PL
DES_SP	Design speed in miles per hour	AC,R2L,R4L,U2L
TOTLANES	Number of lanes	UMU
RTLANES	Number of lanes in increasing direction of milepost	U4L
LNOSPEC	Special structures indicator; 1 if no special structures are present in decreasing direction of milepost, 0 otherwise	U567L
Roadside		
METHRIE	Median barrier indicator; 1 if thrie beam barrier, 0 otherwise	AC
MEST	Median type indicator; 1 if striped median present, 0 otherwise	AC
METWTL	Median two-way turn lane indicator; 1 if present, 0 otherwise	U4L
MEOTHER	Median type indicator; 1 if nonspecific median, 0 otherwise	AC
Route Indicator		
RT49	Route 49 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 49, 0 otherwise	UMD
RT10	Route 10 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 10, 0 otherwise	U8PL
RT76	Route 76 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 76, 0 otherwise	U2L
RT2	Route 2 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 2, 0 otherwise	R4L
RT20	Route 20 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 20, 0 otherwise	U567L
RT26	Route 26 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 26, 0 otherwise	U2L
RT120	Route 120 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 120, 0 otherwise	U4L
RT680	Route 680 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 680, 0 otherwise	AC
RT166	Route 166 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 166, 0 otherwise	AC
RT129	Route 129 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 129, 0 otherwise	AC
RT236	Route 236 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 236, 0 otherwise	AC
County Indicator		
VEN	Ventura county indicator; 1 if segment is in Ventura county, 0 otherwise	AC, R2L
SDIEGO	San Diego county indicator; 1 if segment is in San Diego county, 0 otherwise	U8PL
CC	Contra Costa county indicator; 1 if segment is in Contra Costa county, 0 otherwise	U567L
MRN	Marin county indicator; 1 if segment is in Marin county, 0 otherwise	U8PL
SCR	Santa Cruz county indicator; 1 if segment is in Santa Cruz county, 0 otherwise	U4L
STA	Stanislaus county indicator; 1 if segment is in Stanislaus county, 0 otherwise	AC
LA	Los Angeles county indicator; 1 if segment is in Los Angeles county, 0 otherwise	AC

** model in bold indicates it contains the variable as a random parameter

Table 6b. Random effects significance in segment SPF severe injury models.

Random Effect	SPF Models
Route	AC,R2L,R4PL,U2L,U8PL
County	R4L,U4L,U567L,UMD,UMU
SPF Class	AC

Tables 6a and 6b show the random parameters and hierarchical random effects in segment SPFs for severe injury. The vector of significant geometric parameters is smaller in dimension than visible injury severities. It is also noted that the logarithm of ADT is random in two SPFs (AC and UMD), while the logarithm of length is random in multiple rural and urban SPFs as well as the all-class (AC) SPF. The fact that multiple rural SPFs have length as a random parameter indicate unobserved heterogeneities associated with the length effect. This implies the effect of length is not necessarily the same across observations as has been assumed in the published literature. This may be due to the fact that both rural and urban areas have greater dynamics due to traffic flow effects that may not be constant across segments while exerting their influence on severe injury outcomes. In addition to ADT and length, design speed and median width were found to be random. This demonstrates the heterogeneity in the impact of median width on urban 8-plus lane (U8PL) severe injuries. Since median width is assumed to be normally distributed, we find that 13% of UMU segments are expected to have a positive design speed coefficient, while 87% of segments are expected to have a negative design speed coefficient. In words, this indicates that 13% of the segments will experience an increase in severe injuries with higher design speeds, while 87% will experience a decrease in severe injuries with higher design speeds.

The random effects due to route are mainly urban, indicating that urban segments tend to have hierarchical unobserved effects at the route and county level. In the all-class models, SPF Class is a random effect, as well as the route class effect. Route class hierarchy being a significant random effect is an important finding since it indicates the potential for route groupings in terms of route propensities towards severe injury outcomes.

Table 7a. Variable glossary and significance in segment SPF models of fatal injury crashes.

Variable	Description	SPF Models
Cross-sectional		
Log(ADT)	Annual daily traffic	AC,R2L, R4L, U2L,U4L,U567L,U8PL,UMD,UMU
Log (Length)	Length of a segment in miles	**R4L,U2L,U4L,U567L,U8PL,UMD,UMU,AC,R2L
RT_OS_WI	Right shoulder width in increasing direction of milepost in feet	R4L,U4L
LT_OS_WI	Right shoulder width in decreasing direction of milepost in feet	AC
MED_WI	Median width in feet	U567L
DES_SP	Design speed in miles per hour	AC,R2L
RNOSPEC	Special structures indicator; 1 if no special structures are present in increasing direction of milepost, 0 otherwise	U8PL,UMD
MESTRUC	Median type indicator; 1 if on divided roadway with separate structure	U4L
MECONCG	Median barrier indicator; 1 if concrete barrier guard rail present, 0 otherwise	AC
METHRIE	Median barrier indicator; 1 if thrie beam barrier, 0 otherwise	AC
Route Indicator		
RT5	Route 5 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 5, 0 otherwise	U4L
RT101	Route 101 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 101, 0 otherwise	U8PL
RT76	Route 76 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 76, 0 otherwise	U2L
RT8	Route 8 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 8, 0 otherwise	U567L
RT2	Route 2 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 2, 0 otherwise	R4L
RT99	Route 99 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 99, 0 otherwise	U567L
RT80	Route 80 indicator; 1 if segment is in route 80, 0 otherwise	AC
County Indicator		
ALA	Alameda county indicator; 1 if segment is in Alameda county, 0 otherwise	U8PL
SBD	San Bernadino county indicator; 1 if segment is in San Bernardino county, 0 otherwise	U567L
RIV	Riverside county indicator; 1 if segment is in Riverside county, 0 otherwise	AC,U4L,UMD
INY	Inyo county indicator; 1 if segment is in Inyo county, 0 otherwise	AC

Table 7b. Random effects significance in segment SPF fatal injury models.

Random Effect	SPF Models
Route	R2L,R4L
County	U2L,U4L,U567L,U8PL
District	UMD
SPF Class	AC

Tables 7a and 7b show the random parameters and hierarchical random effects in segment SPFs for fatal injury. The vector of significant geometric parameters is smaller in dimension than other severities. It is also noted that the logarithm of ADT is random in one SPF (UMD), while the logarithm of length is random in multiple SPFs (R4L, U2L, U4L, U567L, U8PL). The fact that multiple urban SPFs have length as a random parameter indicate unobserved heterogeneities associated with the length effect. This implies the effect of length is not necessarily the same across observations as has been assumed in the published literature. In addition to ADT and length, design speed is found to be random in one SPF, namely, two-lane rural segments. This demonstrates the heterogeneity in the impact of design speed on two-lane rural fatalities. Since design speed is assumed to be normally distributed, we find that 1% of two-lane rural segments are expected to have a positive design speed coefficient, while 99% of segments are expected to have a negative design speed coefficient. In words, this indicates that 1% of the segments will experience an increase in fatalities with higher design speeds, while 99% will experience a decrease in fatalities with higher design speeds. The effect of design speed is not unanimous; furthermore, it appears that higher design speeds are productive in reducing fatalities on two-lane rural segments.

The random effects due to route are mainly rural, indicating that two-lane and four-lane rural segments tend to have hierarchical unobserved effects at the route level. Conversely, the county and district effects are mainly urban, indicating geographic hierarchy being a source of unobserved effects. In the all-class models, SPF Class is a random effect.

Model Selection for Roadway Segments, Intersections and Ramp Segments

Model selection is based on two information criteria, namely, the Akaike Information Criterion (AIC) and the Bayesian Information Criterion (BIC). The two criteria are related to each other, and operate principally on the notion that penalized likelihoods for models with more parameters can be used to find the preferred model among a class of models. In our case, the class of models being compared is the basic type 2 SPF and the advanced type 2 SPF. These models do not have to be nested for comparative evaluation, as is the case with a likelihood ratio test. The sample AIC for samples is calculated by the formula: $-2\ln L_c + 2k$ (and as $-2\ln L_c - 2\ln[k+1]/[n-k-1]$ for small samples), where L_c is the log likelihood at convergence, n is the number of observations and k is the number of parameters in the model. The BIC is calculated according to the formula: $-2\ln L_c + k[\ln(n) - \ln(2\pi)]$. The BIC is known to penalize the more complex model heavily compared to the AIC. As a general rule, one picks models with the smallest BIC and AIC. The reasoning behind this is the smallest calculated values represent the lower threshold of information loss in the estimated models compared to the true model. Table 8 shows the comparative assessment of the various roadway segment models.

Table 8. Comparative assessment of basic type 2 and advanced type 2 segment models.

		Basic Type 2						Advanced Type 2					
SPF Model		LL _c	Adj. ρ ²	AIC	N	K	BIC	LL _c	Adj. ρ ²	AIC	N	K	BIC
	Total Crashes	-1,764.12	0.023	3,552.20	4,153	14	3,644.890	-1,755.90	0.169	3,545.80	4,153	17	3,653.427
R2L	PDO	-1,342.19	0.019	2,708.40	4,153	12	2,784.351	-1,339.42	0.119	2710.8	4,153	16	2,812.141
	Complaint of Pain	-399.063	0.006	814.1	4,153	7	856.447	-398.615	0.024	819.2	4,153	11	888.877
	Visible	-453.376	0.003	922.8	4,153	8	973.405	-453.196	0.014	926.4	4,153	8	973.045
	Severe	-212.704	0.0009	435.4	4,153	5	467.066	-212.601	0.004	441.2	4,153	8	491.855
	Fatal	-180.732	0.008	369.5	4,153	4	394.790	-180.105	0.014	374.2	4,153	7	418.531
	Total Crashes	-6,070.48	0.053	12,169.00	9,149	14	12,268.658	-6,040.80	0.383	12,121.60	9,149	20	12,264.034
R4L	PDO	-4,947.34	0.04	9,926.70	9,149	16	10,040.616	-4,924.11	0.324	9,886.20	9,149	19	10,021.525
	Complaint of Pain	-1,426.70	0.01	2,873.40	9,149	10	2,944.604	-1,415.99	0.061	2,858.00	9,149	14	2,959.678
	Visible	-1,424.14	0.008	2,868.30	9,149	10	2,939.488	-1,420.99	0.06	2,868.00	9,149	14	2,969.688
	Severe	-659.583	0.002	1,331.20	9,149	6	1,373.894	-659.432	0.01	1,334.90	9,149	7	1,382.714
	Fatal	-532.438	0.0006	1,076.90	9,149	6	1,119.604	-532.258	0.005	1,080.50	9,149	8	1,137.487
R4PL	Total Crashes	-284.604	0.161	587.2	220	9	617.751	-278.53	0.631	583.1	220	13	627.177
	PDO	-254.321	0.122	526.6	220	9	557.185	-253.077	0.561	528.2	220	11	565.484
	Complaint of Pain	-83.568	0.111	182.9	220	8	210.285	-83.533	0.249	187.1	220	10	221.002
	Visible	-59.8	0.005	131.6	220	6	151.962	-59.736	0.07	135.5	220	7	157.227
	Severe	-30.165	0.007	70.3	220	5	87.298	-30.159	0.022	74.3	220	7	98.073
	Fatal												

Table 8 (continued). Comparative assessment of basic type 2 and advanced type 2 segment models.

SPF Model		Basic Type 2						Advanced Type 2					
		LL _c	Adj. ρ ²	AIC	N	K	BIC	LL _c	Adj. ρ ²	AIC	N	K	BIC
RMU	Total Crashes	-56.952	0.030	121.1	115	4	132.884	-56.407	0.178	126.8	115	4	146.028525
	PDO	-44.283	0.00002	98.6	115	5	112.291	-44.281	0.086	102.6	115	5	121.776525
	Complaint of Pain												
	Visible												
	Severe												
	Fatal												
U2L	Total Crashes	-4,167.403	0.092	8,378.8	5,594	22	8,524.654	-4,159.605	0.316	8,373.2	5,594	22	8,370.987
	PDO	-3,409.059	0.080	6,842.1	5,594	12	6,921.671	-3,390.365	0.251	6,812.7	5,594	12	6,918.801
	Complaint of Pain	-1,180.092	0.009	2,380.2	5,594	10	2,446.479	-1,176.236	0.041	2,378.5	5,594	10	2,464.655
	Visible	-891.210	0.009	1,802.4	5,594	10	1,868.715	-890.767	0.052	1,805.5	5,594	10	1,885.087
	Severe	-337.309	0.005	688.6	5,594	7	735.024	-337.272	0.016	692.5	5,594	7	752.209
	Fatal	-310.346	0.076	630.3	5,594	5	663.839	-310.25501	0.945	636.5	5,594	5	689.546
U4L	Total Crashes	-10,056.433	0.184	20,158.9	7,184	23	20,317.097	-9,917.150	0.709	19,892.3	7,184	23	20,091.809
	PDO	-8,806.601	0.157	17,665.2	7,184	26	17,844.072	-8,703.588	0.658	17,469.2	7,184	26	17,700.203
	Complaint of Pain	-3,710.063	0.040	7,456.1	7,184	18	7,579.959	-3,704.822	0.246	7,451.6	7,184	18	7,507.320
	Visible	-2,329.864	0.006	4,675.7	7,184	8	4,730.765	-2,328.412	0.101	4,684.8	7,184	8	4,781.139
	Severe	-847.998	0.0007	1,713.0	7,184	9	1,775.913	-847.789	0.015	1,717.6	7,184	9	1,793.254
	Fatal	-603.835	0.0006	1,221.7	7,184	7	1,269.827	-603.756	0.014	1,227.5	7,184	7	1,296.308

Table 8 (continued). Comparative assessment of basic type 2 and advanced type 2 segment models.

SPF Model		Basic Type 2						Advanced Type 2					
		LL _c	Adj. ρ ²	AIC	N	K	BIC	LL _c	Adj. ρ ²	AIC	N	K	BIC
U567L	Total Crashes	-8,263.403	0.241	16,580.8	4,265	27	16,752.478	-8,193.799	0.855	16,455.6	4,265	27	16,671.777
	PDO	-7,335.609	0.211	14,729.2	4,265	29	14,913.606	-7,272.076	0.824	14,614.2	4,265	29	14,836.689
	Complaint of Pain	-3,574.533	0.066	7,181.1	4,265	16	7,282.797	-3,562.429	0.464	7,164.9	4,265	16	7,292.022
	Visible	-2,251.507	0.018	4,531.0	4,265	14	4,620.0288	-2,248.201	0.231	4,530.4	4,265	14	4,638.491
	Severe	-748.334	0.0006	1,506.7	4,265	5	1,538.459	-747.703	0.033	1,513.4	4,265	5	1,570.630
	Fatal	-458.764	0.0002	933.5	4,265	8	984.394	-458.120	0.022	936.2	4,265	8	999.822
U8PL	Total Crashes	-15,483.817	0.361	30,997.6	5,695	15	31,097.344	-15,449.339	0.911	30,946.7	5,695	15	31,106.214
	PDO	-14,255.541	0.306	28,361.1	5,695	25	28,727.266	-14,180.369	0.890	28,422.7	5,695	25	28,628.806
	Complaint of Pain	-7,380.872	0.068	14,801.7	5,695	20	14,934.691	-7,353.569	0.276	14,759.1	5,695	20	14,931.969
	Visible	-4,426.059	0.008	8,880.1	5,695	14	8,973.181	-4,417.019	0.276	8,870.0	5,695	14	8,981.043
	Severe	-1,488.356	0.003	2,992.7	5,695	8	3,045.891	-1,487.727	0.049	2,997.5	5,695	8	3,070.575
	Fatal	-931.5510	0.001	1,877.1	5,695	7	1,923.633	-928.706	0.027	1,875.4	5,695	7	1,935.238
UMD	Total Crashes	-3,103.692	0.181	6,235.4	3,239	14	6,320.546	-3,079.323	0.519	6,198.6	3,239	14	6,320.306
	PDO	-2477.660	0.160	4,989.3	3,239	17	5,092.731	-2,460.785	0.454	4,965.6	3,239	17	5,099.396
	Complaint of Pain	-1,123.451	0.033	2,274.9	3,239	9	2,319.649	-1,122.700	0.187	2,281.4	3,239	9	2,390.894
	Visible	-629.369	0.021	1278.7	3,239	10	1,339.568	-628.938	0.082	1281.9	3,239	10	1,354.872
	Severe	-246.591	0.0004	503.0	3,239	5	533.597	-246.527	0.003	507.1	3,239	5	549.635
	Fatal	-135.697	0.007	283.4	3,239	6	319.892	-133.711	0.031	285.4	3,239	6	340.169

Table 8 (continued). Comparative assessment of basic type 2 and advanced type 2 segment models.

SPF Model		Basic Type 2						Advanced Type 2					
		LL _c	Adj. ρ ²	AIC	N	K	BIC	LL _c	Adj. ρ ²	AIC	N	K	BIC
UMU	Total Crashes	-674.981	0.108	1,364.0	844	8	1403.867	-671.489	0.278	1,363.0	844	8	1,410.360
	PDO	-550.632	0.088	1,117.3	844	3	1121.478	-549.978	0.217	1,122.0	844	3	1,180.814
	Complaint of Pain	-194.193	0.026	398.4	844	15	489.458	-194.109	0.055	402.2	844	15	401.694
	Visible	-128.629	0.026	266.1	844	5	290.949	-128.439	0.054	270.9	844	5	304.045
	Severe	-31.886	0.940	71.8	844	5	97.463	-31.837	0.962	77.7	844	5	110.841
	Fatal												

As seen in Table 8, there is substantial discrepancy between the AIC guided model, and the BIC guided model. In few cases, both the AIC and BIC favor the same model, but in many cases, they are divergent. This point of divergence has been debated in the statistical community as well (see for example, Yang 2005). The BIC is a consistent, yet, not asymptotically efficient criterion, and therefore, asymptotically will select the fitted candidate model having the correct structure with probability one. The AIC on the other hand is not consistent but asymptotically efficient, and therefore will select the fitted candidate model which minimizes the mean squared error of prediction. Burnham and Anderson (2002) argue that while the BIC was developed to identify the true dimension of the model, i.e., favoring a parsimonious structure, this reasoning is unsuitable in the traffic safety case where one has a large number of variables with non-zero effect sizes. (Recall that when comparing the AIC and BIC formulas, we find that for $k \geq 8$, $k \cdot \ln(n) > 2k$). Therefore, it is much more common for the AIC to favor the rich models developed to mitigate unobserved heterogeneity as seen in traffic safety problems. To further support Burnham and Anderson's argument, in traffic safety contexts, it is often the case that few variables have substantial non-zero effect sizes, while many have smaller effect sizes, but all effect sizes are non-zero. The goal is to find out how many parameters are useful for prediction, and this objective is consistent with the AIC's operational principle of asymptotic efficiency – in that it will select the model with minimal prediction errors.

In summary, one has to evaluate alternative traffic safety models via the agreement of AIC and BIC as far as possible. Where there is agreement, it indicates that the model is both true in structure and a candidate for minimal predictive errors as well. If there is disagreement between the AIC and BIC, it is recommended that the model with the lower AIC be preferred, since the goal is to select models with potential for minimal predictive errors. There are cases in this study where the advanced type 2 model was not estimable – led to convergence issues. In this case, the basic type 2 model is recommended as the default SPF. Table 9 summarizes our conclusions on model selection. As can be seen in Table 9, the basic type 2 SPF was selected for 15 urban categories based on agreement between AIC and BIC, while, the advanced type 2 was selected for 9 urban categories. The advanced type 2 SPF was also selected for 8 urban categories due to disagreement between the AIC and BIC, while the basic type 2 SPF was selected for 3 urban categories. In total, out of the 35 urban models compared, 17 advanced type 2 SPFs were selected, and 18 basic type 2 SPFs were selected. This summary shows that 68.57% of the urban SPFs have both the appropriate structure and optimal predictive power (based on agreement between AIC and BIC). Out of this proportion, 25.71% was of advanced type 2 SPF form. This indicates that the urban environment has a non-trivial proportion of components where unobserved heterogeneity is statistically significant and plays an important role in predictive outcomes. The urban multilane undivided component is the only urban component that did not have an advanced type 2 SPF selected on the basis of agreement between the AIC and BIC. The basic type 2 SPF appears to be the preferred form for at least one severity category in every urban class. The rural class of SPFs is dominated by the basic type 2 SPF as the preferred form, with only two SPFs recommended for the advanced type 2 form on the basis of AIC and BIC agreement. This shows that the structure of unobserved heterogeneity and predictive accuracy is well captured by the basic type 2 SPF in general for rural highway classes. This is perhaps due

to the minimal variation in traffic flow effects as well as interchange and intersection design complexities in rural areas.

Table 9. Recommended SPF type for rural and urban roadway segments.

SPF Class	Outcome Type	Recommended SPF	SPF Class	Outcome Type	Recommended SPF
R2L	Total Crashes	Advanced Type 2	U567L	Total Crashes	Advanced Type 2
	PDO	Basic Type 2		PDO	Advanced Type 2
	Complaint of Pain	Basic Type 2		Complaint of Pain	Advanced Type 2
	Visible	Basic Type 2		Visible	Advanced Type 2
	Severe	Basic Type 2		Severe	Basic Type 2
	Fatal	Basic Type 2		Fatal	Basic Type 2
R4L	Total Crashes	Advanced Type 2	U8PL	Total Crashes	Advanced Type 2
	PDO	Advanced Type 2		PDO	Basic Type 2
	Complaint of Pain	Advanced Type 2		Complaint of Pain	Advanced Type 2
	Visible	Advanced Type 2		Visible	Advanced Type 2
	Severe	Basic Type 2		Severe	Basic Type 2
	Fatal	Basic Type 2		Fatal	Advanced Type 2
R4PL	Total Crashes	Advanced Type 2	UMD	Total Crashes	Advanced Type 2
	PDO	Basic Type 2		PDO	Advanced Type 2
	Complaint of Pain	Basic Type 2		Complaint of Pain	Basic Type 2
	Visible	Basic Type 2		Visible	Basic Type 2
	Severe	Basic Type 2		Severe	Basic Type 2
	Fatal	Basic Type 2		Fatal	Basic Type 2
RMU	Total Crashes	Basic Type 2	UMU	Total Crashes	
	PDO	Basic Type 2		PDO	Basic Type 2
	Complaint of Pain	Basic Type 2		Complaint of Pain	Basic Type 2
	Visible	Basic Type 2		Visible	Basic Type 2
	Severe	Basic Type 2		Severe	Basic Type 2
	Fatal	Basic Type 2		Fatal	Advanced Type 2
U2L	Total Crashes	Advanced Type 2			
	PDO	Advanced Type 2			
	Complaint of Pain	Advanced Type 2			
	Visible	Basic Type 2			
	Severe	Basic Type 2			
	Fatal	Basic Type 2			
U4L	Total Crashes	Advanced Type 2			
	PDO	Advanced Type 2			
	Complaint of Pain	Advanced Type 2			
	Visible	Basic Type 2			
	Severe	Basic Type 2			
	Fatal	Basic Type 2			

Table 10. Variable glossary and significance in intersection SPF models.

