TIRE PRESSURE SPECIAL STUDY

DATA DOCUMENTATION

U.S.. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration National Center For Statistics and Analysis Washington, D.C. 20590

Background

In 2000, Congress passed the Transportation Recall Enhancement, Accountability, and Documentation (TREAD) Act. Section 12 of this act directed the Department of Transportation to complete a rulemaking requiring implementation of a warning system in new motor vehicles indicating under-inflated tires.

In response to Section 12 of the TREAD Act, NHTSA's National Center for Statistics and Analysis (NCSA) conducted the Tire Pressure Special Study (TPSS). The TPSS was designed to assess to what extent passenger vehicle operators are aware of the recommended tire pressures for their vehicles, the frequency and the means they use to measure their tire pressure, and how significantly actual measured tire pressure differs from the manufacturer's recommended tire pressure.

Data Collection Methodology

Field data collection was conducted through the infrastructure of the National Automotive Sampling System Crashworthiness Data System (NASS CDS). The NASS CDS consists of teams of researchers located at Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) throughout the United States. The PSUs are located in urban, suburban, and rural settings with nationally representative populations.

The population surveyed by the researchers in the TPSS represents a sample frame consisting of drivers who used gas stations to refuel their vehicles between the hours of 8:00am and 5:00pm. Data collection was conducted from February 1, 2001 through February 14, 2001. Vehicles surveyed included passenger cars and light trucks. NHTSA classifies light trucks as utility vehicles, light conventional trucks and van based light trucks with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating less than or equal to 10,000 pounds. A total of 11,530 vehicles were included in the survey, of which 6,393 were passenger cars, 1,894 were utility vehicles, 1,385 were van based light trucks, and 1,857 were light conventional trucks. The distribution of vehicles is consistent with vehicle registration.

Data collected during the TPSS included daily site information, driver interview and profile data, vehicle profile data, and tire data for all four tires on the vehicle. The vehicle information collected included vehicle profile data and the manufacturer's recommended tire pressures. Tire information collected included tire profile data as well as air pressure, sidewall temperature and tread depth measurements. A complete description of the data collection process is presented in the NHTSA Research Note "Tire Pressure Special Study: Methodology."

Sampling and Weighting

Sampling for TPSS was performed in four stages. The first stage of sampling was the NASS CDS Primary Sampling Units (PSUs); the second stage was selection of seven Zip codes within the PSUs; the third stage was the selection of a random sample of two gas stations within each Zip code. The final stage of sampling was the identification of four motor vehicle body types: passenger cars, utility vehicles, van based light trucks, and light conventional trucks. Weights were produced for all sample vehicles accounting for each stage of the sample design. The TPSS data file includes the SAS variable WGT, which will produce weighted national estimates.

File Structure

TPSS data is presented in two SAS files: the Vehicle file and the Tire file. The Vehicle file contains one record per vehicle and has 11,530 records. The Tire file contains one record per tire and has 46,120 records. The two files can be linked by the variable CASENO, which appears on both files. Both the Vehicle and Tire files contain variables describing tire size. The tire size variables on the Vehicle file refer to manufacturer recommended size found on the vehicle placard or owner's manual and have the prefix "V12_"; the tire size variables on the Tire file refer to the size of the tires observed on the vehicle and have the prefix "T_".

Missing Data

Missing numeric data is represented by the SAS special code of ".". Where character data is missing the fields are left blank.

Tire Size Formats

There are at least three different tire size formats used by tire manufacturers. Each format is composed of multiple components of tire size, and not all formats include the same components. Most of the tire sizes in the TPSS are in accordance with the three major formats. All other formats were grouped into an "other format" category. Examples of the three formats are shown below. The components, and possible values for each component, are discussed in the following sections.