Cross-sectional	Description	Severity
LNADTMI	Mainline ADT	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
LNADTMA	Cross Street ADT	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
NUMLANE	Number of intersection lanes	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
Intersection type		
FOURLEG	Four-leg intersection indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
T_INTRS	T- intersection indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
Traffic Control		
STOMAIN	Stop signs on mainline only indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
FWYFSHX	Four-way flasher (red on cross street) indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
FWYFSHAL	Four-way flasher (red on all) indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
SGNL2P	Signals pre-timed (two-phase) indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
SGNLFL2	Signals full traffic actuated, two-phase indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
SGNLOTH	Other signal control type indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
MSTARMA	Mainline mast arm indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
INTMAT	Intersection mast arm indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
INT2WPK	Intersection two-way traffic, left turn restricted during peak hours indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
INT2WLT	Intersection-two-way traffic, left turn permitted indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
Channelization		
INTRT	Intersection right turn channelization indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
MNORGH	No right turn channelization indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
Illumination		
NOLIGHT	No lighting indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
Random Effects	Spfclass, Major-minor, functional class, intersection type, lighting type, mainline left turn channelization type, and mainline traffic flow type	

Table 10 shows the results of the advanced type 2 SPFs developed for the five severity outcomes as well as the total crash outcomes for intersections. The results show that ADT of the major and minor streets are random in all severity SPFs as well as the total crash SPF. The intersection two-way traffic indicator is also found to be random, as is no right turn channelization indicator and no lighting indicator. These indicators show that significant unobserved heterogeneity is captured in intersections where channelization geometry and illumination are lacking. The lack of illumination indicator may also indicate an association with unsignalized intersections. The hierarchical random effects include SPF class (that of the major road, major-minor classification, functional class, intersection type, lighting type, mainline left turn channelization type and mainline traffic flow type (such as two-way, one-way). These random effects show the need to further research intersection crash occurrence by these stratifications, since the random effects are significant.

A surprising finding is that intersection traffic control variables are found to be fixed parameters. This might be attributed to the fact that traffic control devices appear to induce a sufficient level of compliance among drivers that their effect sizes do not vary significantly across intersections. The challenge therefore to mitigating intersection crash occurrence primarily appears to stem from illumination and geometry of channelization of flow.

Table 11. Comparative assessment of basic type 2 and advanced type 2 intersection models.

SPF Model	Basic Type 2				Advanced Type 2			
	LL _c	Adj. ρ ²	AIC	BIC	LL _c	Adj. ρ ²	AIC	BIC
Total Crashes	-123,003.32	0.12	246,046.6	246,236.4	-120,649.30	0.51	247,067.0	247,380.2
PDO	-94,540.25	0.10	189,120.5	189,310.3	-93,245.18	0.39	186,556.4	186,869.6
Complaint of Pain	-56,103.63	0.04	112,247.3	112,437.1	-55,542.25	0.21	111,150.5	111,463.6
Visible	-37,484.43	0.01	75,008.9	75,198.7	-37,328.51	0.06	74,723.0	75,036.2
Severe	-13,112.82	0.002	26,264.4	26,454.2	-13,112.42	0.01	26,290.8	26,604.0
Fatal	-5,875.46	0.002	11,766.9	11,842.8	-5,858.16	0.005	11,752.3	11,923.1

Table 12. Recommended SPF type for intersection models.

Total Crashes	Basic Type 2
PDO	Advanced Type 2
Complaint of Pain	Advanced Type 2
Visible	Advanced Type 2
Severe	Basic Type 2
Fatal	Advanced Type 2

Tables 11 and 12 shows the results of the comparative analysis of basic and advanced type 2 intersection models for various severity outcomes. Similar to the analysis of segment models, we find that the AIC vs BIC analysis yields the recommended SPFs shown in Table 12. The total crash SPF appears to benefit from a basic type 2 SPF form, while the PDO, complaint of pain, visible injury and fatal injuries seem to benefit from advanced type 2 forms. Severe injury is the one severity outcome that appears to benefit from a basic type 2 form. This analysis shows that severity specific SPFs are capable of producing SPFs that can yield minimal prediction errors. In particular, three SPFS, namely, the PDO, complaint of pain and visible injury models show agreement between AIC and BIC criteria. This demonstrates that both structure and prediction are best produced using the advanced type 2 SPF functional form.

The significance of heterogeneity and hierarchical random effects merits further consideration in the detailed analysis of intersection crash occurrence. A type of model that we have not explored in this study is the heterogeneity in mean model, wherein the stratifiers as identified in the random effects may potentially play a role in causing the means of the subgroups to be different. This is a potential area of further research. The cost of estimating such models comes at the expense of model dimensionality and complexity. Model dimensionality in particular can impede the development of rich random parameter SPFs due to the computational burdens the simulation based estimation imposes on the analysis.

We now discuss the findings of the ramp segment advanced type 2 SPF analysis. First we present the significant variables in the various severity outcomes of the SPFs. We then discuss the AIC-BIC criterion analysis along with recommendations for the appropriate type 2 SPFs.

Table 13. Variable glossary and significance in ramp segment SPF models.

Cross-sectional	Description	Severity
LNADT	Ramp ADT	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
LNLENGTH	Ramp shape length	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
NLANE	Number of lanes	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible
Ramp Direction		
NBDIR	Northbound direction indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
WBDIR	Westbound direction indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe,Fatal
Ramp Type		
ONRAMP	Four-leg intersection indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe
Ramp Shape		
LOOP	Loop ramp indicator	TC
SLIP	Slip ramp indicator	TC,PDO
Ramp Metering		
RMPMTR	Ramp metering indicator	TC,PDO
NOHOV	No HOV lane indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain
Ramp Design		
BHOOK	Button hook ramp indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain
DIAMOND	Diamond ramp indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe
DSDIRR	Direct/semi-direct connector (right) ramp indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain
LOOPLT	Loop ramp with left turn indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain
LOOPWLT	Loop ramp without left turn indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain
SPLIT	Split ramp indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain
District		
DISTRICT3	District 3 indicator	Fatal
DISTRICT6	District 6 indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain
DISTRICT11	District 11 indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe
DISTRICT12	District 12 indicator	TC,Visible
County		
COUNTY18	Sacramento county indicator	TC,Cpain
COUNTY23	Alameda county indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain
COUNTY29	San Mateo county indicator	TC,PDO
Route		
RT5	Route 5 indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe
RT8	Route 8 indicator	TC,PDO
RT10	Route 10 indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain
RT50	Route 50 indicator	TC,PDO
RT60	Route 60 indicator	TC,PDO
RT78	Route 78 indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain
RT105	Route 105indicator	TC,Cpain,Visible,Fatal
RT210	Route 210 indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain,Visible,Severe
RT710	Route 710 indicator	TC,PDO
RT880	Route 880 indicator	TC,PDO,Cpain
Random Effects	District class, county class, route class, direction, metering class	

Table 13 shows the significant variables in the various severity outcomes for intersections. It can be seen that the variables in bold that represent random parameters are primarily volume, length, number of lanes, the on-ramp indicator and loop ramp shape indicator. The rest of the variables including ramp design indicators, district, route and county indicators are fixed parameters. Random effects include hierarchical effects due to geography and route, as well as direction and metering levels. The last two variables merit further investigation due to non-trivial variances.

Table 14. Comparative assessment of basic type 2 and advanced type 2 ramp segment models.

SPF Model	Basic Type 2				Advanced Type 2			
	LL _c	Adj. ρ ²	AIC	BIC	LL _c	Adj. ρ ²	AIC	BIC
Total Crashes	-22,412.583	0.056	44,893.2	45,145.3	-21,751.121	0.506	43,590.2	43,916.4
PDO	-19,042.804	0.041	38,147.6	38,377.4	-18,690.840	0.395	37,463.7	37,767.7
Complaint of Pain	-10,538.088	0.011	21,126.2	21,311.5	-10,448.107	0.133	20,966.2	21,225.7
Visible	-5,885.551	0.005	11,797.1	11,893.5	-5,885.040	0.043	11,816.1	11,986.6
Severe	-1,282.603	0.001	2,585.2	2,659.3	-1,277.278	0.009	2,586.6	2,705.2
Fatal	-486.138	0.0004	986.3	1,104.1	-485.651	0.003	993.3	1,074.8

Table 15. Recommended SPF type for ramp segment models.

Total Crashes	Advanced Type 2
PDO	Advanced Type 2
Complaint of Pain	Advanced Type 2
Visible	Basic Type 2
Severe	Basic Type 2
Fatal	Basic Type 2

Tables 14 and 15 show the results of the model selection analysis. The analyses show that the total crash, property damage and complain of pain SPFs benefit from advanced type 2 models, since the contribution to the likelihood is significant (see adjusted rho-squared improvements). For higher severities however, the improvement in likelihoods is not that substantial so as to merit the selection of advanced type 2 SPFs. Based on information theory and the amount of information loss compared to a “true” model, it appears the basic type 2 SPF suffices for visible, severe and fatal injury models.

Conclusions and Recommendations

We developed advanced type 2 SPFs for roadway segments, intersections and ramp segments in this study. We determined that several geometric effects such as median width, shoulder width, and design speed are random parameters in numerous roadway segment SPF classes. It was also determined that the heterogeneity due to ADT and length was substantial in several of the roadway segment models. Roadway segments without intersections SPFs included:

6 all-district/all class models comprised of total crashes, PDO, complaint of pain, visible, severe and fatal injury types; and 54 all-district/spf-class models comprised of total crashes, PDO, complaint of pain, visible, severe and fatal injury types. Intersection SPFs included: 6 all-district/all class models comprised of total crashes, PDO, complaint of pain, visible, severe and fatal injury types; while ramp segment SPFs included: 6 all-district/all class models comprised of total crashes, PDO, complaint of pain, visible, severe and fatal injury types for all ramp segments and metered ramp segments

In terms of general model performance, for all-district/all-class model groups, the total crash model has:

The best convergent likelihood and Akaike information criterion compared to their fixed-parameter NB baselines. For all-district/all-class model groups, visible and severe models have inferior likelihoods and Akaike information criteria compared to their fixed-parameter NB baselines. For all-district/all-class model groups, severe and fatal models have lowest McFadden pseudo R-squareds. For all-district/spf-class model groups, the urban multilane divided models have the lowest McFadden pseudo R-squared. For all-district/spf-class model groups, the rural 4+lane models have inferior Akaike information criteria compared to their fixed-parameter NB baselines. For all-district/spf-class model groups, the urban four-lane and urban eight plus-lane SPFs have superior convergent likelihoods and Akaike information criteria compared to their fixed-parameter NB baselines. The county variable has the highest random effect variance. It also has a significant random effect variance in all ten spf class models (rural two-lane, rural four-lane, rural four plus-lane, rural multi-lane undivided urban two-lane, urban four-lane, urban 5to7-lane, urban eight plus-lane, urban multi-lane divided, and urban multi-lane undivided).

The district variable has a significant random effect variance in five spf class models (rural four-lane, rural multi-lane undivided, urban two-lane, urban four-lane, and urban multi-lane divided). The route class variable has a significant random effect variance in three spf class models (rural four plus-lane, urban four-lane, and urban multi-lane divided). The district class variable has the lowest random effect variance. In terms of random parameters, the logarithms of ADT and length have consistent random parameter effects across SPFs. Median width, shoulder width and design speed are random parameters in a few SPFs. Right shoulder width in increasing and decreasing direction of milepost appears to have consistent negative fixed parameter effects in most SPFs.

In terms of intersection model performance, the mainline dummy has the highest random effect variance. The mainline dummy has a significant random effect variance in three models (total crashes, PDO, and visible). Random effect variances were very weak in both severe and fatal models. The mainline left turn channelization dummy has the lowest random effect variance. The mainline ADT, cross street ADT, no lighting, no right turn channelization, and intersection-two-way traffic left turn permitted have consistent random parameter effects. Random parameter effects were weak in both severe and fatal models. The T-intersection indicator has a consistent negative fixed parameter effects. As a final note, it should be noted that in all the SPFs inclusive of roadway segments and ramp segments, a large number of route and county indicators are significant, albeit as fixed parameters. District indicators are not as numerous. Yet, the significance of these indicators indicates substantial hierarchical unobserved effects that suggest differences in the mean of unobserved effects across routes and counties. It maybe that in some cases, certain geometric slopes are also different – an exhaustive analysis of interactions of the route and county dummies with geometric variables is required to make definitive conclusions on the extent of the differences in parameters across routes and counties. The county and route indicators were not evaluated for intersections since the information on the minor street was unknown (for example, route information, unincorporated county/city information). Further,

minor street geometrics were not available to the same resolution as the mainline. These factors also contribute to unobserved heterogeneity in intersection analysis.

The random parameter findings show the need to further analyze the segments where the impact of the variable is of the positive sign and where variable impact is of the negative sign. This type of analysis goes beyond the aggregate assessment of the mean parameter magnitude and sign across all observations. Individualized analysis of segments may shed further light into the contextual basis for increasing crash occurrence propensities at certain locations, especially in the domains of severe outcomes. This will require estimation of parameters at the segment level with the appropriate standard errors in order to construct confidence intervals around the individual segment level parameters. This type of analysis merits further consideration due to the targeted insights it can provide for prioritized safety locations. The identification of hierarchical random effects in the roadway segment models underscores the need for stratified analysis along district, county and route class lines. The finding on the preferred models using the AIC and BIC criteria yielded recommendations on the preferred SPF type for road segments, intersections and ramp segments. The finding is that not all SPFs are unanimously of the basic type 2 SPF form; in the roadway segment case, for example, several urban areas merit the use of advanced type 2 SPFs. In the intersection domain, it appears that several of the severity specific analyses merit the use of advanced type 2 SPFs. In the domain of ramp segments, it appears that several of the severity specific outcomes, regardless of ramp metering presence merit the use of advanced type 2 SPFs. The summary import is that in areas where significant unobserved heterogeneity is suspected, the significant random effect indicators suggest deeper stratified analysis along hierarchical lines (such as district, county, route class, SPF class, intersection type, lighting type, traffic flow type, and metering levels). What this implies is that basic type 2 SPFs within these stratified categories may not suffice – as has been noticed in the published literature. Rather, it motivates the need for richer heterogeneity in means random parameters models within these stratified groups. This finding is corroborated by recent research by Mannering et al (2016) who completed an exhaustive study of methods to model unobserved heterogeneity in crash occurrence and severity. What the Mannering study did not show and what this particular study indicates is the strategic guidance offered by the AIC-BIC analysis that recommends where to pursue advanced type 2 SPFs, and within what stratified groups.

The richness of the ramp metering models indicates the need to further pursue targeted research in the ramp design domain. Ramp design variables appear to be random, which implies there is significant heterogeneity due to the shape of the ramp. The context within which this heterogeneity is observed requires further research. For example, it may be that loop shape ramp parameters are random due to the heterogeneity in the overall design of the interchange within which the ramp design is situated. No two loop ramp are identical in their conduct of traffic flow – and this study shows that the propensity for the effect of the loop design to vary across interchanges is non-trivial. Another interesting finding is the randomness of the on-ramp indicator, which suggests that unobserved heterogeneity in crash occurrence is significant in merging type segments, rather than diverging type segments (such as off ramps). The numerous variables that are statistically significant in the ramp metering models as fixed parameters further

underscores the significance of the random parameters and random effects. In the presence of omitted variables in the model, the randomness of a parameter is more likely, which in this study is not the case due to the rich specifications arising the numerous fixed parameters. A final note of significance is that the constant term is noted to be random in several intersection and ramp metering models. What this suggests is that in addition to the basic random effects (due to a random constant), there appears to added unobserved heterogeneity that materializes in the form of random slopes and random effects. The constant was not found to be random in roadway segment models – this is a surprising finding but perhaps indicative of the impact of the roadside effects that were significant in the roadway segments models. The intersection models and ramp metering models did not contain roadside variables – emphasizing a future need to build advanced type 2 models that can incorporate roadside effects in intersection and ramp metering models.

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APPENDIX
Modeling Output

		Standard	Prob.	95% Confidence	
TOTALCR	Coefficient	Error	z	z >Z*	Interval
Random Coefficients NegBinReg Model					
Dependent variable TOTALCR					
Log likelihood function -50861.12298					
Restricted log likelihood -292976.17343					
Chi squared [6 d.f.] 484230.10091					
Significance level .00000					
McFadden Pseudo R-squared .8263984					
Estimation based on N = 40508, K = 37					
Inf.Cr.AIC = 101796.2 AIC/N = 2.513					
Model estimated: Jun 24, 2016, 04:53:42					
Sample is 1 pds and 40508 individuals					
Negative binomial regression model					
Simulation based on 100 Halton draws					
Nonrandom parameters					
Constant	-6.56432***	.08248	-79.59	.0000	-6.72597 -6.40267
MED_WI	-.00323***	.00037	-8.64	.0000	-.00397 -.00250
MEBRAIL	-.41053***	.03235	-12.69	.0000	-.47394 -.34713
METHRIE	.15566***	.03425	4.54	.0000	.08853 .22279
MEOTHER	.58569***	.07981	7.34	.0000	.42926 .74212
MECONC	.09061***	.02402	3.77	.0002	.04353 .13769
MECONCG	.16124***	.03306	4.88	.0000	.09645 .22603
RT108	.28704**	.12512	2.29	.0218	.04130 .53227
RT73	-.52796***	.14541	-3.63	.0003	-.81296 -.24297
RT241	-.58376***	.15950	-3.66	.0003	-.89637 -.27115
RT200	1.34829**	.57261	2.35	.0185	.22598 2.47059
RT53	-1.43565***	.52474	-2.74	.0062	-2.46411 -.40718
RT680	-.28485***	.08372	-3.40	.0007	-.44893 -.12076
RT166	.67780***	.13065	5.19	.0000	.42173 .93388
RT129	.74124***	.15125	4.90	.0000	.44480 1.03767
RT236	1.54293***	.52621	2.93	.0034	.51158 2.57429
RT41	.20063***	.06193	3.24	.0012	.07925 .32202
DES_SP	-.01913***	.00095	-20.16	.0000	-.02099 -.01727
RT_TR_WI	.00194***	.00066	2.95	.0031	.00065 .00323
LA	.21243***	.02092	10.16	.0000	.17144 .25342
VEN	.31174***	.04791	6.51	.0000	.21784 .40563
ALP	-1.15922***	.14985	-7.74	.0000	-1.45291 -.86553
AMA	-.33823***	.10814	-3.13	.0018	-.55018 -.12627
STA	.23182***	.06749	3.43	.0006	.09954 .36410
LLTR	-.15091**	.06070	-2.49	.0129	-.26988 -.03194
LNOSPEC	-.07324***	.02347	-3.12	.0018	-.11924 -.02724
MEST	-.14247***	.02508	-5.68	.0000	-.19164 -.09331
Means for random parameters					
LNADT	.93567***	.00696	134.42	.0000	.92202 .94931
LNLEN	.75446***	.00525	143.64	.0000	.74417 .76476
LT_IS_WI	-.01070***	.00230	-4.66	.0000	-.01520 -.00620
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters					
LNADT	.01460***	.00086	17.06	.0000	.01292 .01627
LNLEN	.04490***	.00303	14.81	.0000	.03896 .05084
LT_IS_WI	.00243**	.00114	2.13	.0334	.00019 .00466
Standard Deviations of Random Effects					
R.E. (01)	.01462**	.00691	2.11	.0345	.00107 .02816
R.E. (02)	.01329*	.00699	1.95	.0572	-.00041 .02699
R.E. (03)	.02593***	.00685	3.78	.0002	.01250 .03937
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution					
ScalParm	1.28070***	.02046	62.60	.0000	1.24060 1.32079

All-Districts-All-Classes: Total Crash Model of Road Segments

		Standard	Prob.	95% Confidence	
PDO	Coefficient	Error	z	z >Z*	Interval
Random Coefficients NegBinReg Model					
Dependent variable PDO					
Log likelihood function -44524.48623					
Restricted log likelihood -218491.63021					
Chi squared [6 d.f.] 347934.28797					
Significance level .00000					
McFadden Pseudo R-squared .7962188					
Estimation based on N = 40508, K = 36					
Inf.Cr.AIC = 89121.0 AIC/N = 2.200					
Model estimated: Jun 24, 2016, 19:35:58					
Sample is 1 pds and 40508 individuals					
Negative binomial regression model					
Simulation based on 100 Halton draws					
Nonrandom parameters					
Constant	-7.45062***	.09199	-80.99	.0000	-7.63091 -7.27032
MED_WI	-.00337***	.00039	-8.66	.0000	-.00413 -.00261
MEBRAIL	-.39529***	.03532	-9.49	.0000	-.44052 -.26606
METHRIE	.18427***	.03574	5.16	.0000	.11421 .25432
MEOTHER	.62771***	.08031	7.82	.0000	.47030 .78512
MECONC	.09014***	.02461	3.66	.0002	.04191 .13837
MECONCG	.22024***	.03393	6.49	.0000	.15374 .28674
RT73	-.53665***	.14800	-3.63	.0003	-.82673 -.24657
RT241	-.57052***	.18292	-3.12	.0018	-.92904 -.21200
RT200	1.80046***	.57317	3.14	.0017	.67707 2.92384
RT53	-1.58218***	.60329	-2.62	.0087	-2.76460 -.39976
RT680	-.34058***	.08376	-4.07	.0000	-.50475 -.17641
RT166	.73390***	.13945	5.26	.0000	.46059 1.00722
RT129	.85657***	.16770	5.11	.0000	.52789 1.18525
RT236	1.75791***	.61985	2.84	.0046	.54303 2.97278
RT41	.27199***	.06729	4.04	.0001	.14011 .40386
DES_SP	-.01491***	.00104	-14.29	.0000	-.01696 -.01287
RT_TR_WI	.00115*	.00067	1.72	.0860	-.00016 .00247
LA	.17465***	.02145	8.14	.0000	.13261 .21669
VEN	.27628***	.05057	5.46	.0000	.17716 .37539
ALP	-.99547***	.17604	-5.65	.0000	-1.34050 -.65044
AMA	-.34307**	.13534	-2.53	.0113	-.60834 -.07780
STA	.24286***	.06803	3.57	.0004	.10953 .37620
LLTR	-.19299***	.06431	-3.00	.0027	-.31905 -.06694
LNOSPEC	-.08207***	.02426	-3.38	.0007	-.12962 -.03452
MEST	-.14701***	.02740	-5.37	.0000	-.20071 -.09330
Means for random parameters					
LNADT	.97027***	.00774	125.30	.0000	.95509 .98545
LNLEN	.75316***	.00570	132.24	.0000	.74200 .76433
RT_IS_WI	-.01127***	.00245	-4.60	.0000	-.01607 -.00646
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters					
LNADT	.01591***	.00089	17.96	.0000	.01417 .01764
LNLEN	.04720***	.00330	14.29	.0000	.04072 .05367
RT_IS_WI	.00257**	.00122	2.11	.0350	.00018 .00497
Standard Deviations of Random Effects					
R.E. (01)	.01353**	.00671	2.02	.0438	.00038 .02669
R.E. (02)	.01695***	.00653	2.60	.0095	.00415 .02975
R.E. (03)	.01333*	.00683	1.95	.0510	-.00006 .02672
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution					
ScalParm	1.31461***	.02302	57.11	.0000	1.26949 1.35973