Format	Example	Components		
Metric	P205/75HR14	P 205 75 H R 14	 Passenger Car Tire Section Width in millimeters Aspect Ratio Speed Rating Construction Type Rim Diameter in inches 	
Light Truck High Flotation	31X10.50R15	31 10.50 R 15	 = Tire Overall Diameter in inches = Section Width, in inches = Construction Type = Rim Diameter in inches 	
Light Truck Numeric	8.75R16.5	8.75 R 16.5	Section width in inchesConstruction TypeRim Diameter in inches	

In the TPSS data file the various size components are coded separately. That is, for metric format tires, each of the six components shown in the example above is in separate variables. For light truck high flotation tires the size components are in four variables, and for light truck numeric tires the components are in three variables. In some cases one or more of the components are missing due to difficulty in reading the sidewall lettering.

Variable List: Vehicle / Driver Level Variables:

SAS Name	SAS Label
CASENO	Case number
PSU	field collection PSU
PSU STR	stratification level for PSU
SITE	field collection Site
DAY	field collection day. February 2001
OBS	field collection observation number
T05	ambient air temperature inspection site
D05	maintaining proper infl a concern
D06	miles traveled
D07	responsible for maintenance
D07	nrimary driver of vehicle
D00	driver response real tire pressure
D09	mathed of determining proper program
D10	augustion D10 ather angeify
D105	question D10 – other, specify
DII	method of checking actual pressure
DIIS	question D11 – other, specify
DI2	frequency of checking pressure
D12S	question D12 – other, specify
D13	gender
D14	race
D15	age group
V05	vehicle model year
V06	vehicle make
V07	vehicle model
V07S	vehicle sub-model
V08	vehicle body type
V09	vehicle identification number
V10	GAWR, front
V11	GAWR, rear
V12_TYPE	manuf. rec. tire type
V12_C	manuf. rec. tire construction
V12 SR	manuf. rec. tire speed rating
V12_MT	manuf. rec. metric tire type
V12 MW	manuf. rec. metric tire width
V12 MA	manuf. rec. metric tire aspect ratio
V12 MR	manuf. rec. metric rim diameter
V12 HD	manuf. rec. flotation tire height
V12 HW	manuf. rec. flotation tire width
V12 HR	manuf. rec. flotation tire rim diameter
V12 NW	manuf. rec. numeric tire width
V12 NR	manuf. rec. numeric tire rim diameter
V12 OTH	manuf. rec. other tire size
V13	manuf rec pressure front cold
V14	manuf, rec. pressure rear cold
V15	manuf, rec. pressure front hot
V16	manuf rec pressure rear hot
WGT	case weight

Name	SAS Label
CASENO	Case number
POSITION	observed tire position on vehicle
T MANF	observed tire manufacturer
TTYPE	observed tire size format
TC	observed tire construction
TSR	observed tire speed rating
TMT	observed metric tire type
TMW	observed metric tire width
TMA	observed metric tire aspect ratio
T_MR	observed metric tire rim diameter
T_HD	observed flotation tire diameter
T_HW	observed flotation tire width
T_HR	observed flotation tire rim diameter
T_NW	observed numeric tire width
T_NR	observed numeric tire rim diameter
T_OTH	observed other tire size
MAXP	observed tire maximum pressure
MSP	observed tire measured pressure
TEMP	observed tire temperature
TREAD	observed tire tread depth
WGT	case weight

Variable List: Tire Level Variables:

SAS Name: CASENO SAS Label: Case number

Type: Character

Length: 8

Remarks: This variable is a unique identifier for each vehicle in the data file. It is an 8character field. The first two characters represent the PSU for the case, the second pair of characters represents the site in the PSU, the third pair represents the day the interview was conducted, and the last pair represents the individual vehicle for the PSU/Site/Day combination. The variable is on both the Vehicle and Tire level data sets and is used to link the two sets.