All-Districts-All-Classes: PDO Model of Road Segments

Random Coefficients NegBinReg Model		TOTALCR	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	
Dependent variable CFAIN		Nonrandom parameters						
Log likelihood function -50844.56310		Constant	-6.51322***	.08196	-79.47	.0000	-6.67386	-6.35257
Restricted log likelihood -292976.17343		MED_WI	-.00285***	.00037	-7.64	.0000	-.00358	-.00212
Chi squared [6 d.f.] 484263.22067		MEBRALL	-.39739***	.03231	-12.30	.0000	-.46071	-.33406
Significance level .00000		METHRIE	.15341***	.03380	4.54	.0000	.08717	.21965
McFadden Pseudo R-squared .8264550		MOTHER	.50328***	.07652	6.58	.0000	.35330	.65326
Estimation based on N = 40508, K = 33		MECONCJ	.08710***	.02363	3.69	.0002	.04078	.13342
Inf.Cr.AIC = 101763.1 AIC/N = 2.512		MECONCG	.21217***	.03314	6.40	.0000	.14722	.27712
Model estimated: Jun 24, 2016, 01:36:47		RT108	.26949**	.12288	2.19	.0283	.02866	.51032
Sample is 1 pds and 40508 individuals		RT73	-.53398***	.14557	-3.67	.0002	-.81929	-.24866
Negative binomial regression model		RT241	-.59206***	.15869	-3.73	.0002	-.90309	-.28104
Simulation based on 100 Halton draws		RT166	.67756***	.13078	5.18	.0000	.42123	.93389
		RT129	.75126***	.15190	4.95	.0000	.45354	1.04897
		RT236	1.52388***	.52113	2.92	.0035	.50248	2.54528
		RT41	.24822***	.06269	3.96	.0001	.12536	.37108
		DES_SPI	-.01826***	.00094	-19.38	.0000	-.02011	-.01641
		RT_TR_WI	.00248***	.00066	3.78	.0002	.00119	.00377
		LA	.18615***	.02057	9.05	.0000	.14583	.22647
		VEN	.27052***	.04660	5.81	.0000	.17919	.36186
		ALP	-1.12178***	.15017	-7.47	.0000	-1.41610	-.82745
		AMA	-.34319***	.10774	-3.19	.0014	-.55436	-.13202
		STA	.21963***	.06679	3.29	.0010	.08873	.35054
		LTR	-.21926***	.05902	-3.72	.0002	-.33493	-.10359
		LNOSPECI	-.09736***	.02340	-4.16	.0000	-.14322	-.05150
		MEST	-.13594***	.02490	-5.46	.0000	-.18475	-.08714
		Means for random parameters						
		LNADT	.92511***	.00695	133.14	.0000	.91149	.93872
		LNLEN	.74743***	.00519	144.10	.0000	.73727	.75760
		LT_IS_WI	-.01157***	.00227	-5.10	.0000	-.01602	-.00712
		Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						
		LNADT	.01459***	.00085	17.23	.0000	.01293	.01625
		LNLEN	.04883***	.00303	16.12	.0000	.04289	.05476
		LT_IS_WI	.00175	.00113	1.95	.0520	-.00047	.00396
		Standard Deviations of Random Effects						
		R.E. (01)	.01136	.00694	2.64	.0017	-.00224	.02496
		R.E. (02)	.01526**	.00695	2.20	.0280	.00165	.02888
		Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						
		ScalParm	1.32517***	.02117	62.59	.0000	1.28367	1.36666

Random effects in the model are based on		Random Effect	Variance
these expanded qualitative variables.			
R.E. (01) = SPFCCLASS			.000129
R.E. (02) = DCODE			.000233

All-Districts-All-Classes: Complaint of Pain
Model of Road Segments

Random Coefficients NegBinReg Model		TOTALCR	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	
Dependent variable VISIBLE		Nonrandom parameters						
Log likelihood function -51075.18506		Constant	-8.45796***	.08098	-104.45	.0000	-8.61667	-8.29925
Restricted log likelihood -292976.17343		LT_IS_WI	-.01602***	.00223	-7.20	.0000	-.02038	-.01166
Chi squared [5 d.f.] 483801.97675		MED_WI	-.00417***	.00036	-11.53	.0000	-.00488	-.00346
Significance level .00000		MEBRALL	-.23093***	.03502	-6.59	.0000	-.29957	-.16229
McFadden Pseudo R-squared .8256678		METHRIE	.07862**	.03461	2.27	.0231	.01079	.14645
Estimation based on N = 40508, K = 29		RT73	-.45992***	.14115	-3.26	.0011	-.73657	-.18327
Inf.Cr.AIC = 102222.4 AIC/N = 2.524		RT241	-.56107***	.15302	-3.67	.0002	-.86098	-.26117
Model estimated: Jun 24, 2016, 17:56:35		RT200	1.35561***	.58141	2.33	.0197	.21607	2.49515
Sample is 1 pds and 40508 individuals		RT53	-1.43308***	.52885	-2.71	.0067	-2.46960	-.39655
Negative binomial regression model		RT680	-.21210**	.08991	-2.36	.0183	-.38832	-.03588
Simulation based on 100 Halton draws		RT166	.62951***	.12127	5.19	.0000	.39183	.86720
		RT129	.73606***	.13851	5.31	.0000	.46459	1.00753
		RT236	1.58491***	.53097	2.98	.0028	.54422	2.62560
		RT41	.30696***	.06250	4.91	.0000	.18447	.42946
		DES_SPI	-.00971***	.00090	-10.79	.0000	-.01148	-.00795
		RT_TR_WI	-.00131***	.00063	-2.10	.0360	-.00254	-.00009
		LA	.12491***	.02072	6.03	.0000	.08431	.16552
		VEN	.23027***	.04556	5.05	.0000	.14098	.31956
		ALP	-1.30066***	.14641	-8.88	.0000	-1.58763	-1.01370
		AMA	-.32746***	.10681	-3.07	.0022	-.53681	-.11811
		STA	.21747***	.06581	3.30	.0010	.08848	.34647
		MEST	.06706***	.02421	2.77	.0056	.01961	.11451
		Means for random parameters						
		LNADT	1.06403***	.00692	153.77	.0000	1.05047	1.07760
		LNLEN	.77456***	.00520	148.86	.0000	.76436	.78476
		Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						
		LNADT	.01562***	.00051	30.44	.0000	.01462	.01663
		LNLEN	.01336***	.00257	5.20	.0000	.00832	.01839
		Standard Deviations of Random Effects						
		R.E. (01)	.00875	.00681	1.98	.0689	-.00460	.02210
		R.E. (03)	.03376***	.00674	5.01	.0000	.02055	.04696
		Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						
		ScalParm	1.28483***	.02066	62.20	.0000	1.24434	1.32531

Random effects in the model are based on		Random Effect	Variance
these expanded qualitative variables.			
R.E. (01) = SPFCCLASS			.000077
R.E. (03) = RCLASS			.001140

All-Districts-All-Classes: Visible Injury
Model of Road Segments

Random Coefficients NegBinReg Model							
Dependent variable	SEVERE	TOTALCR	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval
Log likelihood function	-50851.37559						
Restricted log likelihood	-292976.17343						
Chi squared [7 d.f.]	484249.59568						
Significance level	.00000						
McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.8264317						
Estimation based on N =	40508, K = 22						
Inf.Cr.AIC =	101778.8 AIC/N = 2.513						
Model estimated:	Jun 24, 2016, 02:13:50						
Sample is	1 pds and 40508 individuals						
Negative binomial regression model							
Simulation based on 100 Halton draws							

Nonrandom parameters							
Constant	-6.51916***	.08090	-80.58	.0000	-6.67772	-6.36061	
MED_WI	-.00286***	.00037	-7.81	.0000	-.00358	-.00214	
METHRIE	.18492***	.03371	5.49	.0000	.11885	.25099	
METHRER	.56165***	.07670	7.32	.0000	.41131	.71199	
RT680	-.27101***	.08104	-3.34	.0008	-.42984	-.11217	
RT1660	.67921***	.12833	5.29	.0000	.42768	.93074	
RT1291	-.74813***	.14796	-5.06	.0000	-.45813	-1.03813	
RT2361	1.53593***	.51628	2.97	.0029	.52365	2.54742	
DES_SPI	-.01716***	.00093	-8.54	.0000	-.01897	-.01534	
LA	.21849***	.02028	6.77	.0000	.17875	.25824	
VEN	.29057***	.04624	6.28	.0000	.19994	.38121	
STA	.22646***	.06601	3.43	.0006	.09708	.35585	
MEST	-.12822***	.02456	-5.22	.0000	-.17637	-.08008	
Means for random parameters							
LNADT	.91686***	.00686	13.75	.0000	.90343	.93030	
LNLEN	.74700***	.00511	16.30	.0000	.73699	.75701	
LT_OS_WI	-.00995***	.00224	-4.44	.0000	-.01435	-.00555	
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters							
LNADT	.01471***	.00083	10.66	.0000	.01308	.01634	
LNLEN	.04466***	.00297	11.04	.0000	.03884	.05048	
LT_OS_WI	.00394***	.00112	3.53	.0004	.00175	.00613	
Standard Deviations of Random Effects							
R.E. (01)	.01153*	.00693	1.96	.0764	-.00206	.02511	
R.E. (02)	.01491**	.00657	2.27	.0233	.00202	.02779	
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution							
ScalParm	1.35469***	.02153	62.93	.0000	1.31250	1.39688	

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.							

All-Districts-All-Classes: Severe Injury
Model of Road Segments

Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
R.E. (01) = SPFCCLASS	.000133
R.E. (04) = RCLASS	.000222

All-Districts-All-Classes: Fatal
Model of Road Segments

Random Coefficients NegBinReg Model							
Dependent variable	FATAL	FATAL	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval
Log likelihood function	-3262.54893						
Restricted log likelihood	-3311.75997						
Chi squared [2 d.f.]	98.42207						
Significance level	.00000						
McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.0148595						
Estimation based on N =	40508, K = 14						
Inf.Cr.AIC =	6553.1 AIC/N = .162						
Model estimated:	Jun 24, 2016, 22:36:00						
Sample is	1 pds and 40508 individuals						
Negative binomial regression model							
Simulation based on 2 Halton draws							

Nonrandom parameters							
Constant	-6.84413***	.30526	-22.42	.0000	-7.44242	-6.24584	
LNADT	.50763***	.03548	14.31	.0000	.43809	.57717	
LT_OS_WI	-.02090	.01548	-1.95	.0769	-.05124	.00944	
RIV	.23228	.14467	1.91	.0584	-.05127	.51583	
INY	-1.94700*	1.01854	-1.97	.0559	-3.94331	.04932	
RT101	-.35861**	.14462	-2.48	.0132	-.64206	-.07516	
METHRIE	.28886**	.12787	2.26	.0239	.03824	.53949	
MECONCG	.27867**	.13526	2.06	.0394	.01356	.54378	
RT80	-.35366	.25088	-2.01	.0486	-.84538	.13806	
DES_SPI	-.01130*	.00597	-1.99	.0483	-.02301	.00040	
Means for random parameters							
LNLEN	.89490***	.02670	33.52	.0000	.84257	.94722	
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters							
LNLEN	.03459	.02370	1.96	.0744	-.01185	.08104	
Standard Deviations of Random Effects							
R.E. (01)	.25605**	.12387	2.07	.0387	.01327	.49883	
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution							
ScalParm	2.03135**	.84521	2.40	.0162	.37476	3.68793	

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.							

Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
R.E. (01) = SPFCCLASS	.000451

All-Districts: Rural Two-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model—Property Damage Only
Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

PDO	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval

Nonrandom parameters					
Constant	-5.52643***	.55974	-9.87	.0000	-6.62349 -4.42937
RT_IS_WI	.60148**	.27786	2.16	.0304	.05688 1.14607
RTI40	.88778***	.31895	2.78	.0054	.26264 1.51292
RT79	.68368***	.23655	2.89	.0039	.22005 1.14731
RT45	-1.26763**	.59338	-2.14	.0327	-2.43062 -1.10463
RT3	-1.07053***	.36142	-2.96	.0031	-1.77890 -0.36216
RT253	-.97251*	.50077	-1.94	.0521	-1.95400 .00899
VEN	.39060*	.22201	1.96	.0585	-.04452 .82573
Means for random parameters					
LNADI	.77892***	.07336	10.62	.0000	.63514 .92270
LNLENGTH	.83264***	.03903	21.34	.0000	.75616 .90913
DES_SP	-.02573***	.00503	-5.11	.0000	-.03559 -.01587
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters					
LNADI	.01477**	.00644	2.29	.0218	.00215 .02738
LNLENGTH	.23452***	.02904	8.08	.0000	.17761 .29143
DES_SP	.00427***	.00090	4.76	.0000	.00251 .00602
Standard Deviations of Random Effects					
R.E. (01)	.08293*	.04654	1.98	.0647	-.00828 .17414
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution					
ScalParm	1.79439***	.43950	4.08	.0000	.93297 2.65580

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.					

Random Coefficients		NegBinReg Model	
Dependent variable		PDO	
Log likelihood function	-1339.41750	Restricted log likelihood	-1520.70930
Chi squared [4 d.f.]	362.58361	Significance level	.00000
McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.1192153	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.1192153
Estimation based on N = 4153, K = 16		Inf.Cr.AIC = 2710.8 AIC/N = .653	
Model estimated: Feb 19, 2016, 15:46:24		Sample is 1 pds and 4153 individuals	
Negative binomial regression model		Simulation based on 100 Halton draws	

Random effects in the model are based on		Random Effect	
these expanded qualitative variables.		Variance	
R.E. (01) = RCLASS2		.006878	

All-Districts: Rural Two-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model—Complaint of Pain
Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

CPAIN	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval

Nonrandom parameters					
Constant	-4.45566***	1.02404	-4.35	.0000	-6.46276 -2.44857
LNLENGTH	.76566***	.08161	9.38	.0000	.60571 .92560
RT79	.99154**	.50049	1.98	.0476	.01060 1.97248
RT150	1.45957**	.62076	2.35	.0187	.24290 2.67623
NAP	1.27714***	.46325	2.76	.0058	.36919 2.18510
Means for random parameters					
DES_SP	-.03521***	.01213	-2.90	.0037	-.05898 -.01143
LNADI	.41472**	.16718	2.48	.0131	.08705 .74239
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters					
DES_SP	.01230***	.00208	5.90	.0000	.00821 .01638
LNADI	.04314***	.01457	2.96	.0031	.01458 .07169
Standard Deviations of Random Effects					
R.E. (01)	.97021*	.51004	1.90	.0571	-.02946 1.96988
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution					
ScalParm	1.42298**	.63927	2.23	.0260	.17003 2.67593

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.					

Random Coefficients		NegBinReg Model	
Dependent variable		CPAIN	
Log likelihood function	-398.61539	Restricted log likelihood	-408.46080
Chi squared [3 d.f.]	19.69082	Significance level	.00020
McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.0241037	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.0241037
Estimation based on N = 4153, K = 11		Inf.Cr.AIC = 819.2 AIC/N = .197	
Model estimated: Feb 20, 2016, 19:09:44		Sample is 1 pds and 4153 individuals	
Negative binomial regression model		Simulation based on 100 Halton draws	

Random effects in the model are based on		Random Effect	
these expanded qualitative variables.		Variance	
R.E. (01) = CTY2		.000693	

All-Districts: Rural Two-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Visible Collision Counts
: Segments Without Intersections

VISIBLE	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBnReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	VISIBLE
Constant	-3.62014***	1.09725	-3.30	.0010	-5.77070 -1.46958	Log likelihood function	-453.19580
LNADT	.34964**	.16392	2.13	.0329	.02837 .67091	Restricted log likelihood	-459.58295
RT79	.92888**	.39146	2.37	.0177	.16163 1.69613	Chi squared [2 d.f.]	12.77431
RT_OS_WI	-.09146**	.04284	-2.13	.0328	-.17543 -.00749	Significance level	.00168
RTI28	.76697**	.35761	2.14	.0320	.06607 1.46787	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.0138977
DES_SP	-.02630**	.01175	-2.24	.0252	-.04933 -.00327	Estimation based on N =	4153, K = 10
Means for random parameters						Inf.Cr.AIC =	926.4 AIC/N = .223
LNLENGTH	.91056***	.07144	12.75	.0000	.77054 1.05057	Model estimated: Feb 29, 2016, 18:20:55	
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Sample is 1 pds and	4153 individuals
LNLENGTH	.17867***	.06130	2.91	.0036	.05852 .29882	Negative binomial regression model	
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
R.E. (01)	.06534*	.02493	1.99	.0769	-.00689 .14959	-----	
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
ScalParm	1.01044	.79015	1.98	.0810	-.53823 2.55910	these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
						R.E. (01) = RCLASS2	.005091

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

All-Districts: Rural Two-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Severe Collision Counts:
Segments Without Intersections

SEVERE	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBnReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	SEVERE
Constant	-4.18684***	1.43908	-2.91	.0036	-7.00739 -1.36630	Log likelihood function	-212.60115
LNADT	.40618*	.21753	1.97	.0619	-.02017 .83253	Restricted log likelihood	-213.39745
DES_SP	-.05034***	.01573	-3.20	.0014	-.08116 -.01952	Chi squared [2 d.f.]	1.59259
VEN	1.23253**	.54086	2.28	.0227	.17247 2.29260	Significance level	.45100
Means for random parameters						McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.0037315
LNLENGTH	.83933***	.11182	7.51	.0000	.62017 1.05850	Estimation based on N =	4153, K = 8
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Inf.Cr.AIC =	441.2 AIC/N = .106
LNLENGTH	.17814*	.10008	1.78	.0751	-.01801 .37429	Model estimated: Mar 01, 2016, 14:07:58	
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Sample is 1 pds and	4153 individuals
R.E. (01)	.37460*	.20007	1.87	.0612	-.01754 .76674	Negative binomial regression model	
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
ScalParm	1.18875*	.61221	1.94	.0522	-.01116 2.38866	-----	
						Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
						these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
						R.E. (01) = RCLASS2	.001177

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

All-Districts: Rural Four-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model—Property Damage Only
Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

PDO	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	PDO
Constant	-4.46842***	.30303	-14.75	.0000	-5.06235 -3.87449	Log likelihood function	-4924.10943
LNADT	.64196***	.03464	18.53	.0000	.57407 .70986	Restricted log likelihood	-7279.97627
RT_OS_WI	-.02620***	.00739	-3.54	.0004	-.04069 -.01171	Chi squared [3 d.f.]	4711.73367
RT40	-.38022***	.15772	-2.41	.0159	-.68934 -.07109	Significance level	.00000
RT78	-.92403***	.19655	-4.70	.0000	-1.30926 -.53879	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.3236091
RT168	.59419***	.18140	3.28	.0011	.23865 .94973	Estimation based on N =	9149, K = 19
RT80	.92805***	.12665	7.33	.0000	.67982 1.17629	Inf.Cr.AIC =	9886.2 AIC/N = 1.081
RT101	.38081***	.09423	4.04	.0001	.19612 .56550	Model estimated:	Mar 04, 2016, 16:01:39
MED_WI	.00269***	.00122	2.21	.0273	.00030 .00507	Sample is	1 pds and 9149 individuals
RT_IR_WI	-.02154*	.01129	-1.95	.0564	-.04367 .00059	Negative binomial regression model	
RT198	-.53117***	.18996	-2.80	.0052	-.15885 -.90348	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
RT4	-.48409***	.13548	-3.57	.0004	-.74963 -.21856	+-----+-----+	
TOTLANES	.21006***	.07801	2.69	.0071	.05717 .36296	Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
Means for random parameters						these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
LNLENGTH	.79765***	.01930	41.33	.0000	.75983 .83548	R.E.(01) = RCLASS2	.003011
DES_SF	-.02522***	.00311	-8.11	.0000	-.03131 -.01912	+-----+-----+	
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters							
LNLENGTH	.22566***	.01225	18.41	.0000	.20164 .24968		
DES_SF	.00112***	.00038	2.93	.0033	.00037 .00186		
Standard Deviations of Random Effects							
R.E.(01)	.05487**	.02384	2.30	.0214	.00814 .10161		
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution							
ScalParm	1.60110***	.15113	10.59	.0000	1.30489 1.89731		
Note: nnnn.D-xx or D+xx => multiply by 10 to -xx or +xx.							
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.							

All-Districts: Rural Four-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model—Complaint of Pain
Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

CPAIN	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	CPAIN
Constant	-5.70143***	.52345	-10.89	.0000	-6.72738 -4.67548	Log likelihood function	-1415.98891
RT80	1.02287***	.22020	4.65	.0000	.59128 1.45446	Restricted log likelihood	-1508.36753
RT395	-.45642*	.24976	-1.93	.0676	-.94595 .03311	Chi squared [3 d.f.]	184.75724
RT29	.99125***	.23004	4.31	.0000	.54037 1.44212	Significance level	.00000
SDIEGO	.97417***	.17561	5.55	.0000	.62999 1.31835	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.0612441
RT_OS_WI	.90622***	.24025	3.77	.0002	.43533 1.37710	Estimation based on N =	9149, K = 13
DES_SF	-.02544***	.00632	-4.03	.0001	-.03782 -.01306	Inf.Cr.AIC =	2858.0 AIC/N = .312
Means for random parameters						Model estimated:	Mar 06, 2016, 20:49:42
LNLENGTH	.84157***	.03727	22.58	.0000	.76853 .91461	Sample is	1 pds and 9149 individuals
LNADT	.56548***	.07257	7.79	.0000	.42325 .70772	Negative binomial regression model	
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
LNLENGTH	.30537***	.02758	11.07	.0000	.25132 .35943	+-----+-----+	
LNADT	.01679***	.00552	3.04	.0023	.00598 .02761	Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
R.E.(01)	.09640*	.04995	1.96	.0536	-.00150 .19430	R.E.(01) = CTY2	.009293
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						+-----+-----+	
ScalParm	2.62327**	1.08407	2.42	.0155	.49852 4.74801		
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.							

All-Districts: Rural Four-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Visible Collision Counts
: Segments Without Intersections

VISIBLE	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients NegBnReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable VISIBLE
Constant	-5.00012***	.65379	-7.65	.0000	-6.28152 -3.71872	Log likelihood function -1420.99426
LNADT	.41948***	.06728	6.24	.0000	.28763 .55134	Restricted log likelihood -1507.59366
RT94	1.48172***	.27313	5.42	.0000	.94639 2.01706	Chi squared [3 d.f.] 173.19880
RT2	1.67900***	.30163	5.57	.0000	1.08781 2.27018	Significance level .00000
RT50	.95883***	.28965	3.31	.0009	.39112 1.52654	McFadden Pseudo R-squared .0574421
RT29	.66808**	.30608	2.18	.0291	.06817 1.26798	Estimation based on N = 9149, K = 13
MENOBARR	-.52250**	.23532	-2.22	.0264	-.98371 -.06128	Inf.Cr.AIC = 2868.0 AIC/N = .313
Means for random parameters						Model estimated: Mar 07, 2016, 23:21:40
LNLENGTH	.90767***	.03841	23.63	.0000	.83240 .98295	Sample is 1 pds and 9149 individuals
RT_OS_WI	-.05184***	.01636	-3.17	.0015	-.08390 -.01978	Negative binomial regression model
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Simulation based on 100 Halton draws
LNLENGTH	.27154***	.02901	9.36	.0000	.21468 .32841	
RT_OS_WI	.02909***	.00694	4.19	.0000	.01549 .04269	
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						
R.E. (01)	.04762**	.02372	2.01	.0447	.00112 .09412	
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						
ScalParm	1.95645***	.73437	2.66	.0077	.51711 3.39579	

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

All-Districts: Rural Four-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Severe Collision Counts
: Segments Without Intersections

SEVERE	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients NegBnReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable SEVERE
Constant	-5.34439***	.69952	-7.65	.0000	-6.71346 -3.97532	Log likelihood function -659.43154
LNADT	.42392***	.10238	4.14	.0000	.22326 .62458	Restricted log likelihood -668.81062
DES_SF	-.02399**	.01014	-2.37	.0180	-.04385 -.00412	Chi squared [2 d.f.] 18.75817
RT2	1.23958**	.62080	2.00	.0459	.02284 2.45631	Significance level .00008
Means for random parameters						McFadden Pseudo R-squared .0140235
LNLENGTH	.88651***	.06055	14.64	.0000	.76784 1.00518	Estimation based on N = 9149, K = 8
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Inf.Cr.AIC = 1334.9 AIC/N = .146
LNLENGTH	.17228***	.05160	3.34	.0008	.07114 .27341	Model estimated: Mar 08, 2016, 17:55:12
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Sample is 1 pds and 9149 individuals
R.E. (01)	.00149	.08141	1.02	.2854	-.15807 .16106	Negative binomial regression model
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						Simulation based on 100 Halton draws
ScalParm	1.64520	1.42646	1.15	.2488	-1.15060 4.44101	

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

All-Districts: Rural Four-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Fatal Collision Counts : Segments Without Intersections

FATAL	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBnReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	FATAL
Constant	-7.42278***	1.07104	-6.93	.0000	-9.52197 -5.32359	Log likelihood function	-532.25827
LNADT	.51359***	.12969	3.96	.0001	.25941 .76777	Restricted log likelihood	-535.09560
RTI	2.06939***	.54129	3.82	.0001	1.00848 3.13029	Chi squared [2 d.f.]	5.67466
RT_OS_WI	-.06578**	.03086	-2.13	.0331	-.12628 -.00529	Significance level	.05858
Means for random parameters						McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.0053025
LNLENGTH	.90363***	.06151	14.69	.0000	.78306 1.02419	Estimation based on N = 9149, K = 8	
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Inf.Cr.AIC = 1080.5 AIC/N =	.118
LNLENGTH	.20534***	.05487	3.74	.0002	.09780 .31287	Model estimated: Mar 08, 2016, 23:27:29	
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Sample is 1 pds and 9149 individuals	
R.E. (01)	.02899	.09212	2.31	.0130	-.15157 .20954	Negative binomial regression model	
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						Simulation based on 100 Halton draws	
ScalParm	10.4968	69.79968	2.15	.0205	-126.3081 147.3016		
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.						Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
						these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
						R.E. (01) = RCLASS2	.001840

All-Districts: Rural Four Plus-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Total Crashes: Segments Without Intersections

TOTALCR	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBnReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	TOTALCR
Constant	-3.20467**	1.52033	-2.11	.0350	-6.18446 -.22489	Log likelihood function	-278.53941
LNADT	.35902***	.08690	4.13	.0000	.18870 .52934	Restricted log likelihood	-754.68743
RTS	-.82167***	.20844	-3.94	.0001	-1.23020 -.41315	Chi squared [4 d.f.]	952.31405
MENOBARR	-.66807***	.22010	-3.04	.0024	-1.09946 -.23668	Significance level	.00000
RT_TR_WI	.05785***	.00766	7.55	.0000	.04282 .07287	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.6309328
LI_OS_WI	.09636***	.03273	2.94	.0032	.03221 .16051	Estimation based on N = 220, K = 13	
Means for random parameters						Inf.Cr.AIC = 583.1 AIC/N =	2.650
LNLENGTH	.89164***	.07920	11.26	.0000	.73641 1.04687	Model estimated: Dec 10, 2015, 17:32:43	
DES_SP	-.06477***	.01993	-3.25	.0012	-.10384 -.02569	Sample is 1 pds and 220 individuals	
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Negative binomial regression model	
LNLENGTH	.30434***	.04632	6.57	.0000	.21355 .39513	Simulation based on 100 Halton draws	
DES_SP	.00257**	.00123	2.09	.0363	.00016 .00498		
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
R.E. (01)	.21983***	.07863	2.80	.0052	.06571 .37395	these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
R.E. (02)	.09644	.07824	1.93	.0177	-.05690 .24978	R.E. (01) = CTY2	.048326
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						R.E. (02) = RCLASS2	.009302
ScalParm	3.03601***	1.07460	2.83	.0047	.92984 5.14218		
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.							

All-Districts: Rural Four Plus-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model–Property Damage
Only Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

PDO	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBnReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	PDO
Constant	3.44395*	1.90635	1.81	.0708	-.29243 7.18033	Log likelihood function	-253.07691
LNADTI	-.30621***	.08328	3.68	.0002	-.42998 .46945	Restricted log likelihood	-577.03854
LNLENGTH	-.80594***	.08316	9.69	.0000	-.64296 .96893	Chi squared [2 d.f.]	647.92326
RTS	-.86088***	.24585	-3.50	.0005	-1.34273 -.37903	Significance level	.00000
MENOBARR	-.75386***	.27098	-2.78	.0054	-1.28498 -.22274	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.5614211
RT_TR_WI	.05610***	.00903	6.21	.0000	.03840 .07379	Estimation based on N =	220, K = 11
LT_OS_WI	.09004**	.03999	2.25	.0244	.01165 .16843	Inf.Cr.AIC =	528.2 AIC/N = 2.401
Means for random parameters						Model estimated:	May 10, 2016, 17:37:42
DES_SP	-.07754***	.01788	-4.34	.0000	-.11259 -.04250	Sample is	1 pds and 220 individuals
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Negative binomial regression model	
DES_SP	.00896***	.00154	5.83	.0000	.00595 .01197	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						-----	
R.E. (01)	.09642*	.05074	1.90	.0574	-.00302 .19586	Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
ScalParm	2.04290***	.72799	2.81	.0050	.61607 3.46974	R.E. (01) = RCLASS2	.004981
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.						-----	

All-Districts: Rural Four Plus-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model–Complaint of Pain
Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

CPAIN	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBnReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	CPAIN
Constant	-1.11943	5.35544	-2.02	.0422	-10.61590 10.37705	Log likelihood function	-83.53252
LNLENGTH	.54077**	.24671	2.19	.0284	.05722 1.02431	Restricted log likelihood	-111.21372
DES_SP	-.11885*	.06375	-1.96	.0423	-.24379 .00609	Chi squared [2 d.f.]	55.36240
RTS	-1.89960**	.78127	-2.43	.0150	-3.43086 -.36834	Significance level	.00000
RT_TR_WI	.10010***	.02837	3.53	.0004	.04449 .15571	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.2489010
LT_OS_WI	.22141**	.09986	2.22	.0266	.02569 .41712	Estimation based on N =	220, K = 10
Means for random parameters						Inf.Cr.AIC =	187.1 AIC/N = .850
LNADTI	.21981***	.08463	2.60	.0094	.05394 .38568	Model estimated:	May 10, 2016, 19:26:46
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Sample is	1 pds and 220 individuals
LNADTI	.02690	.02508	2.07	.0135	-.02226 .07605	Negative binomial regression model	
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
R.E. (01)	.00776**	.00359	2.16	.0309	.00071 .01480	-----	
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
ScalParm	.46144*	.23665	1.95	.0512	-.00239 .92526	these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.						R.E. (01) = DCODE2	.009744
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All-Districts: Rural Four Plus-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Visible Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

VISIBLE	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >2*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients NegBnReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable VISIBLE
Constant	-11.2954**	4.75414	-2.38	.0175	-20.6134 -1.9775	Log likelihood function -59.73584
LNLENGTH	-.58824***	.15715	3.74	.0002	-.28022 -.89626	Restricted log likelihood -64.26237
DES_SF	-.10229**	.04976	-2.06	.0398	-.19981 -.00478	Chi squared [2 d.f.] 9.05306
RT_IS_WI	.84391	.61898	1.86	.1728	-.36928 2.05709	Significance level .01082
Means for random parameters						McFadden Pseudo R-squared .0704382
LNADT	1.66385***	.37885	4.39	.0000	.92133 2.40638	Estimation based on N = 220, K = 8
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Inf.Cr.AIC = 135.5 AIC/N = .616
LNADT	.05505**	.02484	2.22	.0267	.00635 .10374	Model estimated: May 10, 2016, 20:01:22
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Sample is 1 pds and 220 individuals
R.E. (01)	.97695**	.44617	2.19	.0285	.10248 1.85142	Negative binomial regression model
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						Simulation based on 100 Halton draws
ScalParm	1.03839**	.01849	2.08	.0379	.00214 .07464	
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.						

All-Districts: Rural Four Plus-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Severe Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

SEVERE	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >2*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients NegBnReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable SEVERE
Constant	-11.8167*	6.47058	-1.83	.0978	-24.4988 .8654	Log likelihood function -30.15957
LNADT	1.19958*	.70217	1.97	.0876	-.17664 2.57580	Restricted log likelihood -30.83252
RT_OS_WI	-.21800*	.13229	-1.85	.0994	-.47728 .04128	Chi squared [2 d.f.] 1.34591
Means for random parameters						Significance level .51020
LNLENGTH	1.03884***	.27239	3.81	.0001	.50495 1.57272	McFadden Pseudo R-squared .0218261
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Estimation based on N = 220, K = 7
LNLENGTH	.98648*	.57433	1.92	.0859	-.13919 2.11214	Inf.Cr.AIC = 74.3 AIC/N = .338
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Model estimated: May 10, 2016, 20:22:02
R.E. (01)	.02602	.34627	.08	.9401	-.65266 .70470	Sample is 1 pds and 220 individuals
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						Negative binomial regression model
ScalParm	79.4729	9980.669	.01	.9936	-19482.2794 19641.2251	Simulation based on 100 Halton draws
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.						

All-Districts: Rural Multilane Undivided Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Total Crashes: Segments Without Intersections

	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	
-----						Random Coefficients NegBinReg Model
TOTALCR						Dependent variable TOTALCR
Nonrandom parameters						Log likelihood function -56.40742
Constant	1.02587	.69969	1.97	.0426	-.34550 2.39723	Restricted log likelihood -68.51666
LNLEN	1.13875***	.30464	3.74	.0002	.54166 1.73584	Chi squared [3 d.f.] 24.21849
LNADT	.04658*	.02421	1.92	.0544	-.00088 .09403	Significance level .00002
Means for random parameters						McFadden Pseudo R-squared .1767343
RILANES	-1.06586**	.44598	-2.39	.0169	-1.93996 -.19177	Estimation based on N = 115, K = 7
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Inf.Cr.AIC = 126.8 AIC/N = 1.103
RILANES	.59139***	.16831	3.51	.0004	.26151 .92126	Model estimated: Dec 10, 2015, 17:58:36
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Sample is 1 pds and 115 individuals
R.E. (01)	.90351**	.44735	2.02	.0434	.02672 1.78030	Negative binomial regression model
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						Simulation based on 100 Halton draws
ScalParm	.79695*	.42309	1.88	.0596	-.03229 1.62618	
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Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.						Random effects in the model are based on Random Effect
						these expanded qualitative variables. Variance
						R.E. (01) = DCODE2 .001661
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All-Districts: Rural Multilane Undivided Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Property Damage Only Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	
-----						Random Coefficients NegBinReg Model
PDO						Dependent variable PDO
Nonrandom parameters						Log likelihood function -44.28120
Constant	-12.4878*	6.40595	-1.95	.0512	-25.0432 .0677	Restricted log likelihood -48.44240
LNADT	1.53509*	.83112	1.95	.0647	-.09387 3.16404	Chi squared [2 d.f.] 8.32240
RT32	1.79423	1.10079	1.93	.1031	-.36327 3.95173	Significance level .01559
Means for random parameters						McFadden Pseudo R-squared .0859000
LNLEN	1.03522***	.34327	3.02	.0026	.36241 1.70802	Estimation based on N = 115, K = 7
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Inf.Cr.AIC = 102.6 AIC/N = .892
LNLEN	.97975**	.41612	2.35	.0185	.16417 1.79534	Model estimated: May 10, 2016, 22:46:59
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Sample is 1 pds and 115 individuals
R.E. (01)	.21635	.25970	1.83	.0248	-.29265 .72535	Negative binomial regression model
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						Simulation based on 100 Halton draws
ScalParm	1.04035*	.53491	1.94	.0518	-.00805 2.08876	
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Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.						Random effects in the model are based on Random Effect
						these expanded qualitative variables. Variance
						R.E. (01) = CTY2 .006796
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All-Districts: Urban Two-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Total Crashes: Segments Without Intersections

	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	
Nonrandom parameters						Random Coefficients NegBinReg Model
Constant	-4.13566***	.44657	-9.26	.0000	-5.01093 -3.26040	Dependent variable TOTALCR
LNLENGTH	.64768***	.02057	31.49	.0000	.60736 .68800	Log likelihood function -4159.60503
RT140	-.63121***	.21413	-2.95	.0032	-1.05089 -.21152	Restricted log likelihood -6079.65701
RT59	-.57692***	.21977	-2.63	.0087	-.14617 1.00767	Chi squared [5 d.f.] 3840.10396
RT88	-.44809***	.16597	-2.70	.0069	-.77339 -.12279	Significance level .00000
RT108	-.49373***	.18417	-2.68	.0073	-.13277 .85470	McFadden Pseudo R-squared .3158158
RT111	-.78618***	.36039	-2.18	.0291	-1.49252 -.07983	Estimation based on N = 5594, K = 27
RT18	.50750***	.18384	2.76	.0058	.14718 .86781	Inf.Cr.AIC = 8373.2 AIC/N = 1.497
RT129	.60800***	.20164	3.02	.0026	.21279 1.00321	Model estimated: Dec 10, 2015, 20:24:20
RT116	-.41573***	.18965	-2.19	.0284	-.78743 -.04403	Sample is 1 pds and 5594 individuals
RT193	-.65046***	.27923	-2.33	.0198	-1.19774 -.10319	Negative binomial regression model
IMP	-1.26912***	.37725	-3.36	.0008	-2.00852 -.52971	Simulation based on 100 Halton draws
MEN	-.81524***	.36351	-2.24	.0249	-1.52772 -.10276	
RT_IS_WI	-.19761***	.06082	-3.25	.0012	-.31682 -.07841	
MED_WI	.01163***	.00571	2.04	.0417	.00044 .02282	
Means for random parameters						
LNADT	.62598***	.04611	13.58	.0000	.53560 .71635	
DES_SP	-.02116***	.00280	-7.57	.0000	-.02665 -.01568	
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						
LNADT	.03474***	.00307	11.33	.0000	.02873 .04076	
DES_SP	.00773***	.00053	14.61	.0000	.00669 .00877	
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						
R.E. (01)	.05561**	.02699	2.06	.0393	.00272 .10851	
R.E. (02)	.06518**	.02789	2.34	.0194	.01052 .11983	
R.E. (03)	.06536**	.02680	2.44	.0147	.01283 .11789	
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						
ScalParm	.95723***	.07267	13.17	.0000	.81480 1.09965	

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

All-Districts: Urban Two-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Property Damage Only Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	
Nonrandom parameters						Random Coefficients NegBinReg Model
Constant	-4.54002***	.45547	-9.97	.0000	-5.43272 -3.64731	Dependent variable PDO
LNLENGTH	.65342***	.02165	30.18	.0000	.61099 .69586	Log likelihood function -3390.36489
RT88	-.53091***	.25339	-2.10	.0362	-1.02755 -.03427	Restricted log likelihood -4523.81609
RT18	.62224***	.18240	3.41	.0006	.26474 .97974	Chi squared [4 d.f.] 2266.90241
RT129	.77491***	.20906	3.71	.0002	.36516 1.18466	Significance level .00000
RT116	-.58130***	.23286	-2.50	.0125	-1.03771 -.12489	McFadden Pseudo R-squared .2505520
IMP	-1.65331***	.47513	-3.48	.0005	-2.58454 -.72208	Estimation based on N = 5594, K = 16
LT_IS_WI	-.23200**	.09539	-2.43	.0150	-.41896 -.04504	Inf.Cr.AIC = 6812.7 AIC/N = 1.218
MED_WI	.01905***	.00636	2.99	.0027	.00658 .03151	Model estimated: Mar 10, 2016, 22:51:36
Means for random parameters						
LNADT	.62040***	.04696	13.21	.0000	.52836 .71244	Sample is 1 pds and 5594 individuals
DES_SP	-.02303***	.00285	-8.07	.0000	-.02863 -.01744	Negative binomial regression model
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						
LNADT	.09032***	.00341	26.52	.0000	.08364 .09700	Simulation based on 100 Halton draws
DES_SP	.00331***	.00057	5.85	.0000	.00220 .00442	
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						
R.E. (01)	.05896**	.02957	1.99	.0462	.00100 .11691	
R.E. (02)	.09657***	.02944	3.28	.0010	.03887 .15426	
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						
ScalParm	1.70578***	.20701	8.24	.0000	1.30005 2.11151	

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

All-Districts: Urban Two-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Complaint of Pain Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

CPAIN	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >2*	95% Confidence Interval
Nonrandom parameters					
Constant	-7.36198***	.97543	-7.55	.0000	-9.27380 -5.45017
LNADT	.81733***	.09442	8.66	.0000	.63227 1.00239
LT_IS_WI	-.07668**	.03151	-2.43	.0150	-.13844 -.01491
RT59	.90793**	.36271	2.50	.0123	.19704 1.61882
RT108	.68853*	.35217	1.96	.0506	-.00170 1.37876
RT129	.89794**	.38573	2.33	.0199	.14193 1.65395
METWLL	.48076**	.23838	2.02	.0437	.01354 .94797
Means for random parameters					
LNLENGTH	.73943***	.04541	16.28	.0000	.65043 .82842
DES_SP	-.01397**	.00612	-2.28	.0225	-.02596 -.00197
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters					
LNLENGTH	.29998***	.02463	12.18	.0000	.25170 .34826
DES_SP	.00503***	.00104	4.85	.0000	.00300 .00707
Standard Deviations of Random Effects					
R.E. (01)	.02052	.01548	1.93	.0850	-.00982 .05087
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution					
ScalParm	1.95257**	.89896	2.17	.0299	.19064 3.71450

Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Dependent variable	CPAIN
Log likelihood function	-1176.23517
Restricted log likelihood	-1227.00537
Chi squared [3 d.f.]	101.54039
Significance level	.00000
McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.0413773
Estimation based on N =	5594, K = 13
Inf.Cr.AIC =	2378.5 AIC/N = .425
Model estimated:	Mar 09, 2016, 23:19:20
Sample is	1 pds and 5594 individuals
Negative binomial regression model	
Simulation based on 100 Halton draws	

Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
R.E. (01) = DCODE2	.000421

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

All-Districts: Urban Two-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Visible Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

VISIBLE	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >2*	95% Confidence Interval
Nonrandom parameters					
Constant	-8.06593***	.97897	-8.24	.0000	-9.98468 -6.14719
LNADT	.75809***	.10758	7.05	.0000	.54724 .96895
LNLENGTH	.81191***	.04073	19.93	.0000	.73207 .89175
RT108	1.14435***	.42526	2.69	.0071	.31087 1.97784
RT199	1.38564***	.37144	3.73	.0002	.65763 2.11365
SBD	.71077***	.21130	3.36	.0008	.29662 1.12491
SAC	.80514**	.31645	2.54	.0110	.18491 1.42538
METWLL	1.11255***	.25602	4.35	.0000	.61076 1.61435
Means for random parameters					
LT_OS_WI	-.12186***	.02218	-5.49	.0000	-.16534 -.07839
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters					
LT_OS_WI	.06292***	.01120	5.62	.0000	.04097 .08488
Standard Deviations of Random Effects					
R.E. (01)	.05843**	.02686	2.17	.0296	.00577 .11108
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution					
ScalParm	1.56786**	.69666	2.25	.0244	.20243 2.93330

Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Dependent variable	VISIBLE
Log likelihood function	-890.76741
Restricted log likelihood	-939.41713
Chi squared [2 d.f.]	97.29944
Significance level	.00000
McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.0517871
Estimation based on N =	5594, K = 12
Inf.Cr.AIC =	1805.5 AIC/N = .323
Model estimated:	Mar 10, 2016, 20:13:30
Sample is	1 pds and 5594 individuals
Negative binomial regression model	
Simulation based on 100 Halton draws	

Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
R.E. (01) = DCODE2	.003414

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

All-Districts: Urban Two-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Severe Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

SEVERE	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBnReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	SEVERE
Constant	-5.37540***	2.00994	-2.67	.0075	-9.31481 -1.43600	Log likelihood function	-337.27239
LNADT	.54286**	.21961	2.47	.0134	.11242 .97329	Restricted log likelihood	-342.60398
DES_SP	-.04521***	.01318	-3.43	.0006	-.07104 -.01937	Chi squared [2 d.f.]	10.66319
RT76	1.02701*	.52797	1.95	.0518	-.00779 2.06180	Significance level	.00484
RT26	1.45594***	.51468	2.83	.0047	.44718 2.46471	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.0155620
Means for random parameters						Estimation based on N =	5594, K = 9
LNLENGTH	.87039***	.08339	10.44	.0000	.70694 1.03384	Inf.Cr.AIC =	692.5 AIC/N = .124
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Model estimated: Mar 13, 2016, 16:04:40	
LNLENGTH	.13367**	.06304	2.12	.0340	.01011 .25724	Sample is 1 pds and	5594 individuals
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Negative binomial regression model	
R.E. (01)	.11819*	.06304	1.87	.0608	-.00537 .24176	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						+-----+-----+-----+-----+	
ScalParm	.93511	.91747	2.02	.0281	-.86309 2.73331	Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.						these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
						R.E. (01) = RCLASS2	.002037

All-Districts: Urban Two-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Fatal Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

FATAL	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBnReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	FATAL
Constant	-10.2646***	1.75623	-5.84	.0000	-13.7068 -6.8224	Log likelihood function	-310.25501
LNADT	.79629***	.19443	4.10	.0000	.41522 1.17735	Restricted log likelihood	-593.99999
RT76	1.14680**	.45010	2.55	.0108	.26462 2.02898	Chi squared [2 d.f.]	10567.48996
Means for random parameters						Significance level	.00000
LNLENGTH	.76237***	.10294	7.41	.0000	.56061 .96413	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.9445379
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Estimation based on N =	5594, K = 8
LNLENGTH	.11109*	.06643	1.97	.0745	-.01911 .24128	Inf.Cr.AIC =	636.5 AIC/N = .114
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Model estimated: Mar 12, 2016, 14:51:09	
R.E. (01)	.14509	.12741	1.74	.1848	-.10463 .39480	Sample is 1 pds and	5594 individuals
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						Negative binomial regression model	
ScalParm	12.9246	193.1846	2.07	.0467	-365.7102 391.5595	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.						+-----+-----+-----+-----+	
						Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
						these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
						R.E. (01) = CTY2	.021050

All-Districts: Urban Four-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Total Crashes: Segments Without Intersections

TOTALCR	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >2*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model								
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	TOTALCR								
Constant	-8.73502***	.33098	-26.39	.0000	-9.38373 -8.08631	Log likelihood function	-9917.14965								
RT120	.42088***	.16709	2.52	.0118	.09339 .74837	Restricted log likelihood	-34161.36217								
RT15	-.45410***	.16891	-2.69	.0072	-.78516 -.12305	Chi squared [4 d.f.]	48488.42505								
RT178	-.68780***	.18913	-3.64	.0003	-1.05849 -.31710	Significance level	.00000								
RT41	.35029***	.10050	3.49	.0005	.15332 .54727	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.7096969								
RT12	.36832***	.09710	3.79	.0001	.17801 .55863	Estimation based on N =	7184, K = 29								
RT101	-.20487***	.04827	-4.24	.0000	-.29248 -.11025	Inf.Cr.AIC =	19892.3 AIC/N = 2.769								
LA	.19745***	.06360	3.10	.0019	.07280 .32211	Model estimated:	Dec 10, 2015, 22:32:37								
SB	.33761***	.06369	5.30	.0000	.21278 .46244	Sample is	1 pds and 7184 individuals								
SOL	-.54035***	.13245	-4.08	.0000	-.79994 -.28077	Negative binomial regression model									
ALA	-.63081***	.09484	-6.65	.0000	-.81669 -.44492	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws								
YUB	-.67065***	.18010	-3.72	.0002	-1.02364 -.31766										
HUM	.36731***	.13632	2.69	.0071	.10012 .63450										
METHRIE	.23957***	.06967	3.44	.0006	.10303 .37612										
MEOCONC	.19606***	.06584	2.98	.0029	.06702 .32510										
MEBEAM	.64594***	.13254	4.87	.0000	.38618 .90570										
MESTRUC	-.86927***	.08376	-10.38	.0000	-1.03343 -.70511										
MESGR	-.31902***	.11720	-2.72	.0065	-.54873 -.08932										
RT_IS_WI	-.01937***	.00570	-3.40	.0007	-.03055 -.00820										
DES_SF	-.00727***	.00219	-3.53	.0004	-.01200 -.00343										
Means for random parameters						<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Random effects in the model are based on</td> <td>Random Effect</td> </tr> <tr> <td>these expanded qualitative variables.</td> <td>Variance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R.E.(01) = DCODE2</td> <td>.001120</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R.E.(02) = CTY2</td> <td>.002304</td> </tr> </table>		Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect	these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance	R.E.(01) = DCODE2	.001120	R.E.(02) = CTY2	.002304
Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect														
these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance														
R.E.(01) = DCODE2	.001120														
R.E.(02) = CTY2	.002304														
LNADT	1.06476***	.02879	36.98	.0000	1.00833 1.12119										
LNLENGTH	.83569***	.01364	61.25	.0000	.80895 .86243										
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters															
LNADT	.00681***	.00152	4.47	.0000	.00382 .00979										
LNLENGTH	.31223***	.00746	41.86	.0000	.29761 .32686										
Standard Deviations of Random Effects															
R.E.(01)	.03346*	.01752	1.94	.0561	-.00087 .06779										
R.E.(02)	.04800***	.01532	3.13	.0017	.01797 .07803										
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution															
ScaleParm	1.91589***	.07846	24.42	.0000	1.76210 2.06967										

All-Districts: Urban Four-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Property Damage Only Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

PDO	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >2*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model										
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	PDO										
Constant	-9.90103***	.30916	-32.03	.0000	-10.50696 -9.29509	Log likelihood function	-8703.58757										
RT15	-.52977***	.16877	-3.14	.0017	-.86054 -.19899	Restricted log likelihood	-25343.17523										
RT178	-1.37505***	.24016	-5.73	.0000	-1.84576 -.90434	Chi squared [5 d.f.]	33279.17531										
RT41	.48919***	.12188	4.01	.0001	.25031 .72808	Significance level	.00000										
ORNG	-.50642***	.09892	-5.12	.0000	-.70031 -.31254	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.6565708										
SDIEGO	-.16091***	.06921	-2.33	.0201	-.29655 -.02526	Estimation based on N =	7184, K = 31										
FRE	-.46425***	.12664	-3.67	.0002	-.71247 -.21604	Inf.Cr.AIC =	17469.2 AIC/N = 2.432										
SLO	-.28086***	.09524	2.95	.0032	-.09420 .46752	Model estimated:	Mar 14, 2016, 20:47:19										
SON	.29043***	.08734	3.33	.0009	-.11924 .46162	Sample is	1 pds and 7184 individuals										
MESGR	-.28979***	.12699	-2.28	.0225	-.53867 -.04090	Negative binomial regression model											
LLTR	-.31376**	.14566	-2.15	.0312	-.59924 -.02827	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws										
RT101	-.29574***	.05901	-5.01	.0000	-.41139 -.18008												
LA	.13135*	.06960	1.99	.0592	-.00507 .26776												
SB	.42052***	.07617	5.52	.0000	.27122 .56982												
SOL	-.39566***	.13741	-2.88	.0040	-.66499 -.12634												
ALA	-.80381***	.10723	-7.50	.0000	-1.01398 -.59365												
YUB	-.76051***	.21521	-3.53	.0004	-1.18231 -.33870												
HUM	.60741***	.14824	4.10	.0000	.31686 .89796												
MEBEAM	.73408***	.13815	5.31	.0000	.46330 1.00485												
TOTLANES	-.62064***	.14383	-4.32	.0000	-.90273 -.33885												
MESTRUC	-.85529***	.08127	-10.52	.0000	-1.01458 -.69599												
RT_IS_WI	-.01821***	.00617	-2.95	.0032	-.03031 -.00610												
DES_SF	-.00833***	.00232	-3.60	.0003	-.01287 -.00380												
Means for random parameters						<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Random effects in the model are based on</td> <td>Random Effect</td> </tr> <tr> <td>these expanded qualitative variables.</td> <td>Variance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R.E.(01) = DCODE2</td> <td>.010583</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R.E.(02) = CTY2</td> <td>.024467</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R.E.(03) = RCLASS2</td> <td>.018830</td> </tr> </table>		Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect	these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance	R.E.(01) = DCODE2	.010583	R.E.(02) = CTY2	.024467	R.E.(03) = RCLASS2	.018830
Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect																
these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance																
R.E.(01) = DCODE2	.010583																
R.E.(02) = CTY2	.024467																
R.E.(03) = RCLASS2	.018830																
LNADT	1.15272***	.02969	38.83	.0000	1.09453 1.21090												
LNLENGTH	.80711***	.01526	52.90	.0000	.77721 .83701												
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters																	
LNADT	.01870***	.00162	11.55	.0000	.01553 .02187												
LNLENGTH	.28371***	.00806	35.21	.0000	.26792 .29951												
Standard Deviations of Random Effects																	
R.E.(01)	.10288***	.01677	6.14	.0000	.07001 .13574												
R.E.(02)	.15642***	.01663	9.40	.0000	.12382 .18902												
R.E.(03)	.13722***	.01666	8.24	.0000	.10457 .16987												
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution																	
ScaleParm	1.84288***	.08868	20.78	.0000	1.66906 2.01669												

All-Districts: Urban Four-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Complaint of Pain Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

CPAIN	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	CPAIN
Constant	-12.7711***	.52368	-24.39	.0000	-13.7975 -11.7447	Log likelihood function	-3704.82241
RT15	-.49232***	.24188	-2.04	.0418	-.96640 -.01824	Restricted log likelihood	-4912.51296
RT12	-.45910***	.17184	2.67	.0075	-.12231 .79589	Chi squared [3 d.f.]	2415.38110
RT101	-.38254***	.09657	-3.96	.0001	-.57181 -.19327	Significance level	.00000
ALA	-.38237**	.19152	-2.00	.0459	-.75774 -.00699	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.2458397
RT118	.53557**	.23206	2.31	.0210	-.08074 .99039	Estimation based on N =	7184, K = 21
RT1	.38959**	.17082	2.28	.0226	-.05478 .72439	Inf.Cr.AIC =	7451.6 AIC/N = 1.037
MON	-.32254**	.14758	-2.19	.0288	-.61179 -.03329	Model estimated: Mar 14, 2016, 18:41:24	
SON	.43671***	.14695	2.97	.0030	-.14871 .72472	Sample is 1 pds and	7184 individuals
RTLANS	.42164***	.09698	4.35	.0000	.23157 .61172	Negative binomial regression model	
LT_OS_WI	.04589***	.01174	3.91	.0001	-.02287 .06890	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
MESTRUC	-.74301***	.17518	-4.24	.0000	-1.08636 -.39967		
MESGR	-.52148***	.18871	-2.76	.0057	-.89135 -.15161	Random effects in the model are based on Random Effect	
MEPAVE	-.29379***	.08153	-3.60	.0003	-.45358 -.13399	these expanded qualitative variables. Variance	
MED_WI	-.01185***	.00151	-7.85	.0000	-.01482 -.00889	R.E.(01) = CTYZ .039373	
Means for random parameters							
LNADT	1.13369***	.04962	22.85	.0000	1.03642 1.23095		
LNLENGTH	.70109***	.02464	28.46	.0000	.45280 .74938		
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters							
LNADT	.03289***	.00279	11.77	.0000	.02741 .03837		
LNLENGTH	.17341***	.01319	13.15	.0000	.14756 .19926		
Standard Deviations of Random Effects							
R.E.(01)	.19843***	.02909	6.82	.0000	.14142 .25544		
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution							
ScalParm	1.32025***	.13795	9.57	.0000	1.04988 1.59062		

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

All-Districts: Urban Four-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Visible Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

VISIBLE	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	VISIBLE
Constant	-9.11241***	.66408	-13.72	.0000	-10.41397 -7.81084	Log likelihood function	-2328.41222
LNADT	-.79439***	.06432	12.35	.0000	-.66832 .92045	Restricted log likelihood	-2591.02812
RT101	-.30526***	.10254	-2.98	.0029	-.50624 -.10428	Chi squared [2 d.f.]	525.23181
LA	.35560***	.13662	2.60	.0092	-.08783 .62337	Significance level	.00000
ALA	-.51073***	.23346	-2.19	.0287	-.96830 -.05317	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.1013559
RT58	-.52966	.32594	-1.93	.0542	-1.16849 .10917	Estimation based on N =	7184, K = 14
RT17	.48750**	.20928	2.33	.0198	-.07731 .89768	Inf.Cr.AIC =	4684.8 AIC/N = .652
MESTRUC	-.46013**	.21642	-2.13	.0335	-.88430 -.03596	Model estimated: Mar 15, 2016, 19:49:06	
LT_OS_WI	.03190**	.01550	2.06	.0396	-.00152 .06229	Sample is 1 pds and	7184 individuals
MED_WI	-.00351**	.00162	-2.17	.0303	-.00669 -.00033	Negative binomial regression model	
Means for random parameters							
LNLENGTH	.79826***	.03040	26.26	.0000	.73868 .85784	Simulation based on 100 Halton draws	
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters							
LNLENGTH	.07813***	.02053	3.80	.0001	-.03788 .11837	Random effects in the model are based on Random Effect	
Standard Deviations of Random Effects							
R.E.(01)	.05846	.03686	1.99	.0288	-.01379 .13071	these expanded qualitative variables. Variance	
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution							
ScalParm	1.66285***	.33291	4.99	.0000	1.01035 2.31534	R.E.(01) = DCODE2 .003417	

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

All-Districts: Urban Four-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Severe Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

SEVERE	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >2*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	SEVERE
Constant	-8.69223***	1.20149	-7.23	.0000	-11.04711 -6.33736	Log likelihood function	-847.78981
LNADT	.67044***	.11390	5.89	.0000	.44720 .89368	Restricted log likelihood	-860.93878
RTLANS	-.44103**	.19385	-2.28	.0229	-.82096 -.06110	Chi squared [2 d.f.]	26.29795
LT_IS_WI	.05163**	.02209	2.34	.0194	.00833 .09494	Significance level	.00000
RTI20	1.21074***	.46537	2.60	.0093	.29863 2.12286	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.0152728
SCR	.99245***	.30914	3.21	.0013	.38654 1.59837	Estimation based on N = 7184, K = 11	
MEIWL	.91577**	.38345	2.39	.0169	.16421 1.66732	Inf.Cr.AIC = 1717.6 AIC/N = .239	
Means for random parameters						Model estimated: Mar 16, 2016, 21:39:35	
LNLENGTH	.78374***	.05401	14.51	.0000	.67788 .88959	Sample is 1 pds and 7184 individuals	
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Negative binomial regression model	
LNLENGTH	.13991***	.03827	3.66	.0003	.06490 .21491	Simulation based on 100 Halton draws	
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
R.E. (01)	.05989**	.02817	2.13	.0335	.00467 .11511	these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						R.E. (01) = CTY2	.003587
ScalParm	1.07098*	.56395	1.90	.0576	-.03434 2.17631		

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

All-Districts: Urban Four-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Fatal Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

FATAL	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >2*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	FATAL
Constant	-8.55390***	1.55924	-5.49	.0000	-11.60995 -5.49785	Log likelihood function	-603.75622
LNADT	.52491***	.14868	3.53	.0004	.23350 .81632	Restricted log likelihood	-612.15731
RT5	.73985**	.32349	2.29	.0222	.10583 1.37386	Chi squared [2 d.f.]	16.80220
RIV	.91927**	.38258	2.40	.0163	.16943 1.66912	Significance level	.00022
MESTRUC	-1.76001	1.08364	-1.62	.1043	-3.88390 .36389	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.0137238
RT_OS_WI	.54500*	.28072	1.94	.0522	-.00520 1.09519	Estimation based on N = 7184, K = 10	
Means for random parameters						Inf.Cr.AIC = 1227.5 AIC/N = .171	
LNLENGTH	.77543***	.06589	11.77	.0000	.64629 .90458	Model estimated: Mar 18, 2016, 16:20:19	
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Sample is 1 pds and 7184 individuals	
LNLENGTH	.11676**	.05282	2.21	.0271	.01323 .22029	Negative binomial regression model	
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Simulation based on 100 Halton draws	
R.E. (01)	.10031	.08434	1.59	.2343	-.06500 .26562	Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
ScalParm	1.03769*	.02228	1.99	.0907	-.00598 .08137	R.E. (01) = CTY2	.010062

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

All-Districts: Urban Five, Six, and Seven-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Total Crashes: Segments Without Intersections

TOTALCR	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	TOTALCR
Constant	-10.4578***	.38498	-27.21	.0000	-11.2111 -9.7044	Log likelihood function	-8193.79960
LT_OS_WI	-.02141***	.00542	-3.95	.0001	-.03202 -.01079	Restricted log likelihood	-56593.16760
LT_IS_WI	-.01210***	.00439	-2.76	.0059	-.02070 -.00349	Chi squared [6 d.f.]	96798.73599
RT241	-.72434***	.17252	-4.20	.0000	-1.06248 -.38620	Significance level	.00000
RT73	-.60944***	.15575	-3.91	.0001	-.91469 -.30418	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.8552157
RT215	.51632***	.11542	4.47	.0000	.29011 .74254	Estimation based on N =	4265, K = 34
RT15	-.24145***	.08391	-2.88	.0040	-.40592 -.07698	Inf.Cr.AIC =	16455.6 AIC/N = 3.858
RT110	.37112***	.13739	2.74	.0061	.10784 .64639	Model estimated:	Dec 11, 2015, 10:15:14
RT14	-.27196**	.12784	-2.13	.0334	-.52252 -.02141	Sample is	1 pds and 4265 individuals
RT180	.53632***	.18164	2.95	.0032	.18030 .89234	Negative binomial regression model	
RT680	-.42045***	.12508	-3.36	.0008	-.66560 -.17530	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
RT80	-.20625**	.09090	-2.27	.0233	-.38441 -.02809		
RT5	-.29960***	.08197	-3.66	.0003	-.46025 -.13894		
SDIEGO	-.19157***	.06628	-2.89	.0038	-.32148 -.06166		
RIV	-.17262**	.08287	-2.08	.0372	-.33504 -.01021		
KER	.27068***	.10248	2.64	.0083	.06983 .47153		
SOL	-.30037***	.14041	-2.14	.0324	-.57556 -.02517		
MENOBARR	.12985***	.04856	2.67	.0075	.03466 .22503		
METHRIE	.21196***	.05691	3.72	.0002	.10042 .32349		
RLTR	.19731*	.10296	1.96	.0533	-.00448 .39910		
RT_TR_WI	-.02843***	.00625	-5.41	.0000	-.03872 -.01813		
RTLANS	.28741***	.07115	4.04	.0001	.14796 .42686		
DES_SP	.01378***	.00267	5.15	.0000	.00854 .01902		
Means for random parameters							
LNADT	1.16106***	.03357	34.58	.0000	1.09526 1.22686		
LNLENGTH	.98387***	.01570	62.67	.0000	.95310 1.01463		
MED_WI	-.00586***	.00079	-7.42	.0000	-.00741 -.00431		
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters							
LNADT	.01515***	.00153	9.91	.0000	.01215 .01815		
LNLENGTH	.20279***	.00683	29.67	.0000	.18940 .21619		
MED_WI	.00266***	.00035	7.66	.0000	.00198 .00334		
Standard Deviations of Random Effects							
R.E. (01)	.06425***	.01652	3.82	.0001	.03128 .09722		
R.E. (02)	.05648***	.01684	3.35	.0008	.02347 .08948		
R.E. (03)	.02402	.01657	1.95	.0471	-.00845 .05649		
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution							
ScalParm	2.03568***	.08756	23.25	.0000	1.86407 2.20729		

Note: ***, **, * => Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

All-Districts: Urban Five, Six, and Seven-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Property Damage Only Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