SAS Name:	PSU	SAS Label: field collection PSU		
Туре:	Numeric			
Remarks:	Primary Samp	pling Unit Number		
Attributes:	xx PSU	number		
SAS Name:	PSU_STR	SAS Label: stratification level for PSU		
Туре:	Numeric			
Remarks:	PSU's are div	PSU's are divided into 12 strata for calculation of standard errors.		
Attributes:	xx PSU	number		
SAS Name:	SITE	SAS Label: field collection site		
Type:	Numeric			
Remarks:	Site number v	vithin the PSU, based on Zip code selection		
Attributes:	xx Site r	umber		
SAS Name:	DAY	SAS Label: field collection day		
Type:	Numeric			
Remarks:	Date in Febru	ary when fieldwork was conducted		
Attributes:	xx Day			

SAS Name:	OBS	SAS Label: field collection observation number
Туре:	Numerio	2
Remarks:	Observa	tion number of the vehicle for the particular PSU/Site/Day
Attributes:	XX	Observation number
SAS Name:	Т05	SAS Label: ambient air temperature, inspection site
Type:	Numerio	2
Remarks: interviewer for	Ambien each veh	t air temperature at time of tire inspection. Measured and recorded by the icle inspected.
Attributes:	XXX	degrees Fahrenheit
SAS Name:	D05	SAS Label: maintaining proper infl. a concern
Type:	Numerio	2
Remarks: proper tire infla	This var tion a co	iable contains responses to the driver interview question "Is maintaining neern for you?"
Attributes:	1 2	No Yes
SAS Name:	D06	SAS Label: miles traveled
Type:	Numerio	2

Remarks: This variable contains responses to the driver interview question "How many miles did you drive to reach this destination?"

Attributes	1	1 - 3 miles
	2	4 – 10 miles
	3	11 – 20 miles
	4	Over 20 miles
	5	Unknown

SAS Name: D07 SAS Label: responsible for maintenance

Type: Numeric

Remarks: This variable contains responses to the driver interview question "Are you responsible for the maintenance of this vehicle?"

Attributes:	1	No
	2	Yes

SAS Name: D08 SAS Label: primary driver of vehicle

Type: Numeric

Remarks: This variable contains responses to the driver interview question "Are you this vehicle's primary driver?"

SAS Name:	D09		SAS Label: driver response, rec. tire pressure
Attributes:	1 2	No Yes	

Type: Numeric

Remarks: This variable contains responses to the driver interview question "What is the vehicle manufacturer's recommended tire pressure for your vehicle?" If the driver checked the owner's manual or other source to answer this question the interviewer was instructed to code "Does not know." This question was skipped if the answers to questions D07 and D08 were "no".

SAS Name:	D10	SAS Label: method of determining proper pressure
Auridules:	1 2 xx	Does not normally drive this vehicle Does not know Tire pressure in psi
A 44	1	Deserved a succellar daise dais such is la

Type: Numeric

Remarks: This variable contains responses to the driver interview question "How do you **normally** determine what pressure to set your tires?" This question was skipped if the answers to questions D07 and D08 were "no".

Attributes:	1	Owner's Manual
	2	Vehicle Placard
	3	Tire Labeling
	4	Visually
	5	Other (specify)
	6	Does Not Know

- 7 Other Person Maintains
- 8 Unknown

SAS Name: D10S SAS Label: question D10 – other, specify

Type: Character

Length: 25

Remarks: If the driver responded "other" for D10 (How do you normally determine what pressure to set your tires?) the other method specified by the driver is recorded in this field.

SAS Name: D11 SAS Label: method of checking actual pressure

Type: Numeric

Remarks: This variable contains responses to the driver interview question "How do you **normally** check your tires for proper inflation?" This question was skipped if the answers to questions D07 and D08 were "no".

Attributes:	1	Visually
	2	Pressure Gauge
	3	Relative/Friend/Other person normally checks
	4	Waits for vehicle servicing
	5	Does not check
	6	Other (specify)

SAS Name:	D11S	SAS Label: question D11 – other, specify
Type:	Character	
Length:	25	
Remarks:	If the driver re	esponded "other" for D11 (How do you normally c

Remarks: If the driver responded "other" for D11 (How do you **normally** check your tires for proper inflation?) the other method specified by the driver is recorded in this field.