PDO	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	PDO
Constant	-11.0078***	.37715	-29.19	.0000	-11.7470 -10.2686	Log likelihood function	-7272.07569
RT_OS_WI	-.02018***	.00598	-3.37	.0007	-.03191 -.00846	Restricted log likelihood	-41427.90203
RT241	-.63726***	.18481	-3.45	.0006	-.99947 -.27504	Chi squared [6 d.f.]	68311.65270
RT73	-.52738***	.14724	-3.58	.0003	-.81597 -.23879	Significance level	.00000
RT215	.59820***	.11798	5.07	.0000	.36697 .82943	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.8244643
RT15	-.26218***	.07970	-3.29	.0010	-.41838 -.10598	Estimation based on N =	4265, K = 35
RT680	-.48322***	.11243	-4.30	.0000	-.70359 -.26286	Inf.Cr.AIC =	14614.2 AIC/N = 3.427
RT1	-.42019***	.08641	-4.86	.0000	-.58955 -.25083	Model estimated:	Apr 04, 2016, 15:44:38
CCI	-.26053***	.08963	-2.91	.0037	-.43620 -.08486	Sample is	1 pds and 4265 individuals
LT_TR_WI	-.00856***	.00322	-2.66	.0078	-.01486 -.00225	Negative binomial regression model	
SDIEGO	-.35261***	.07143	-4.94	.0000	-.49261 -.21260	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
KER	.25908***	.09620	2.69	.0071	.07053 .44763		
LAUXL	.30245***	.08417	3.59	.0003	.13747 .46742		
RLTR	.28282***	.11532	2.45	.0142	.05680 .50883		
RT_TR_WI	-.02741***	.00581	-4.72	.0000	-.03879 -.01602		
RTLANS	.26703***	.08157	3.27	.0011	.10715 .42691		
RT110	.72369***	.15431	4.69	.0000	.42126 1.02613		
RT5	-.20382***	.08008	-2.55	.0109	-.36078 -.04685		
FRE	.35299***	.09811	3.60	.0003	.16069 .54528		
MON	.54520***	.17281	3.15	.0016	.20650 .88389		
SOL	-.42654***	.13633	-3.13	.0018	-.69374 -.15935		
FLA	-.35319**	.16163	-2.19	.0289	-.66999 -.03640		
SRA	1.24881***	.21540	5.80	.0000	.82663 1.67098		
METHRIE	.15788***	.05519	2.86	.0042	.04970 .26605		
DES_SP	.00804**	.00312	2.58	.0100	.00192 .01415		
Means for random parameters							
LNADT	1.23815***	.03551	34.87	.0000	1.16855 1.30774		
LNLENGTH	.94641***	.01559	60.69	.0000	.91584 .97697		
MED_WI	-.00595***	.00076	-7.83	.0000	-.00744 -.00446		
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters							
LNADT	.00672***	.00149	4.51	.0000	.00380 .00964		
LNLENGTH	.22486***	.00758	29.65	.0000	.21000 .23972		
MED_WI	.00917***	.00297	3.09	.0020	.00335 .01499		
Standard Deviations of Random Effects							
R.E. (01)	.06998***	.01715	4.08	.0000	.03636 .10359		
R.E. (02)	.03424**	.01647	2.08	.0376	-.00197 .06652		
R.E. (03)	.04160**	.01719	2.42	.0155	-.00790 .07530		
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution							
ScalParm	2.18490***	.10244	21.33	.0000	1.98412 2.38568		

All-Districts: Urban Five, Six, and Seven-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Complaint of Pain Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

CPAIN	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	CPAIN
Constant	-10.8587***	.55378	-19.61	.0000	-11.9441 -9.7733	Log likelihood function	-3562.42879
CC	-.39831***	.13831	-2.88	.0040	-.66941 -.12722	Restricted log likelihood	-6645.25204
MEIWIL	.66646***	.25751	2.59	.0097	.16174 1.17117	Chi squared [4 d.f.]	6165.64649
RT TR WI	-.04532***	.01086	-4.17	.0000	-.06660 -.02405	Significance level	.00000
MED WI	-.00705***	.00116	-6.06	.0000	-.00933 -.00477	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.4639137
RTLANS	.46672***	.13914	3.35	.0008	.19401 .73944	Estimation based on N =	4265, K = 20
RAUXL	.35452***	.13819	2.57	.0103	.08366 .62538	Inf.Cr.AIC =	7164.9 AIC/N = 1.680
SOL	-.54941***	.20528	-2.68	.0074	-.95175 -.14706	Model estimated: Apr 21, 2016, 12:08:22	
METHRIE	.20096***	.07739	2.60	.0094	.04927 .35265	Sample is	1 pds and 4265 individuals
RT8	.76825***	.22140	3.47	.0005	.39452 1.20218	Negative binomial regression model	
RT15	-.45127***	.12669	-3.56	.0004	-.69958 -.20297	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
DES_SF	-.01481***	.00485	-3.06	.0022	-.02431 -.00531	-----	
Means for random parameters						Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
LNADT	1.20808***	.05394	22.40	.0000	1.10236 1.31379	these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
LNLENGTH	.93699***	.02305	40.65	.0000	.89182 .98217	R.E.(01) = CTY2	.002469
LT_OS WI	-.03846***	.00816	-4.71	.0000	-.05445 -.02247	-----	
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters							
LNADT	.00529**	.00221	2.39	.0166	.00096 .00962		
LNLENGTH	.24643***	.01337	18.44	.0000	.22023 .27263		
LT_OS WI	.01210***	.00273	4.44	.0000	.00676 .01745		
Standard Deviations of Random Effects							
R.E.(01)	.04968*	.02554	1.95	.0517	-.00036 .09973		
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution							
ScalParm	2.21370***	.21010	10.54	.0000	1.80192 2.62548		

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

All-Districts: Urban Five, Six, and Seven-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Visible Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

VISIBLE	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	VISIBLE
Constant	-10.6353***	.79068	-13.45	.0000	-12.1850 -9.0856	Log likelihood function	-2248.20053
RT OS WI	-.03982***	.01058	-3.76	.0002	-.06056 -.01908	Restricted log likelihood	-2923.55260
CC	-.51935***	.21408	-2.43	.0153	-.93894 -.09976	Chi squared [3 d.f.]	1350.70415
RT TR WI	-.05479***	.01529	-3.58	.0003	-.08477 -.02482	Significance level	.00000
MED WI	-.00464***	.00150	-3.10	.0019	-.00758 -.00171	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.2310039
RTLANS	.61091***	.19758	3.09	.0020	.22366 .99817	Estimation based on N =	4265, K = 17
FRE	.51771***	.15719	3.29	.0010	.20962 .82580	Inf.Cr.AIC =	4530.4 AIC/N = 1.062
METHRIE	.26916***	.08717	3.09	.0020	.09830 .44002	Model estimated: Apr 05, 2016, 20:05:49	
RT8	1.04158***	.39823	2.62	.0089	.26107 1.82209	Sample is	1 pds and 4265 individuals
RT22	.51015***	.18541	2.75	.0059	.14675 .87356	Negative binomial regression model	
RT20	1.14975***	.40133	2.86	.0042	.36316 1.93634	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
Means for random parameters						-----	
LNADT	.99999***	.06804	14.70	.0000	.86663 1.13336	Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
LNLENGTH	.87233***	.02617	33.33	.0000	.82103 .92363	these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						R.E.(01) = RCLASS2	.001273
LNADT	.01892***	.00275	6.88	.0000	.01353 .02431	-----	
LNLENGTH	.20769***	.01761	11.80	.0000	.17318 .24220		
Standard Deviations of Random Effects							
R.E.(01)	.03568*	.01837	1.94	.0522	-.00034 .07169		
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution							
ScalParm	3.79963***	.78559	4.84	.0000	2.25990 5.33936		

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

All-Districts: Urban Eight Plus-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Total Crashes:
Segments Without Intersections

TOTALCR	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	
Nonrandom parameters						
Constant	-12.1077***	.39022	-31.03	.0000	-12.8725	-11.3429
RT15	-.16453***	.05902	-2.79	.0053	-.28021	-.04885
RT405	-.16082***	.06137	-2.62	.0088	-.28111	-.04054
RT210	-.36632***	.09046	-4.03	.0001	-.54168	-.18709
RT110	.29663***	.07807	4.31	.0000	.18330	.48934
RT10	.29663***	.05490	5.40	.0000	.18903	.40423
RT800	.25173***	.07924	3.18	.0015	.09642	.40703
RT80	.22763***	.05982	3.81	.0001	.11039	.34487
LAUXL	.11904**	.05487	2.17	.0301	.01149	.22660
LT_IS_WI	-.02676***	.00296	-9.05	.0000	-.03256	-.02096
RTLANS	-.06732***	.01027	-6.55	.0000	-.08746	-.04718
Means for random parameters						
LNADT	1.36503***	.03241	42.12	.0000	1.30151	1.42856
LNLENGTH	.91174***	.01208	75.45	.0000	.88806	.93543
MED_WI	-.00506***	.00082	-6.18	.0000	-.00666	-.00345
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						
LNADT	.00363***	.00107	3.44	.0006	.00159	.00579
LNLENGTH	.11247***	.00521	21.58	.0000	.10225	.12269
MED_WI	.00447***	.00033	13.51	.0000	.00382	.00511
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						
R.E. (01)	.03170**	.01295	2.45	.0144	.00632	.05709
R.E. (02)	.06421***	.01321	4.86	.0000	.03832	.09010
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						
ScalParm	1.61178***	.04779	33.73	.0000	1.51812	1.70544

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Dependent variable	TOTALCR
Log likelihood function	-15449.33954
Restricted log likelihood	-173084.73163
Chi squared [6 d.f.]	315270.78417
Significance level	.00000
McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.9107412
Estimation based on N =	5695, K = 24
Inf.Cr.AIC =	30946.7 AIC/N = 5.434
Model estimated:	Dec 11, 2015, 02:09:33
Sample is	1 pds and 5695 individuals
Negative binomial regression model	
Simulation based on	100 Halton draws

Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect	Variance
R.E. (01) = CTY2		.001005
R.E. (02) = RCLASS2		.004123

All-Districts: Urban Eight Plus-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Property Damage
Only Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

PDO	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	
Nonrandom parameters						
Constant	-12.6300***	.40679	-31.05	.0000	-13.4272	-11.8327
RT210	-.18734**	.09936	-1.99	.0594	-.38208	.00740
RT110	-.19582**	.07615	-2.57	.0101	-.04658	.34507
RT10	.30339***	.05465	5.55	.0000	.19628	.41051
RT80	.34387***	.08702	3.95	.0001	.17333	.51442
LT_IS_WI	-.01682***	.00330	-5.09	.0000	-.02329	-.01034
RT215	.72154***	.13157	5.48	.0000	.46368	.97941
RT24	-.72782***	.12291	-5.92	.0000	-.96873	-.48692
SDIEGO	-.52019***	.04996	-10.41	.0000	-.61811	-.42228
SOL	-.58165***	.12957	-4.49	.0000	-.83559	-.32770
MECONCB	.19685***	.06985	2.82	.0048	.05994	.33376
RMEHDVH	-.16941***	.03584	-4.70	.0000	-.23967	-.09816
RT_IR_WI	-.01678***	.00209	-8.04	.0000	-.02087	-.01269
LTLANS	.04033***	.01360	2.97	.0030	.01368	.06699
ALA	.34316***	.05724	6.00	.0000	.23097	.45535
SCL	.26581***	.05789	4.59	.0000	.15235	.37927
SAC	.22598***	.06810	3.32	.0009	.09251	.35945
MECONCG	.07929**	.03897	2.03	.0419	.00291	.15567
MEBRALL	-.27939***	.06841	-4.08	.0000	-.41348	-.14531
RT_OS_WI	-.01052*	.00580	-1.91	.0697	-.02189	.00085
RTLANS	.10012***	.02366	4.23	.0000	.05375	.14649
Means for random parameters						
LNADT	1.38417***	.03495	39.60	.0000	1.31567	1.45268
LNLENGTH	.87543***	.01259	69.51	.0000	.85075	.90012
MED_WI	-.00409***	.00072	-5.65	.0000	-.00551	-.00267
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						
LNADT	.00905***	.00113	7.98	.0000	.00682	.01127
LNLENGTH	.06122***	.00553	11.08	.0000	.05039	.07206
MED_WI	.00255***	.00034	7.40	.0000	.00187	.00322
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						
R.E. (01)	.06502***	.01357	4.79	.0000	.03843	.09162
R.E. (02)	.09569***	.01366	7.01	.0000	.06892	.12246
R.E. (03)	.02574**	.01068	2.41	.0159	.00482	.04666
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						
ScalParm	1.57202***	.04877	32.23	.0000	1.47643	1.66761

Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Dependent variable	PDO
Log likelihood function	-14180.36961
Restricted log likelihood	-128979.55496
Chi squared [6 d.f.]	229598.37070
Significance level	.00000
McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.8900572
Estimation based on N =	5695, K = 31
Inf.Cr.AIC =	28422.7 AIC/N = 4.990
Model estimated:	Mar 23, 2016, 20:24:52
Sample is	1 pds and 5696 individuals
Negative binomial regression model	
Simulation based on	100 Halton draws

Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect	Variance
R.E. (01) = DCODE2		.004228
R.E. (02) = CTY2		.009157
R.E. (03) = RCLASS2		.000663

All-Districts: Urban Eight Plus-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Complaint of Pain Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

CPAIN	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBnReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	CPAIN
Constant	-14.4728***	.59584	-24.29	.0000	-15.6407 -13.3050	Log likelihood function	-7353.56871
RT210	-.26418***	.08903	-2.97	.0030	-.43868 -.08968	Restricted log likelihood	-17325.02472
RT80	.48322***	.10164	4.75	.0000	.28402 .68243	Chi squared [6 d.f.]	19942.91200
LT_IS_WI	-.01233***	.00381	-3.23	.0012	-.01981 -.00486	Significance level	.00000
RT215	-.47892***	.18092	-2.65	.0081	-.12433 -.83351	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.5755522
RT24	-.13995***	.06431	-2.18	.0296	-.26599 -.01390	Estimation based on N =	5695, K = 26
RT405	-.33116***	.06500	-5.09	.0000	-.45855 -.20376	Inf.Cr.AIC =	14759.1 AIC/N = 2.591
SDIEGO	-.18828***	.05135	-3.67	.0002	-.28893 -.08763	Model estimated:	Mar 21, 2016, 15:57:55
SOL	-.95454***	.17209	-5.55	.0000	-1.29182 -.61726	Sample is	1 pds and 5696 individuals
MENOBARR	.18922***	.08130	2.33	.0199	.02988 .34855	Negative binomial regression model	
RT_TR_WI	-.01415***	.00304	-4.66	.0000	-.02011 -.00820	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
RTLANS	.10182***	.03745	2.72	.0066	.02841 .17523	Random effects in the model are based on Random Effect	
SCL	.19058***	.06756	2.82	.0048	.05816 .32300	these expanded qualitative variables. Variance	
SM	-.38639***	.07731	-5.00	.0000	-.53792 -.23487	R.E.(01) = DCODE2 .001527	
CC	-.39879***	.11266	-3.54	.0004	-.61961 -.17797	R.E.(02) = CTY2 .004125	
MEBAMG	-.21420***	.08424	-2.54	.0110	-.37931 -.04910	R.E.(03) = RCLASS2 .000870	
Means for random parameters							
LNADT	1.40316***	.05072	27.67	.0000	1.30376 1.50257		
LNLENGTH	.95806***	.01538	62.29	.0000	.92792 .98821		
MED_WI	-.00760***	.00097	-7.84	.0000	-.00951 -.00570		
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters							
LNADT	.00834***	.00123	6.76	.0000	.00592 .01075		
LNLENGTH	.21577***	.00855	25.24	.0000	.19902 .23253		
MED_WI	.00568***	.00045	12.59	.0000	.00479 .00656		
Standard Deviations of Random Effects							
R.E.(01)	.03908***	.01492	2.62	.0088	.00983 .06833		
R.E.(02)	.06422***	.01508	4.26	.0000	.03466 .09379		
R.E.(03)	.02949**	.01502	1.96	.0497	.00004 .05894		
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution							
ScalParm	3.48426***	.23620	14.75	.0000	3.02133 3.94720		

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

All-Districts: Urban Eight Plus-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Visible Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

VISIBLE	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBnReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	VISIBLE
Constant	-11.2426***	.84860	-13.25	.0000	-12.9058 -9.5793	Log likelihood function	-4417.01933
LT_IS_WI	-.01378***	.00531	-2.59	.0095	-.02419 -.00336	Restricted log likelihood	-6104.30044
RT405	-.20957***	.08318	-2.52	.0118	-.37260 -.04654	Chi squared [4 d.f.]	3374.56220
SDIEGO	-.16434***	.06638	-2.48	.0133	-.29443 -.03424	Significance level	.00000
SOL	-.35463***	.14980	-2.37	.0179	-.64822 -.06103	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.2764086
RT_TR_WI	-.00724***	.00212	-3.42	.0006	-.01140 -.00309	Estimation based on N =	5695, K = 18
SM	-.49943***	.11016	-4.53	.0000	-.71534 -.28351	Inf.Cr.AIC =	8870.0 AIC/N = 1.557
RT8	.56625***	.16968	3.34	.0008	.23368 .89883	Model estimated:	Mar 24, 2016, 12:35:00
MNR	-.49293***	.22254	-2.22	.0268	-.92910 -.05676	Sample is	1 pds and 5696 individuals
LAUXL	.16699**	.08414	1.98	.0472	.00208 .33190	Negative binomial regression model	
Means for random parameters							
LNADT	1.05445***	.07189	14.67	.0000	.91355 1.19535	Random effects in the model are based on Random Effect	
LNLENGTH	.96102***	.02050	46.89	.0000	.92084 1.00119	these expanded qualitative variables. Variance	
MED_WI	-.00388***	.00113	-3.42	.0006	-.00609 -.00166	R.E.(01) = CTY2 .001831	
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters							
LNADT	.00344***	.00161	2.14	.0324	.00029 .00660		
LNLENGTH	.19785***	.01221	16.21	.0000	.17399 .22178		
MED_WI	.00463***	.00058	7.96	.0000	.00349 .00577		
Standard Deviations of Random Effects							
R.E.(01)	.04279**	.02069	2.07	.0386	.00224 .08333		
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution							
ScalParm	6.11314***	1.19481	5.12	.0000	3.77135 8.45493		

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

All-Districts: Urban Eight Plus-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Severe Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

SEVERE	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	SEVERE
Constant	-9.49504***	1.86396	-5.09	.0000	-13.14834 -5.84175	Log likelihood function	-1487.72706
LNADT	.71570***	.15158	4.72	.0000	.41861 1.01279	Restricted log likelihood	-1564.08448
RT10	.29286*	.16287	1.90	.0722	-.02637 .61209	Chi squared [3 d.f.]	152.71484
MRN	.93824***	.33294	2.82	.0048	.28569 1.59080	Significance level	.00000
SDIEGO	.29056**	.14102	2.06	.0394	.01417 .56695	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.0488192
Means for random parameters						Estimation based on N =	5695, K = 11
LNLENGTH	.94649***	.04129	22.93	.0000	.86557 1.02741	Inf.Cr.AIC =	2997.5 AIC/N = .526
MED_WI	-.00694***	.00256	-2.71	.0067	-.01196 -.00192	Model estimated: Mar 25, 2016, 20:59:11	
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Sample is	1 pds and 5696 individuals
LNLENGTH	.18796***	.02915	6.45	.0000	.13082 .24510	Negative binomial regression model	
MED_WI	.00567***	.00135	4.20	.0000	.00303 .00831	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						+-----+-----+-----+	
R.E. (01)	.03732*	.01994	1.87	.0612	-.00176 .07641	Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
ScalParm	3.31983**	1.67599	1.98	.0476	.03495 6.60472	R.E. (01) = RCLASS2	.001393
+-----+-----+-----+						+-----+-----+-----+	

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

All-Districts: Urban Eight Plus-lane Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Fatal Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

FATAL	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	FATAL
Constant	-12.0709***	2.39635	-5.04	.0000	-16.7677 -7.3741	Log likelihood function	-928.70593
LNADT	.86729***	.19573	4.43	.0000	.48367 1.25091	Restricted log likelihood	-954.28820
RT10	-.82362***	.30763	-2.68	.0074	-1.42657 -.22067	Chi squared [2 d.f.]	51.16454
ALA	-.84922**	.34320	-2.47	.0133	-1.52189 -.17656	Significance level	.00000
RNOSPEC	.34767**	.14976	2.32	.0203	.05415 .64119	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.0268077
Means for random parameters						Estimation based on N =	5695, K = 9
LNLENGTH	1.11820***	.06474	17.27	.0000	.99131 1.24508	Inf.Cr.AIC =	1875.4 AIC/N = .329
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Model estimated: Mar 30, 2016, 18:19:42	
LNLENGTH	.31365***	.03581	8.76	.0000	.24346 .38384	Sample is	1 pds and 5695 individuals
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Negative binomial regression model	
R.E. (01)	.13312**	.06125	2.17	.0297	.01308 .25317	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						+-----+-----+-----+	
ScalParm	4.42817	4.28004	2.03	.0309	-3.96056 12.81689	Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
+-----+-----+-----+						these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
+-----+-----+-----+						R.E. (01) = CTY2	.017722

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

All-Districts: Urban Multilane Divided Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Total Crashes: Segments Without Intersections

	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model						
TOTALCR						Dependent variable	TOTALCR						
Nonrandom parameters						Log likelihood function	-3079.32305						
Constant	-5.77843***	.69055	-8.37	.0000	-7.13189 -4.42497	Restricted log likelihood	-6405.81107						
TOTLANES	.12215***	.04225	2.89	.0038	.03934 .20496	Chi squared [6 d.f.]	6652.97605						
RT111	-.60041***	.15865	-3.78	.0002	-.91136 -.28945	Significance level	.00000						
RT86	-.96382***	.19004	-5.07	.0000	-1.33630 -.59135	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.5192922						
RT74	-.48447**	.19168	-2.53	.0115	-.86015 -.10880	Estimation based on N =	3239, K = 20						
RT187	-2.55758***	.83733	-3.05	.0023	-4.19872 -.91644	Inf.Cr.AIC =	6198.6 AIC/N = 1.914						
RT46	-1.94178***	.69019	-2.81	.0049	-3.29453 -.58902	Model estimated:	Dec 11, 2015, 12:59:38						
RT51	.87048***	.22930	3.80	.0001	.42107 1.31969	Sample is	1 pds and 3239 individuals						
RT49	-.33899***	.14272	-2.37	.0176	-.05916 -.61861	Negative binomial regression model							
RT_IS_WI	-.03959**	.01615	-2.45	.0142	-.07125 -.00794	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws						
Means for random parameters													
LNADT	.67643***	.06919	9.78	.0000	.54082 .81204								
LNLEN	.55990***	.02847	19.67	.0000	.50410 .61570								
DES_SP	-.01146***	.00383	-3.00	.0027	-.01896 -.00396								
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters													
LNADT	.01023***	.00335	3.05	.0023	.00366 .01681								
LNLEN	.10999***	.01114	9.87	.0000	.08816 .13183								
DES_SP	.01343***	.00063	21.45	.0000	.01221 .01466								
Standard Deviations of Random Effects													
R.E. (01)	.09150**	.03734	2.45	.0143	.01832 .16468								
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution													
ScalParm	.97593***	.07451	13.09	.0000	.82930 1.12136								
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Random effects in the model are based on</td> <td>Random Effect</td> </tr> <tr> <td>these expanded qualitative variables.</td> <td>Variance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R.E. (01) = CTY2</td> <td>.008372</td> </tr> </table>								Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect	these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance	R.E. (01) = CTY2	.008372
Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect												
these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance												
R.E. (01) = CTY2	.008372												
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.													