SAS Name: D12 SAS Label: frequency of checking pressure

Type: Numeric

Remarks: This variable contains responses to the driver interview question "How often do you **normally** check your tires for proper inflation?" This question was skipped if the answers to questions D07 and D08 were "no".

Attributes:	1	Weekly
	2	Monthly
	3	Whenever they seem low
	4	When the car is serviced
	5	When preparing for a long trip
	6	Other (specify)
	7	Does not normally check

SAS Name: D12S SAS Label: question D12 – other, specify

Type: Character

Length: 25

Remarks: If the driver responded "other" for D12 (How often do you **normally** check your tires for proper inflation?) the other response is recorded in this field.

SAS Name:	D13	SAS Label: gender
Type:	Nume	ric
Remarks:	Gende	er: Observed and recorded by the interviewer
Attributes:	1 2	Male Female
SAS Name:	D14	SAS Label: race
Type:	Nume	ric
Remarks:	Race: Observed and recorded by the interviewer.	
Attributes:	1 2 3 4 5 6	American Indian or Alaskan Native Asian Black or African American Hispanic or Latino Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander White
SAS Name:	D15	SAS Label: age

Type:	Nur	neric
Remarks:	Age	group: Observed and recorded by the interviewer.
Attributes:	1 2 3	Young Adult (16 – 24 years old) Adult (25 – 69 years old) Senior (over 69 years old)

SAS Name:	V05	SAS Label: vehicle model year
Type:	Numeric	
Remarks:	Vehicle Mod	el Year
Attributes:	xxxx Actu	al vehicle model year
SAS Name:	V06	SAS Label: vehicle make
Type:	Character	
Length:	25	

Remarks: Vehicle Make: The vehicle make classifications are in accordance with vehicle make classifications used in other NCSA data including the General Estimates System and the Crashworthiness Data System.

SAS Name:	V07	SAS Label:	vehicle model

Type: Character

Length: 50

Remarks: Vehicle Model: The vehicle models are in accordance with vehicle model classifications used in other NCSA data including the General Estimates System and the Crashworthiness Data System.

SAS Name:	V07S	SAS Label:	vehicle sub-model

Type: Character

Length: 50

Remarks: Vehicle Sub-Model: This information was not collected in the field and exists for only approximately one-third of the vehicles. The sub-model was occasionally obtained in the course of checking and editing the Make/Model/Vehicle Identification Number information recorded by the interviewers.

SAS Name:	V08 SAS Label: vehicle body type
Type:	Numeric
Remarks:	Vehicle Body Type Category: Observed and recorded by the interviewer.
Attributes:	 Automobile Utility Vehicle Van Based Light Truck Light Conventional Truck
SAS Name:	V09 SAS Label: vehicle identification number
Type:	Character
Length	11
Remarks:	Vehicle Identification Number: Observed and recorded by interviewer.

The vehicle identification number is a number assigned by the vehicle manufacturer. The VIN contains information on the vehicle such as manufacturer, model year, model, body type, restraint type, etc. For VINs with a length of more than 11 characters, any positions past the 11th character were deleted. The positions that were deleted contain the serial number, which can uniquely identify the vehicle.

SAS Name: V10 SAS Label: GAWR, front

Type: Numeric

Remarks: Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR), front axle: Observed on the vehicle placard or the owner's manual and recorded by the interviewer

Attributes: xxxx GAWR in pounds, front axle

SAS Name: V11 SAS Label: GAWR, rear

Type: Numeric

Remarks: Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR), rear axle: Observed on the vehicle placard or owner's manual and recorded by the interviewer

Attributes: xxxx GAWR in pounds, rear axle

SAS Name: V12_TYPE SAS Label: manuf. rec. tire type

Type: Numeric

Remarks: Tire size format, vehicle manufacturer's recommendation. There are three commonly found tire size classifications for the types of vehicles in this study, each with its own format for presenting various size components. Tire size types that could not be easily categorized were placed in the "other" category. If more than one type of format was recommended by the manufacturer, the format that matched the format of the tires on the vehicle was recorded. See discussion of tire sizes in the Introduction for more information.