All-Districts: Urban Multilane Divided Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Property Damage Only Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model										
PDO						Dependent variable	PDO										
Nonrandom parameters						Log likelihood function	-2460.78465										
Constant	-5.74204***	.87089	-6.59	.0000	-7.44894 -4.03513	Restricted log likelihood	-4508.39295										
LTLANES	.23450**	.10528	2.23	.0259	.02815 .44084	Chi squared [5 d.f.]	4095.21660										
RT111	-.80020**	.31811	-2.52	.0119	-1.42368 -.17672	Significance level	.00000										
RT86	-1.84215***	.34339	-5.36	.0000	-2.51519 -1.16912	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.4541770										
RT76	-.56122	.34880	-1.91	.0176	-1.24485 .12242	Estimation based on N =	3239, K = 22										
RT83	.65613***	.23961	2.74	.0062	.18651 1.12575	Inf.Cr.AIC =	4965.6 AIC/N = 1.533										
IMP	.66087**	.32016	2.06	.0390	.03337 1.28838	Model estimated:	May 02, 2016, 21:25:14										
TUL	1.04469***	.25817	4.05	.0001	.53868 1.55070	Sample is	1 pds and 3239 individuals										
SCL	-.59602***	.16610	-3.59	.0003	-.92156 -.27048	Negative binomial regression model											
MEIWI	-.34265***	.12742	-2.69	.0072	-.59240 -.09290	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws										
RT46	-1.61730**	.77447	-2.09	.0368	-3.13524 -.09936												
RT51	.87778**	.35654	2.46	.0138	.17897 1.57659												
RT49	-.52226***	.19409	-2.69	.0071	-.14185 .90267												
RT_IS_WI	-.04710**	.01892	-2.49	.0128	-.08418 -.01002												
Means for random parameters																	
LNADT	.61291***	.09257	6.62	.0000	.43148 .79434												
LNLEN	.60751***	.03767	16.13	.0000	.53368 .68133												
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters																	
LNADT	.00775**	.00383	2.02	.0432	.00024 .01526												
LNLEN	.17288***	.01372	12.60	.0000	.14599 .19977												
Standard Deviations of Random Effects																	
R.E. (01)	.08636***	.04199	2.06	.0397	.00406 .16865												
R.E. (02)	.17515***	.04235	4.14	.0000	.09215 .25814												
R.E. (03)	.11861***	.04182	2.84	.0046	.03665 .20057												
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution																	
ScalParm	.51138***	.04213	12.14	.0000	.42882 .59395												
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Random effects in the model are based on</td> <td>Random Effect</td> </tr> <tr> <td>these expanded qualitative variables.</td> <td>Variance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R.E. (01) = DCODE2</td> <td>.007457</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R.E. (02) = CTY2</td> <td>.030676</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R.E. (03) = RCLASS2</td> <td>.014067</td> </tr> </table>								Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect	these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance	R.E. (01) = DCODE2	.007457	R.E. (02) = CTY2	.030676	R.E. (03) = RCLASS2	.014067
Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect																
these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance																
R.E. (01) = DCODE2	.007457																
R.E. (02) = CTY2	.030676																
R.E. (03) = RCLASS2	.014067																
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.																	

All-Districts: Urban Multilane Divided Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model—Complaint of Pain Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

CPAIN	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients NegBinReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable CPAIN
Constant	-9.70146***	1.30044	-7.46	.0000	-12.25028 -7.15265	Log likelihood function -1122.70035
TOTLANES	.23539***	.08065	2.92	.0035	.07732 .39347	Restricted log likelihood -1380.77552
RT138	1.68959***	.24529	6.89	.0000	1.20882 2.17035	Chi squared [4 d.f.] 516.15034
RT18	1.08203***	.30693	3.53	.0004	.48047 1.68359	Significance level .00000
RT123	.81064***	.30115	2.69	.0071	.22040 1.40088	McFadden Pseudo R-squared .1869060
RT51	.73820***	.34261	2.15	.0312	.06670 1.40970	Estimation based on N = 3239, K = 18
ORNG	.73693***	.25350	2.91	.0036	.24009 1.23378	Inf.Cr.AIC = 2281.4 AIC/N = .704
STA	1.18064***	.34246	3.45	.0006	.50942 1.85185	Model estimated: May 02, 2016, 22:44:31
RT76	1.04214***	.27922	3.73	.0002	.49488 1.58939	Sample is 1 pds and 3239 individuals
LT_OS_WI	.02790	.02042	1.97	.0718	-.01212 .06793	Negative binomial regression model
Means for random parameters						Simulation based on 100 Halton draws
LNADT	.92678***	.11934	7.77	.0000	.69288 1.16069	
LNLEN	.63964***	.05101	12.54	.0000	.53965 .73962	
DES_SF	-.02919***	.00779	-3.75	.0002	-.04445 -.01392	
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						
LNADT	.98796***	.46047	2.15	.0319	.08545 1.89046	
LNLEN	.07561***	.01947	3.88	.0001	.03746 .11377	
DES_SF	.00443***	.00104	4.27	.0000	.00240 .00645	
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						
R.E. (01)	.14305**	.05616	2.55	.0109	.03298 .25312	
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						
ScalParm	.91171***	.19246	4.74	.0000	.53450 1.28892	
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.						

All-Districts: Urban Multilane Divided Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model—Visible Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

VISIBLE	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients NegBinReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent Variable VISIBLE
Constant	-12.8614***	1.53641	-8.37	.0000	-15.8727 -9.8501	Log likelihood function -628.93828
LNLEN	.77049***	.06344	12.14	.0000	.64615 .89484	Restricted log likelihood -684.86714
LILANES	.64677***	.20798	3.11	.0019	.23914 1.05441	Chi squared [2 d.f.] 111.85771
TUL	1.35894***	.35505	3.83	.0001	.66305 2.05482	Significance level .00000
RT108	1.43637***	.48016	2.99	.0028	.49528 2.37746	McFadden Pseudo R-squared .0816638
RT132	1.88180***	.44230	4.25	.0000	1.01490 2.74870	Estimation based on N = 3239, K = 12
LNOSPEC	1.47602***	.63771	2.31	.0206	.22614 2.72590	Inf.Cr.AIC = 1281.9 AIC/N = .396
RT_IS_WI	-.06920**	.02963	-2.34	.0195	-.12727 -.01113	Model estimated: May 03, 2016, 20:29:48
Means for random parameters						Sample is 1 pds and 3239 individuals
LNADT	.89609***	.16645	5.38	.0000	.56984 1.22233	Negative binomial regression model
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Simulation based on 100 Halton draws
LNADT	.04927***	.00792	6.22	.0000	.03375 .06478	
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						
R.E. (01)	.08068**	.03828	2.11	.0350	.00566 .15570	
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						
ScalParm	.91697***	.32077	2.86	.0043	.28828 1.54566	
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.						

All-Districts: Urban Multilane Divided Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model— Severe Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	
Nonrandom parameters						Random Coefficients NegBnReg Model
SEVERE						Dependent variable SEVERE
Constant	-8.24019***	1.75364	-4.70	.0000	-11.67726 -4.80312	Log likelihood function -246.52726
LNLEN	.72565***	.10239	7.09	.0000	.52496 .92634	Restricted log likelihood -247.19351
RT49	1.34436***	.43447	3.09	.0020	.49282 2.19590	Chi squared [2 d.f.] 1.33250
Means for random parameters						Significance level .51363
LNADI	.58943***	.17365	3.39	.0007	.24909 .92977	McFadden Pseudo R-squared .0026953
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Estimation based on N = 3239, K = 7
LNADI	.04151*	.02145	1.94	.0530	-.00053 .08354	Inf.Cr.AIC = 507.1 AIC/N = .157
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Model estimated: May 09, 2016, 19:49:03
R.E. (01)	.06652	.04739	1.40	.1604	-.02637 .15942	Sample is 1 pds and 3239 individuals
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						Negative binomial regression model
ScalParm	15.1190	320.5306	1.05	.1624	-613.1093 643.3474	Simulation based on 100 Halton draws
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.						Random effects in the model are based on Random Effect
						these expanded qualitative variables. Variance
						R.E. (01) = CTY2 .000434

All-Districts: Urban Multilane Divided Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model— Fatal Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	
Nonrandom parameters						Random Coefficients NegBnReg Model
FATAL						Dependent Variable FATAL
Constant	-6.09031*	3.52132	-1.93	.0737	-12.99198 .81135	Log likelihood function -133.71075
RIV	1.37688***	.48297	2.85	.0044	.43027 2.32349	Restricted log likelihood -138.04193
RNOSPEC	-1.42289**	.56627	-2.51	.0120	-2.53276 -.31302	Chi squared [3 d.f.] 8.66236
Means for random parameters						Significance level .03413
LNLEN	.95548***	.15189	6.29	.0000	.65779 1.25317	McFadden Pseudo R-squared .0313758
LNADI	.09513**	.04750	2.00	.0452	.00202 .18823	Estimation based on N = 3239, K = 9
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Inf.Cr.AIC = 285.4 AIC/N = .088
LNLEN	.42914***	.08511	5.04	.0000	.26232 .59595	Model estimated: May 04, 2016, 13:43:02
LNADI	.07616***	.02311	3.30	.0010	.03086 .12145	Sample is 1 pds and 3239 individuals
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Negative binomial regression model
R.E. (01)	.06275	.20319	1.31	.1574	-.33549 .46099	Simulation based on 100 Halton draws
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						Random effects in the model are based on Random Effect
ScalParm	2.35490	8.28706	1.28	.1763	-13.88744 18.59725	these expanded qualitative variables. Variance
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.						R.E. (01) = DCODE2 .003938

All-Districts: Urban Multilane Undivided Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Total Crashes: Segments Without Intersections

	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBnReg Model
TOTALCR						Dependent variable	TOTALCR
						Log likelihood function	-671.48970
						Restricted log likelihood	-930.17421
						Chi squared [3 d.f.]	517.36902
						Significance level	.00000
						McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.2781033
						Estimation based on N =	844, K = 10
						Inf.Cr.AIC =	1363.0 AIC/N = 1.615
						Model estimated:	Dec 11, 2015, 11:08:13
						Sample is	1 pds and 844 individuals
						Negative binomial regression model	
						Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
Nonrandom parameters							
Constant	-4.84237***	1.40859	-3.44	.0006	-7.60315 -2.08159		
RT18	1.50719***	.47655	3.16	.0016	.57316 2.44122		
LLTR	-2.52213**	1.06744	-2.36	.0181	-4.61428 -.42998		
DES_SP	-.01746**	.00727	-2.40	.0162	-.03170 -.00322		
Means for random parameters							
LNLEN	.52256***	.06102	8.56	.0000	.40297 .64214		
LNADT	.65110***	.13092	4.62	.0000	.37491 .92730		
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters							
LNLEN	.18778***	.02785	6.74	.0000	.13318 .24237		
LNADT	.03571***	.00798	4.48	.0000	.02007 .05134		
Standard Deviations of Random Effects							
R.E.(01)	.24535**	.09660	2.54	.0111	.05601 .43469		
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution							
ScalParm	.76485***	.13717	5.58	.0000	.49601 1.03370		
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.							
						Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
						these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
						R.E.(01) = CTY2	.006099

All-Districts: Urban Multilane Undivided Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Property Damage Only Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBnReg Model
PDO						Dependent variable	PDO
						Log likelihood function	-549.97759
						Restricted log likelihood	-702.23073
						Chi squared [3 d.f.]	304.50629
						Significance level	.00000
						McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.2168136
						Estimation based on N =	844, K = 11
						Inf.Cr.AIC =	1122.0 AIC/N = 1.329
						Model estimated:	May 05, 2016, 15:26:32
						Sample is	1 pds and 844 individuals
						Negative binomial regression model	
						Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
Nonrandom parameters							
Constant	-5.31324***	1.65580	-3.21	.0013	-8.55856 -2.06792		
LNOSPEC	.94174***	.32387	2.91	.0036	.30697 1.57652		
RT_OS_WI	.03640	.02472	1.97	.0489	-.01205 .08486		
RT11	-.93100**	.42275	-2.20	.0276	-1.75958 -.10243		
DES_SP	-.01613**	.00813	-1.98	.0474	-.03207 -.00019		
Means for random parameters							
LNLEN	.58535***	.08145	7.19	.0000	.42572 .74498		
LNADT	.56992***	.16486	3.46	.0005	.24679 .89304		
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters							
LNLEN	.15726***	.03070	5.12	.0000	.09708 .21744		
LNADT	.02460***	.00891	2.76	.0058	.00713 .04206		
Standard Deviations of Random Effects							
R.E.(01)	.47005**	.21372	2.20	.0279	.05117 .88893		
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution							
ScalParm	.56711***	.11829	4.79	.0000	.33526 .79895		
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.							
						Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
						these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
						R.E.(01) = CTY2	.001048

All-Districts: Urban Multilane Undivided Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Complaint of Pain Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval		
Nonrandom parameters						Random Coefficients NegBinReg Model	
CPAIN						Dependent variable	CPAIN
Constant	-7.53711***	2.84149	-2.65	.0080	-13.10634 -1.96789	Log likelihood function	-194.10856
LNLEN	.20584	.14713	1.90	.1618	-.08253 .49420	Restricted log likelihood	-205.33298
ALA	1.79891***	.64307	2.80	.0052	.53852 3.05931	Chi squared [2 d.f.]	22.44884
Means for random parameters						Significance level	.00001
LNADT	.54662*	.29468	1.96	.0636	-.03093 1.12418	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.0546645
Scale parameters for distcs. of random parameters						Estimation based on N =	844, K = 7
LNADT	.04499***	.01609	2.80	.0052	.01345 .07653	Inf.Cr.AIC =	402.2 AIC/N = .477
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Model estimated: May 06, 2016, 21:22:28	
R.E. (01)	.17003*	.09798	1.94	.0827	-.02202 .36207	Sample is 1 pds and	844 individuals
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						Negative binomial regression model	
ScalParm	.41361*	.24277	1.90	.1584	-.06221 .88942	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.						Random effects in the model are based on Random Effect these expanded qualitative variables. Variance R.E. (01) = DCODE2 .001169	

All-Districts: Urban Multilane Undivided Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model– Visible Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval		
Nonrandom parameters						Random Coefficients NegBinReg Model	
VISIBLE						Dependent variable	VISIBLE
Constant	-9.51536**	3.97418	-2.39	.0167	-17.30462 -1.72610	Log likelihood function	-128.43922
LNLEN	.61385***	.14151	4.34	.0000	.33649 .89120	Restricted log likelihood	-135.78642
RT36	1.54006**	.64799	2.38	.0175	.27003 2.81010	Chi squared [2 d.f.]	14.69440
Means for random parameters						Significance level	.00064
LNADT	.79932**	.40661	1.97	.0493	.00238 1.59626	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.0541085
Scale parameters for distcs. of random parameters						Estimation based on N =	844, K = 7
LNADT	.06177***	.02148	2.88	.0040	.01967 .10388	Inf.Cr.AIC =	270.9 AIC/N = .321
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Model estimated: May 09, 2016, 12:45:41	
R.E. (01)	.84848*	.46411	1.93	.0675	-.06116 1.75812	Sample is 1 pds and	844 individuals
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						Negative binomial regression model	
ScalParm	.86704*	.45707	1.90	.0578	-.02880 1.76287	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.						Random effects in the model are based on Random Effect these expanded qualitative variables. Variance R.E. (01) = DCODE2 .001285	

All-Districts: Urban Multilane Undivided Advanced Type 2 Random Effects Model— Severe Collision Counts: Segments Without Intersections

SEVERE	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	SEVERE
Constant	-10.2042**	4.60234	-2.22	.0266	-19.2246 -1.1838	Log likelihood function	-31.83696
LNLEN	.93479**	.44522	2.10	.0358	.06217 1.80740	Restricted log likelihood	-844.00000
LNADT	.87559*	.48635	1.90	.0718	-.07763 1.82882	Chi squared [2 d.f.]	1624.32607
Means for random parameters						Significance level	.00000
TOTLANES	2.03829**	.88181	2.31	.0208	.30997 3.76662	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.9622785
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Estimation based on N =	844, K =
TOTLANES	90650**	.43729	2.07	.0382	.04943 1.76357	Inf.Cr.AIC =	77.7 AIC/N =
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Model estimated: May 09, 2016, 16:22:07	
R.E. (01)	.90781	.61606	1.47	.1406	-.29965 2.11527	Sample is	1 pds and 844 individuals
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						Negative binomial regression model	
ScalParm	1.74332	.54494	1.36	.1726	-.32474 1.81138	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.						Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
						these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
						R.E. (01) =	CTY2
							.824120

All-Districts: All Classes Advanced Type 2 Spf Random Effects Model— Property Damage Only Collision Counts: Intersections

PDO	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	PDO
NUMLANE	.13276***	.01252	10.60	.0000	.10822 .15730	Log likelihood function	-93245.17635
FOURLEG	.23689***	.02197	10.78	.0000	.19383 .27996	Restricted log likelihood	-153407.93400
T_INTRS	-.33593***	.02092	-16.06	.0000	-.37693 -.29493	Chi squared [13 d.f.]	120325.51531
STOMAIN	.78140***	.10174	7.68	.0000	.58199 .98081	Significance level	.00000
FWYFSHX	.62001***	.11307	5.48	.0000	.39839 .84162	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.3921750
FWYFSHAL	1.04684***	.10286	10.18	.0000	.84524 1.24843	Estimation based on N =	97692, K =
SGNL2P	.21988***	.04201	5.23	.0000	.13755 .30222	Inf.Cr.AIC =	186556.4 AIC/N =
SGNLF2	.19527***	.04307	4.53	.0000	.11086 .27968	Model estimated: May 10, 2016, 15:53:57	
SGNLOTH	.58394***	.10249	5.80	.0000	.39307 .79481	Sample is	6 pds and 16282 individuals
MSTARM	.64897***	.02625	24.72	.0000	.59752 .70042	Negative binomial regression model	
INTMAT	.21612***	.02884	7.49	.0000	.15959 .27264	Simulation based on	100 Halton draws
INTRT	.26182***	.02301	11.38	.0000	.21673 .30692		
INT2WPK	.26847	.20822	1.99	.0973	-.13964 .67658	Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
Means for random parameters						these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
Constant	-5.23006***	.14165	-36.92	.0000	-5.50770 -4.95242	R.E. (01) =	SFFCLASS
LNADTMA	1.00457***	.00914	109.90	.0000	.98666 1.02249	R.E. (02) =	CMLTYE
LNADTMI	-.67171***	.01992	-33.73	.0000	-.71074 -.63267	R.E. (03) =	CFC
NOLIGHT	-.33984***	.01493	-22.76	.0000	-.36911 -.31058	R.E. (04) =	CINSTYPE
MNORGH	-.06231***	.01943	-3.21	.0013	-.10038 -.02424	R.E. (05) =	CLIGHT
INT2WLT	.22498***	.02595	8.67	.0000	.17411 .27585	R.E. (06) =	CMLTCHAN
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						R.E. (07) =	CMFLOW
Constant	.05655***	.00587	9.64	.0000	.04505 .06805		
LNADTMA	.06907***	.00065	106.33	.0000	.06780 .07035		
LNADTMI	.00450***	.00072	6.25	.0000	.00309 .00591		
NOLIGHT	.09371***	.01737	5.40	.0000	.05967 .12775		
MNORGH	.00410	.01091	2.38	.0071	-.01728 .02548		
INT2WLT	.02888***	.01057	2.73	.0063	.00818 .04959		
Standard Deviations of Random Effects							
R.E. (01)	.09184***	.00581	15.82	.0000	.08046 .10322		
R.E. (02)	.16771***	.00582	28.82	.0000	.15631 .17912		
R.E. (03)	.05891***	.00577	10.21	.0000	.04760 .07022		
R.E. (04)	.05169***	.00595	8.69	.0000	.04004 .06334		
R.E. (05)	.09060***	.00580	15.62	.0000	.07923 .10197		
R.E. (06)	.00964	.00592	1.93	.1031	-.00195 .02124		
R.E. (07)	.05923***	.00587	10.08	.0000	.04771 .07074		
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution							
ScalParm	1.12314***	.01597	70.33	.0000	1.09184 1.15444		

All-Districts: All Classes Advanced Type 2 Spf Random Effects Model– Severe Collision Counts: Intersections

SEVERE	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	SEVERE
NUMLANE	.00753	.03376	.22	.8234	-.05863 .07370	Log likelihood function	-13112.41486
FOURLEG	.20848***	.06556	3.18	.0015	.07999 .33697	Restricted log likelihood	-13243.05771
T_INTRS	-.25014***	.06396	-3.91	.0001	-.37550 -.12477	Chi squared [13 d.f.]	261.28570
STOMAIN	.64614*	.33624	1.92	.0546	-.01287 1.30516	Significance level	.00000
FWYFSHX	.35116	.35120	1.00	.3174	-.33719 1.03951	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.0098650
FWYFSHAL	-.54435	.59030	-.92	.3564	-1.70131 .61261	Estimation based on N = 97692, K = 33	
SGNL2P	.23957***	.10949	2.19	.0287	-.02498 .45416	Inf.Cr.AIC = 26290.8 AIC/N = .269	
SGNFLZ	.17141	.11587	1.48	.1391	-.05569 .39851	Model estimated: May 10, 2016, 17:11:36	
SGNLOTH	.21724	.42614	.51	.6102	-.61798 1.05245	Sample is 6 pds and 16282 individuals	
MSTARM	.35126***	.07545	4.66	.0000	.20338 .49915	Negative binomial regression model	
INTMAT	.10237	.07913	1.29	.1957	-.05271 .25746	Simulation based on 100 Halton draws	
INTRT	.05583	.06433	.87	.3854	-.07025 .18192		
INT2WPK	.10548	.64904	.16	.8709	-1.16661 1.37757		
Means for random parameters						Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
Constant	-7.48343***	.45484	-16.45	.0000	-8.37490 -6.59195	these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
LNADTMA	.47071***	.02642	17.82	.0000	.41893 .52248	R.E.(01) = SPFCCLASS	.000000
LNADTMI	-.10001	.06422	-1.56	.1194	-.22588 .02587	R.E.(02) = CMLTYPE	.000000
NOLIGHT	.24831***	.04746	5.23	.0000	.15530 .34133	R.E.(03) = CFC	.000001
MNORGH	-.21491***	.05675	-3.79	.0002	-.32613 -.10369	R.E.(04) = CINSTYPE	.000000
INT2WLT	.45247***	.09217	4.91	.0000	-.27182 .63312	R.E.(05) = CLIGHT	.000001
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						R.E.(06) = CMLTCHAN	.000000
Constant	.82932D-04	.01814	.00	.9964	-.35470D-01 .35636D-01	R.E.(07) = CMFLOW	.000000
LNADTMA	.00063	.00187	.34	.7371	-.00303 .00429		
LNADTMI	.47865D-04	.00224	.02	.9829	-.43391D-02 .44348D-02		
NOLIGHT	.87472D-04	.04852	.00	.9986	-.95014D-01 .95189D-01		
MNORGH	.00014	.03466	.00	.9968	-.06779 .06807		
INT2WLT	.00032	.03199	.01	.9919	-.06238 .06303		
Standard Deviations of Random Effects							
R.E.(01)	.12234D-04	.01807	.00	.9995	-.35412D-01 .35436D-01		
R.E.(02)	.00032	.01799	.02	.9857	-.03493 .03557		
R.E.(03)	.00092	.01801	.05	.9594	-.03438 .03622		
R.E.(04)	.45639D-04	.01820	.00	.9990	-.35619D-01 .35711D-01		
R.E.(05)	.00108	.01812	.06	.9524	-.03443 .03660		
R.E.(06)	.00068	.01813	.04	.9702	-.03485 .03621		
R.E.(07)	.00014	.01797	.01	.9938	-.03508 .03536		
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution							
ScaleParm	.99955***	.16082	6.22	.0000	.68434 1.31475		