Attributes:	 Metric format (example "P205/75/R/14") Light Truck High Flotation format (example "31X10.50 R15") Light Truck Numeric format (example "8.75/R/16.5") Other
SAS Name:	V12_C SAS Label: manuf. rec. tire construction
Туре:	Character
Length:	1
Remarks:	Construction type, all tire formats, vehicle manufacturer's recommendation.

Observed on the vehicle placard or owner's manual and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes: R Radial ply tire

SAS Name:	V12_SR	SAS Label:	manuf. rec. speed rating
Туре:	Character		

Length:

Remarks: Metric tire format: speed rating component, vehicle manufacturer's recommendation. The rating indicates the top speed for which the tire is certified. Observed on the vehicle placard or owner's manual and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes:	Н	130 mph
	S	112 mph
	Т	118 mph
	V	150 mph
	Ζ	over 150 mph

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SAS Name:	V12_MT	SAS Label: manuf. rec. metric tire type
Type:	Character	
Length:	2	
Remarks: recommendatio vehicle placard	Metric tire format: veh n. This indicator is omitt or owner's manual and r	cle type component, vehicle manufacturer's ed from many metric tire formats. Observed on the ecorded by the interviewer.
Attributes:	P Passenger Car T LT Light Truck Tir	°ire e
SAS Name:	V12_MW	SAS Label: manuf. rec. metric tire width
Type:	Numeric	
Remarks: manufacturer's sidewall. Obser	Metric tire format: sect recommendation. The our rved on the vehicle place	ion width component, in millimeters, vehicle iter width of an inflated new tire from sidewall to rd or owner's manual and recorded by the interviewer.
Attributes:	xxx section width in	millimeters
SAS Name:	V12_MA	SAS Label: manuf. rec. metric tire aspect ratio
Type:	Numeric	
Remarks: recommendatio indicates a tire s owner's manua	Metric tire format: aspending of the section height 75% as grad and recorded by the interval.	ect ratio component, vehicle manufacturer's height and width. For example, an aspect ratio of 75 eat as the width. Observed on the vehicle placard or erviewer.
Attributes:	xx aspect ratio ind	cator
SAS Name:	V12_MR	SAS Label: manuf. rec. metric rim diameter
Туре:	Numeric	
Remarks: recommendatio	Metric tire format: rim n. Observed on the vehi	diameter in inches, vehicle manufacturer's cle placard or owner's manual and recorded by the

Attributes: xx diameter in inches

interviewer.

SAS Name: V12_HD SAS Label: manuf. rec. flotation tire height

Type: Numeric

Remarks: High Flotation tire format: tire overall diameter in inches, vehicle manufacturer's recommendation. Observed on the vehicle placard or owner's manual and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes: xx diameter in inches

SAS Name: V12 HW SAS Label: manuf. rec. flotation tire width

Type: Numeric

Remarks: High Flotation tire format: section width component, in inches, vehicle manufacturer's recommendation. The outer width of an inflated new tire from sidewall to sidewall. Observed on the vehicle placard or owner's manual and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes: xx.xx section width in inches

SAS Name: V12_HR SAS Label: manuf. rec. flotation tire rim diameter

Type: Numeric

Remarks: High Flotation tire format: rim diameter in inches, vehicle manufacturer's recommendation. Observed on the vehicle placard or owner's manual and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes: xx diameter in inches

SAS Name: V12 NW SAS Label: manuf. rec. numeric tire width

Type: Numeric

Remarks: Numeric tire format: section width component, in inches, vehicle manufacturer's recommendation. The outer width of an inflated new tire from sidewall to sidewall. Observed on the vehicle placard or owner's manual and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes: xx.xx section width in inches