All-Districts: All Classes Advanced Type 2 Spf Random Effects Model– Fatal Collision Counts: Intersections

FATAL	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	Random Coefficients	NegBinReg Model
Nonrandom parameters						Dependent variable	FATAL
FOURLEG	.46987**	.06625	7.09	.0000	.34002 .59972	Log likelihood function	-5858.15776
SGNL2P	-.40082*	.23312	-1.72	.0855	-.85774 .05609	Restricted log likelihood	-5886.81600
INTMAT	.58361***	.08910	6.55	.0000	.40897 .75825	Chi squared [10 d.f.]	57.31649
Means for random parameters						Significance level	.00000
Constant	-9.87201***	.40743	-24.23	.0000	-10.67055 -9.07347	McFadden Pseudo R-squared	.0048682
LNADTMA	.49001***	.03679	13.32	.0000	.41791 .56211	Estimation based on N = 97692, K = 18	
NOLIGHT	.43443***	.07402	5.87	.0000	.28935 .57952	Inf.Cr.AIC = 11752.3 AIC/N = .120	
INT2WLT	.37935***	.14113	2.69	.0072	.10275 .65596	Model estimated: May 10, 2016, 17:39:49	
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						Sample is 6 pds and 16282 individuals	
Constant	.12648D-04	.02990	.00	.9997	-.58599D-01 .58624D-01	Negative binomial regression model	
LNADTMA	.00012	.00307	.04	.9685	-.00589 .00614	Simulation based on 100 Halton draws	
NOLIGHT	.58633D-05	.07674	.00	.9999	-.15041D+00 .15042D+00		
INT2WLT	.18081D-04	.05272	.00	.9997	-.10330D+00 .10334D+00		
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
R.E.(01)	.53149D-04	.02965	.00	.9986	-.58053D-01 .58159D-01	these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
R.E.(02)	.00018	.02964	.01	.9951	-.05792 .05828	R.E.(01) = SPFCCLASS	.000000
R.E.(03)	.00024	.02947	.01	.9935	-.05753 .05800	R.E.(02) = CMLTYPE	.000000
R.E.(04)	.00016	.02972	.01	.9957	-.05808 .05840	R.E.(03) = CFC	.000000
R.E.(05)	.90607D-04	.02946	.00	.9975	-.57844D-01 .57826D-01	R.E.(04) = CINSTYPE	.000000
R.E.(06)	.00012	.02967	.00	.9968	-.05803 .05826	R.E.(05) = CLIGHT	.000000
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						R.E.(06) = CMLTCHAN	.000000
ScaleParm	.99983**	.41796	2.39	.0167	.18064 1.81901		

Advanced Type 2 SPF for Ramp Segment Total Crashes.

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Random Coefficients  NegBnReg Model
Dependent variable      TCRASHES
Log likelihood function  -21751.12084
Restricted log likelihood -44051.19284
Chi squared [ 10 d.f.]   44600.14399
Significance level       .00000
McFadden Pseudo R-squared .5062308
Estimation based on N = 12252, K = 44
Inf.Cr.AIC = 43590.2 AIC/N = 3.558
Model estimated: Jun 26, 2016, 00:36:10
Sample is 6 pds and 2042 individuals
Negative binomial regression model
Simulation based on 100 Halton draws

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TCRASHES	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	

Nonrandom parameters						
NBDIR	.08568***	.01873	4.58	.0000	.04898	.12238
WBDIR	-.07357***	.02733	-2.69	.0071	-.12713	-.02000
SLIP	-.25441***	.06239	-4.08	.0000	-.37670	-.13213
RMPMTR	-.07020**	.02728	-2.57	.0101	-.12367	-.01673
NOHOV	.27689***	.06456	4.29	.0000	.15036	.40342
BHOOK	.16130***	.05188	3.11	.0019	.05961	.26299
DIAMOND	.47079***	.03940	11.95	.0000	.39357	.54800
DSDIRR	.22564***	.04155	5.43	.0000	.14420	.30707
LOOPLT	.43029***	.05256	8.19	.0000	.32728	.53330
LOOPWLT	.32219***	.04518	7.13	.0000	.23364	.41074
SPLIT	-.46893***	.05302	-8.84	.0000	-.57284	-.36502
DIST11	-.24669***	.03179	-7.76	.0000	-.30900	-.18438
DIST12	.09434***	.02518	3.75	.0002	.04500	.14369
DIST6	.35146***	.04888	7.19	.0000	.25566	.44725
CTY18	.18207***	.04855	3.75	.0002	.08692	.27723
CTY29	-.28690***	.06360	-4.51	.0000	-.41154	-.16225
CTY23	-.28078***	.05489	-5.12	.0000	-.38836	-.17321
RT5	-.22926***	.02681	-8.55	.0000	-.28181	-.17671
RT8	.18629**	.08452	2.20	.0275	.02063	.35194
RT10	.30319***	.02943	10.30	.0000	.24551	.36087
RT50	.14977**	.06852	2.19	.0288	.01547	.28406
RT60	.08719*	.04475	1.95	.0514	-.00052	.17489
RT78	.43643***	.07202	6.06	.0000	.29527	.57758
RT105	.26295***	.06000	4.38	.0000	.14536	.38055
RT210	-.31153***	.04498	-6.93	.0000	-.39969	-.22337
RT710	.12334*	.06736	1.93	.0671	-.00869	.25536
RT880	.23113***	.05771	4.00	.0001	.11801	.34424

Means for random parameters						
Constant	-6.00867***	.14817	-40.55	.0000	-6.29909	-5.71826
LOGADT	.62768***	.01118	56.14	.0000	.60576	.64959
LOGLEN	.05049**	.02257	2.24	.0253	.00624	.09473
NLANES	.05390***	.01672	3.22	.0013	.02112	.08667
ONRAMP	-.28128***	.03738	-7.52	.0000	-.35455	-.20801
LOOP	.39878***	.06423	6.21	.0000	.27288	.52468
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						
Constant	.10855***	.01096	19.91	.0000	.08708	.13002
LOGADT	.06212***	.00101	61.38	.0000	.06014	.06411
LOGLEN	.07912***	.00525	15.07	.0000	.06882	.08941
NLANES	.03290***	.00526	6.25	.0000	.02259	.04322
ONRAMP	.07677***	.01389	5.53	.0000	.04954	.10400
LOOP	.06291**	.02767	2.27	.0230	.00868	.11715
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						
R.E. (01)	.02994***	.00763	3.93	.0001	.01499	.04488
R.E. (02)	.17965**	.07834	2.29	.0218	.02611	.33319
R.E. (03)	.10083***	.00781	12.90	.0000	.08551	.11614
R.E. (04)	.01778**	.00807	2.20	.0276	.00196	.03360
R.E. (05)	.02381***	.00759	3.14	.0017	.00894	.03867
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						
ScalParm	2.96365***	.09697	30.56	.0000	2.77358	3.15371

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

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Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
R.E. (01) = DCLASS	.000896
R.E. (02) = CTYCLASS	.000157
R.E. (03) = RCLASS	.010166
R.E. (04) = DIRCLASS	.000316
R.E. (05) = HVCLASS	.000567
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Advanced Type 2 SPF for Ramp Segment Property Damage Only.

 Random Coefficients NegBnReg Model
 Dependent variable PDO
 Log likelihood function -18690.84030
 Restricted log likelihood -30904.47262
 Chi squared [10 d.f.] 24427.26464
 Significance level .00000
 McFadden Pseudo R-squared .3952060
 Estimation based on N = 12252, K = 41
 Inf.Cr.AIC = 37463.7 AIC/N = 3.058
 Model estimated: Jun 26, 2016, 00:51:38
 Sample is 6 pds and 2042 individuals
 Negative binomial 100 Halton draws

	PDO	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	

Nonrandom parameters							
NBDIR		.07279***	.01973	3.69	.0002	.03412	.11146
WBDIR		-.05479**	.02241	-2.45	.0145	-.09871	-.01087
LOOP		.10164***	.02922	3.48	.0005	.04436	.15892
SLIP		-.32202***	.06867	-4.69	.0000	-.45661	-.18743
RMPMTR		-.05790**	.02917	-1.98	.0472	-.11507	-.00072
NOHOV		.30902***	.05441	5.68	.0000	.20238	.41565
BHOOK		.16704***	.04973	3.36	.0008	.06957	.26450
DIAMOND		.44016***	.03566	12.34	.0000	.37026	.51006
DSDIRR		.25125***	.03687	6.81	.0000	.17898	.32352
LOOPLT		.43149***	.05233	8.25	.0000	.32893	.53405
LOOPWLT		.34627***	.04487	7.72	.0000	.25832	.43422
SPLIT		-.58236***	.05061	-11.51	.0000	-.68156	-.48316
DIST11		-.59526***	.03855	-15.44	.0000	-.67080	-.51971
DIST6		.31508***	.05059	6.23	.0000	.21593	.41423
CTY29		-.38658***	.07227	-5.35	.0000	-.52823	-.24493
CTY23		-.31009***	.05554	-5.58	.0000	-.41894	-.20124
RT5		-.13669***	.02700	-5.06	.0000	-.18962	-.08377
RT8		.30607***	.08946	3.42	.0006	.13072	.48142
RT10		.32241***	.02746	11.74	.0000	.26858	.37623
RT50		.30785***	.06243	4.93	.0000	.18549	.43020
RT60		.13383***	.04655	2.88	.0040	.04260	.22506
RT78		.60898***	.08129	7.49	.0000	.44966	.76830
RT210		-.29134***	.04886	-5.96	.0000	-.38711	-.19557
RT710		.21329***	.05910	3.61	.0003	.09745	.32912
RT880		.18893***	.05910	3.20	.0014	.07309	.30477

Means for random parameters						
Constant	-6.02516***	.12428	-48.48	.0000	-6.26875	-5.78158
LOGADT	.68402***	.01210	56.51	.0000	.66030	.70775
LOGLEN	.05463**	.02205	2.48	.0132	.01142	.09784
NLANES	.08832***	.01749	5.05	.0000	.05403	.12261
ONRAMP	-.20822***	.03707	-5.62	.0000	-.28087	-.13556
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						
Constant	.04157***	.00770	5.40	.0000	.02648	.05665
LOGADT	.04299***	.00102	42.33	.0000	.04100	.04498
LOGLEN	.01096*	.00634	1.97	.0738	-.00146	.02338
NLANES	.01781***	.00443	4.02	.0001	.00912	.02650
ONRAMP	.04823***	.01787	2.70	.0070	.01321	.08325
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						
R.E. (01)	.04793***	.00803	5.97	.0000	.03220	.06366
R.E. (02)	.06433***	.00763	8.43	.0000	.04937	.07929
R.E. (03)	.01847**	.00830	2.22	.0261	.00220	.03474
R.E. (04)	.16241***	.00822	19.76	.0000	.14630	.17852
R.E. (05)	.05050***	.00807	6.26	.0000	.03468	.06631
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						
ScalParm	2.53709***	.09125	27.80	.0000	2.35824	2.71594

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

Random effects in the model are based on these expanded qualitative variables.	Random Effect Variance
R.E. (01) = DCLASS	.002297
R.E. (02) = CTYCLASS	.004139
R.E. (03) = RCLASS	.000341
R.E. (04) = DIRCLASS	.026376
R.E. (05) = HVCLASS	.002550

Advanced Type 2 SPF for Ramp Segment Complaint of Pain.

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Random Coefficients  NegBnReg Model
Dependent variable          CP
Log likelihood function    -10448.10739
Restricted log likelihood  -12053.23463
Chi squared [ 10 d.f.]    3210.25448
Significance level         .00000
McFadden Pseudo R-squared .1331698
Estimation based on N = 12252, K = 35
Inf.Cr.AIC = 20966.2 AIC/N = 1.711
Model estimated: Jun 26, 2016, 00:59:31
Sample is 6 pds and 2042 individuals
Negative binomial regression model
Simulation based on 100 Halton draws

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	CP	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	
Nonrandom parameters							
NBDIR		.06532**	.03238	2.02	.0437	.00185	.12878
LOOP		.06023***	.01560	3.86	.0001	.02966	.09080
NOHOV		.40617***	.10735	3.78	.0002	.19575	.61658
BHOOK		.35788***	.08837	4.05	.0001	.18468	.53108
DIAMOND		.76917***	.06408	12.00	.0000	.64357	.89478
DSDIRR		.32268***	.06972	4.63	.0000	.18602	.45933
LOOPLT		.58835***	.08952	6.57	.0000	.41290	.76380
LOOPWLT		.37048***	.08166	4.54	.0000	.21043	.53053
SPLIT		-.37833***	.11534	-3.28	.0010	-.60440	-.15226
DIST11		.19741***	.04419	4.47	.0000	.11080	.28402
DIST6		.29891***	.11293	2.65	.0081	.07758	.52024
CTY18		.44609***	.08234	5.42	.0000	.28471	.60747
CTY23		-.22994***	.08607	-2.67	.0076	-.39863	-.06124
RT5		-.19768***	.04662	-4.24	.0000	-.28906	-.10631
RT10		.18181***	.05657	3.21	.0013	.07094	.29269
RT78		.27704**	.12376	2.24	.0252	.03448	.51960
RT105		.39764***	.09666	4.11	.0000	.20818	.58710
RT210		-.36711***	.09753	-3.76	.0002	-.55826	-.17596
RT880		.33321***	.08923	3.73	.0002	.15832	.50810

Means for random parameters						
Constant	-6.10397***	.25435	-24.00	.0000	-6.60249	-5.60545
LOGADT	.59565***	.02542	23.44	.0000	.54583	.64546
LOGLEN	.14212***	.04077	3.49	.0005	.06222	.22203
NLANES	-.07697***	.02846	-2.70	.0068	-.13274	-.02120
ONRAMP	-.37705***	.06581	-5.73	.0000	-.50603	-.24807
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						
Constant	.14635***	.01419	10.31	.0000	.11853	.17416
LOGADT	.04544***	.00168	27.07	.0000	.04215	.04873
LOGLEN	.17021***	.01171	14.53	.0000	.14725	.19317
NLANES	.03922***	.00774	5.07	.0000	.02405	.05438
ONRAMP	.08799***	.02531	3.48	.0005	.03839	.13759
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						
R.E. (01)	.09338***	.01459	6.40	.0000	.06478	.12198
R.E. (02)	.10443***	.01461	7.15	.0000	.07579	.13307
R.E. (03)	.07559***	.01290	5.86	.0000	.05029	.10088
R.E. (04)	.12513***	.01449	8.64	.0000	.09673	.15353
R.E. (05)	.05893***	.02166	2.72	.0065	.01647	.10139
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						
ScalParm	2.12350***	.17471	12.15	.0000	1.78108	2.46593

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

+-----+-----+	
Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
R.E. (01) = DCLASS	.008720
R.E. (02) = CTYCLASS	.010906
R.E. (03) = RCLASS	.005713
R.E. (04) = DIRCLASS	.015657
R.E. (05) = HVCLASS	.000488
+-----+-----+	

Advanced Type 2 SPF for Ramp Segment Visible Injury.

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Random Coefficients  NegBnReg Model
Dependent variable      VISIBLE
Log likelihood function  -5885.04021
Restricted log likelihood -6149.37938
Chi squared [ 10 d.f.]   528.67834
Significance level       .00000
McFadden Pseudo R-squared .0429863
Estimation based on N = 12252, K = 23
Inf.Cr.AIC = 11816.1 AIC/N = .964
Model estimated: Jun 26, 2016, 01:09:12
Sample is 6 pds and 2042 individuals
Negative binomial regression model
Simulation based on      100 Halton draws
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```

VISIBLE	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	

Nonrandom parameters						
LOOP	.15454***	.05879	2.63	.0086	.03931	.26976
DIAMOND	.36444***	.04821	7.56	.0000	.26995	.45892
DIST11	.20925***	.06296	3.32	.0009	.08585	.33265
DIST12	.25371***	.06722	3.77	.0002	.12196	.38547
RT5	-.18775***	.06822	-2.75	.0059	-.32146	-.05405
RT105	.59982***	.11267	5.32	.0000	.37899	.82065
RT210	-.44984***	.13378	-3.36	.0008	-.71203	-.18764
Means for random parameters						
Constant	-5.07882***	.34231	-14.84	.0000	-5.74973	-4.40791
LOGADT	.42858***	.03595	11.92	.0000	.35812	.49904
LOGLEN	.22025***	.05519	3.99	.0001	.11207	.32843
NLANES	.09157**	.04229	2.17	.0304	.00869	.17445
ONRAMP	-.60214***	.08334	-7.22	.0000	-.76548	-.43879
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						
Constant	.21958***	.05588	3.93	.0001	.11006	.32910
LOGADT	.02675***	.00248	10.81	.0000	.02190	.03160
LOGLEN	.62025***	.13362	4.64	.0000	.35835	.88215
NLANES	.05564**	.02192	2.54	.0111	.01268	.09861
ONRAMP	.21584***	.06327	3.41	.0006	.09184	.33985
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						
R.E. (01)	.04224*	.02262	1.97	.0618	-.00209	.08656
R.E. (02)	.05123**	.02177	2.35	.0186	.00856	.09390
R.E. (03)	.09977***	.02236	4.46	.0000	.05594	.14359
R.E. (04)	.06624***	.02205	3.00	.0027	.02302	.10946
R.E. (05)	.04472**	.02147	2.08	.0373	.00264	.08680
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						
ScalParm	1.10164***	.13644	8.07	.0000	.83422	1.36905

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

Random effects in the model are based on these expanded qualitative variables.	Random Effect Variance
R.E. (01) = DCLASS	.001784
R.E. (02) = CTYCLASS	.002624
R.E. (03) = RCLASS	.009953
R.E. (04) = DIRCLASS	.004388
R.E. (05) = HVCLASS	.001064

Advanced Type 2 SPF for Ramp Segment Severe Injury.

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Random Coefficients  NegBnReg Model
Dependent variable          SEVERE
Log likelihood function     -1277.27810
Restricted log likelihood   -1288.68755
Chi squared [ 6 d.f.]      22.81889
Significance level          .00086
McFadden Pseudo R-squared  .0088535
Estimation based on N = 12252, K = 16
Inf.Cr.AIC = 2586.6 AIC/N = .211
Model estimated: Jun 26, 2016, 01:31:39
Sample is 6 pds and 2042 individuals
Negative binomial regression model
Simulation based on 100 Halton draws
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```

SEVERE	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	

Nonrandom parameters						
NLANES	.12550	.12264	2.02	.0162	-.11487	.36588
DIAMOND	.28166**	.13135	2.14	.0320	.02422	.53910
DIST11	.33879**	.16808	2.02	.0438	.00936	.66822
RT5	-.32278	.20010	-1.91	.0767	-.71497	.06941
RT210	-.71195	.43987	-1.92	.0755	-1.57409	.15019
Means for random parameters						
Constant	-6.34243***	.99552	-6.37	.0000	-8.29361	-4.39126
LOGADT	.34845***	.09851	3.54	.0004	.15538	.54152
LOGLEN	.43060**	.17168	2.51	.0121	.09412	.76709
ONRAMP	-.91439*	.49057	-1.96	.0623	-1.87588	.04711
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						
Constant	.41472***	.15822	2.62	.0088	.10461	.72482
LOGADT	.03283***	.00668	4.91	.0000	.01973	.04594
LOGLEN	.18946***	.05219	3.63	.0003	.08717	.29175
ONRAMP	.65628***	.11438	5.74	.0000	.43211	.88045
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						
R.E. (01)	.38493**	.17191	2.24	.0251	.04799	.72187
R.E. (02)	.39771**	.16908	2.35	.0187	.06631	.72910
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						
ScalParm	.33905**	.17056	1.99	.0468	.00476	.67333

Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
R.E. (01) = CTYCLASS	.000242
R.E. (02) = RCLASS	.000222

Advanced Type 2 SPF for Ramp Segment Fatal Injury.

 Random Coefficients NegBnReg Model
 Dependent variable FATAL
 Log likelihood function -485.65083
 Restricted log likelihood -487.03567
 Chi squared [4 d.f.] 2.76969
 Significance level .59708
 McFadden Pseudo R-squared .0028434
 Estimation based on N = 12252, K = 11
 Inf.Cr.AIC = 993.3 AIC/N = .081
 Model estimated: Jun 26, 2016, 01:47:00
 Sample is 6 pds and 2042 individuals
 Negative binomial regression model
 Simulation based on 100 Halton draws

FATAL	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	

Nonrandom parameters						
LOGLEN	.03371***	.01218	2.77	.0057	.00983	.05759
ONRAMP	-.63418	.42388	-1.90	.0746	-1.46497	.19662
DIST3	1.09140***	.32819	3.33	.0009	.44816	1.73464
RT105	1.00625*	.56255	1.99	.0537	-.09633	2.10884
Means for random parameters						
Constant	-10.1021***	1.53316	-6.59	.0000	-13.1071	-7.0972
LOGADT	.65206***	.15465	4.22	.0000	.34895	.95516
Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters						
Constant	.03225***	.01217	2.65	.0081	.00839	.05611
LOGADT	.02915**	.01220	2.39	.0169	.00524	.05306
Standard Deviations of Random Effects						
R.E. (01)	.01658**	.00843	1.97	.0491	.00006	.03309
Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution						
ScalParm	.80428*	.48033	1.67	.0940	-.13716	1.74571

 Note: ***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.

Random effects in the model are based on	Random Effect
these expanded qualitative variables.	Variance
R.E. (02) = CTYCLASS	.000502