SAS Name:	V12_NR	SAS Label: manuf. rec. numeric tire rim diameter
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Type: Numeric

Remarks: Numeric tire format: rim diameter in inches, vehicle manufacturer's recommendation. Observed on the vehicle placard or owner's manual and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes: xx di	iameter in	inches
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SAS Name:	V12_OTH	SAS Label: manuf. rec. other tire size
Туре:	Character	
Length:	20	

Remarks: Other tire format, tire size, vehicle manufacturer's recommendation. When tire sizes could not be classified into one of the three types discussed above they were grouped into the "other" category. Observed on the vehicle placard or owner's manual and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes: xxxxxxxxxxxxx other tire size

SAS Name: V13 SAS Label: manuf. rec. pressure, front, cold

Type: Numeric

Remarks: Manufacturer recommended tire pressure, front, cold. Observed on the vehicle placard or owner's manual and recorded by the interviewer. If the placard/manual did not specify hot or cold and showed one pressure it was assumed to be cold.

Attributes: xx psi

SAS Name:	V14	SAS Label:	manuf. rec.	pressure, rear	, cold
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Type: Numeric

Remarks: Manufacturer recommended tire pressure, rear, cold. Observed on the vehicle placard or owner's manual and recorded by the interviewer. If the placard/manual did not specify hot or cold and showed one pressure it was assumed to be cold.

Attributes: xx psi

SAS Name: V15 SAS Label: manuf. rec. pressure, front, hot

Type: Numeric

Remarks: Manufacturer recommended tire pressure, front, hot. Observed on the vehicle placard or owner's manual and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes: xx psi

SAS Name: V16 SAS Label: manuf. rec. pressure, rear, hot

Type: Numeric

Remarks: Manufacturer recommended tire pressure, rear, hot. Observed on the vehicle placard or owner's manual and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes: xx psi

SAS Name: CASENO SAS Label: Case number

Type: Character

Length: 8

Remarks: This variable is a unique identifier for each vehicle in the data file. It is an 8character field. The first two characters represent the PSU for the case, the second pair of characters represents the site in the PSU, the third pair represents the day the interview was conducted, and the last pair represents the individual vehicle for the PSU/Site/Day combination. The variable is on both the Vehicle and Tire level data sets and is used to link the two sets.

SAS Name:	POSITION SAS Label: observed tire position on vehicle
Туре:	Character
Length:	2
Remarks:	Position of the tire on the vehicle
Attributes:	LF Left Front LR Left Rear RR Right Rear RF Right Front
SAS Name:	T_MANF SAS Label: observed tire manufacturer
Туре:	Character
Length:	20
Remarks:	Tire Manufacturer. Observed and recorded by interviewer from tire sidewall.
Attributes:	xxxxxxxxxxxxxx Manufacturer name

SAS Name: T_TYPE SAS Label: observed tire size format

Type: Numeric

Remarks: Tire size format, observed tire. There are three commonly found tire size classifications for the types of vehicles in this study, each with its own format for presenting various size components. Tire size types that could not be easily categorized were placed in the "other" category. See discussion of tire sizes in the Introduction for more information.

Attributes:	1	Metric format (example "P205/75/R/14")
	2	Light Truck High Flotation format (example "31X10.50 R15")
	3	Light Truck Numeric format (example "8.75/R/16.5")
	4	Other

SAS Name:	T_C	SAS Label: observed tire construction
Туре:	Character	
Length:	1	
Remarks: and recorded b	Construction y the interview	type, all tire formats, observed tire. Observed on the tire sidewall er.

Attributes: R Radial ply tire

SAS Name: T SR SAS Label: observed tire speed rating

Type:	Character
7	

Length: 1

Remarks: Metric tire format: speed rating component, observed tire. The rating indicates the top speed for which the tire is certified. Observed on the vehicle sidewall and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes:	Н	130 mph
	S	112 mph
	Т	118 mph
	V	150 mph
	Ζ	over 150 mph

SAS Name: T_MT SAS Label: observed metric tire type

Type: Character

Length: 2

Remarks: Metric tire format: vehicle type component, observed tire. This indicator is omitted from many metric tire formats. Observed on the tire sidewall and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes:	P LT T	Passenger Car Tire Light Truck Tire Temporary Tire (spare)
SAS Name:	T_MW	SAS Label: observed metric tire width
Type:	Numer	ic

Remarks: Metric tire format: section width component, in millimeters, observed tire. The outer width of an inflated new tire from sidewall to sidewall. Observed on the tire sidewall and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes:	xxx sect	tion width in millimeters
SAS Name:	T_MA	SAS Label: observed metric tire aspect ratio
Туре:	Numeric	
Remarks:	Metric tire	format: aspect ratio component, observed tire. The ratio b

Remarks: Metric tire format: aspect ratio component, observed tire. The ratio between tire height and width. For example, an aspect ratio of 75 indicates a tire section height 75% as great as the width. Observed on the tire sidewall and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes: xx aspect ratio indicator

SAS Name: T_MR SAS Label: observed metric tire rim diameter

Type: Numeric

Remarks: Metric tire format: rim diameter in inches, observed tire. Observed on the tire sidewall and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes: xx diameter in inches

SAS Name: T_HD SAS Label: observed flotation tire diameter

Type: Numeric

Remarks: High Flotation tire format, observed tire. Observed on the tire sidewall and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes: xx diameter in inches

SAS Name: T_HW SAS Label: observed flotation tire width

Type: Numeric

Remarks: High Flotation tire format: section width component, in inches, observed tire. The outer width of an inflated new tire from sidewall to sidewall. Observed on the tire sidewall and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes: xx.xx section width in inches

SAS Name: T_HR SAS Label: observed flotation tire rim diameter

Type: Numeric

Remarks: High Flotation tire format: rim diameter in inches, observed tire. Observed on the tire sidewall and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes: xx diameter in inches

SAS Name: T_NW SAS Label: observed numeric tire width

Type: Numeric

Remarks: Numeric tire format: section width component, in inches, observed tire. The outer width of an inflated new tire from sidewall to sidewall. Observed on the tire sidewall and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes: xx.xx section width in inches

SAS Name: T_NR SAS Label: observed numeric tire rim diameter

Type: Numeric

Remarks: Numeric tire format: rim diameter in inches, observed tire. Observed on the tire sidewall and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes: xx diameter in inches

SAS Name: T_OTH SAS Label: observed other tire size

Type: Character

Length: 20

Remarks: Other tire format, tire size, observed tire. When tire sizes could not be classified into one of the three types discussed above they were grouped into the "other" category. Observed on the tire sidewall and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes: xxxxxxxxxxxxxx other tire size

SAS Name:	MAXP	SAS Label:	observed tire	maximum pressure
				nite pressere

Type: Numeric

Remarks: Maximum cold pressure, observed tire. Observed on the tire sidewall and recorded by the interviewer.

Attributes: xx psi

SAS Name: MSP SAS Label: observed tire measured pressure

Type: Numeric

Remarks: Measured tire pressure, observed tire. Measured and recorded by the interviewer. The maximum pressure that could be measured by the gauges used in the fieldwork was 60 psi, therefore the value of 60 represents 60 psi or higher.

Attributes: xx psi

SAS Name: TEMP SAS Label: observed tire temperature

Type: Numeric

Remarks: Measured tire temperature, observed tire. Measured and recorded by the interviewer. Temperature was measured at the juncture of the tire tread and the sidewall, in line with the valve stem.

Attributes: xxx degrees Fahrenheit

SAS Name:	TRE	AD	SAS Label: o	observed	tire tread depth	
Туре:	Nume	eric				
Remarks: interviewer.	Tread	l depth, in 32nds o	f an inch, obser	rved tire.	Measured and recorded by the	e
Attributes:	XX	32nds of an inc	h			