**Dictionary for NTSIP Public Use Data**

**2014**

This is the data dictionary for the 2014 public use dataset of ATSDR's National Toxic Substance Incidents Program (NTSIP).

**\*\*\*\*\*When printing this document it is recommended that the layout orientation be changed to landscape.\*\*\*\*\***

This document provides users with information for using the NTSIP public use dataset. The data are related to events that occurred in the 5 states in 2014. Five states participated in NTSIP 2014: Missouri, North Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, and Wisconsin. NTSIP states use a variety of available data sources and reporting procedures to complete the incident form. Aggregating data across states and across incidents should be interpreted with caution.

The public use dataset in text format contains tab delimited fields. The file contains 1,153 records, 90 variables, and a maximum record length of 831.

All data files contain one line of data for each event reported to NTSIP. If the total number of chemicals in an event exceeds six, then only the first six are listed. A victim is defined as a person experiencing at least one documented adverse health effect (such as respiratory irritation or chemical burns) that likely resulted from the event and occurred within 24 hours of the release. The NTSIP system does not identify the immediate cause of the adverse health effect other than the event itself. To determine the nature of victim injuries, state coordinators selected up to 7 entries among trauma, respiratory irritation, eye irritation, nausea or vomiting, heat stress, burns, skin irritation, dizziness or other CNS symptoms, and headache. Therefore, the number of injuries per event is likely to exceed the number of victims.

State coordinators could select up to two categories to describe the type of area where the event occurred, type of fixed-facility for fixed-facility events, and type of transportation for transportation events.

The Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) is used to represent county codes that are unique within each state. Pre-appended 2-digit FIPS state codes are provided to form the complete FIPS county code. Some events may lack the three digit county code because no county is listed for that particular event. A list of state and county FIPS codes for the United States can be found at the following website: <http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/codes/state.html>.

Industry codes for the type of industry location for each NTSIP event was assigned according to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) of the U.S. Census Bureau (Bureau of the Census). The industry code provided is a 2-3 digit NAICS code in the possible 6-digit hierarchy. Details regarding NAICS codes can be found at: <http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/naicod02.htm>

A description of chemical categories and the hierarchical assignment are provided (see Chemical Category Definitions document).

Variable Position Type Length Description Value

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| RCD\_ID | 1 | NUM | 8 | Sequential record number | A number |
| STATE | 2 | CHAR | 2 | State where event occurred | MO = MissouriNC = North CarolinaTN = TennesseeUT = UtahWI = Wisconsin |
| EVNTCNTY | 3 | CHAR | 30 | County where event occurred | Text string |
| FIPSCODE | 4 | CHAR | 5 | Five digit FIPS county code | See <http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/codes/state.html>  |
| EVNTTYPE | 5 | CHAR | 1 | Type of event | T = TransportationF = Fixed facility |
| NOTF\_TYPNOTF\_\_2\_TYP | 67 | CHARCHAR | 11 | Who notified the health department? Primary sourceSupplementary source |

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| 0 = Media |
| 1 = On scene commander/incident commander or staff (e.g., fire, police, EPA) |
| 2 = Health agency other than the state health dept |
| 4 = Environmental department or division |
| 5 = Emergency government/emergency services |
| 6 = Citizen or citizen's group |
| 7 = Owner/operator of facility, vehicle, or vessel |
| 8 = Other  |
| 9 = Unknown (not to be used past 12/31/2014) |
| A = DOT/HMIS |
| B = Other government agency  |
| C = Other program within state health department |
| D = Hospital or Hospital dataset |
| E = Poison Control Center |
| F = National Response Center |
| G = ACE team |

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| NOTF\_THR | 8 | CHAR | 50 | Primary source ID in other database | A text string |
| NOTF\_2\_THR | 9 | CHAR | 50 | Supplementary source ID in other database | A text string |
| THRTACTU | 10 | CHAR | 1 | Was the release actual or threatened | 1 = All actually released into the environment2 = All threatened to be released into the environment3 = Some actually and some threatened to be released |
| YEAR | 11 | CHAR | 4 | Year when event occurred | 2010 |
| SEASON | 12 | CHAR | 1 | Season when event occurred | W = Winter (December, January, February)S = Spring (March, April, May)U = Summer (June, July, August)F = Fall (September, October, November) |
| WEEKDAY | 13 | CHAR | 1 | Portion of week when event occurred | Y = Weekday (Monday – Friday)N = Weekend (Saturday – Sunday) |
| TIME | 14 | CHAR | 1 | Time range that event occurred | D = 06:00 – 17:59 pmN = 18:00 – 05:59 pm |
| AREATYP1 | 15 | CHAR | 1 | Description one of type of area where event occurred | 0 = Undeveloped1 = Industrial2 = Commercial3 = Residential4 = AgricultureA = Military facility/DOE/DODC = Recreational |
| AREATYP2 | 16 | CHAR | 1 | Description two of type of area where event occurred | (Codes are the same as AREATYP1) |
| AREA\_RES | 17 | CHAR | 1 | Residential area within ¼ mile of event | 1 = Yes2 = No |
| PRIM\_FACTSEC\_FACT | 1819 | CHARCHAR | 11 | First contributing factorSecondary contributing factor | 2 = Equipment failure3 = Operator Error8 = OtherG = Intentional H = Bad weather conditionS = Illegal act  |
| PRIM\_SPECIFYSEC\_SPEFICY | 2021 | CHARCHAR | 11 | Primary factor specifySecondary factor specify | 1=Improper mixing4=Improper filling, loading, or packing8=OtherA=Performing maintenanceB=System/process upsetC=System start up and shutdownE=Power failure/electrical problemsF=Unauthorized/improper dumpingI=Vehicle or vessel collisionJ=FireK=ExplosionL=Overspray/misapplication O=Load shiftP=Vehicle or vessel derailment/rollover/capsizing; Q=Illicit drug production relatedN=No secondary factorR=Forklift puncture V=Vandalism |
| FIXTYPE1 | 22 | CHAR | 1 | Fixed facility type onePertains only to incidents in the industry **NAICS categories 21=Mining; 22=Utilities; or 31, 32, 33=Manufacturing** | 0 = Transportation within a fixed facility2 = Process vessel3 = Piping4 = Material handling area5 = Storage area above ground6 = Storage area below ground7 = Dump/waste area8 = OtherA = Ancillary process equipmentB = Transformer or capacitorC = IncineratorD = Heating/Cooling for buildingJ = Laboratory |
| FIXTYPE2 | 23 | CHAR | 1 | Fixed facility type two | (Codes are the same as FIXTYPE1) |
| TRNTYPE1 | 24 | CHAR | 1 | Transportation type one | 2 = Ground3 = Rail4 = Water5 = Air6 = Pipeline |
| TRNTYPE2 | 25 | CHAR | 1 | Transportation type two | (Codes are the same as TRNTYPE1) |
| NAICS | 26 | CHAR | 3 | 2-3 digit NAICS code for event location  | NAICS – North American Industry Classification System: available at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/naicod02.htm>or A98=Not an industry; A99=Not identified |
| NAICS\_DESC | 27 | CHAR | 200 | NAICS description assigned to the NAICS 2-3 digit code | Census assigned code description: details available at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/naicod02.htm> |
| LIVEQTR | 28 | NUM | 8 | Number of people living within ¼ mile of event | A number |
| EVAC\_ORD | 29 | CHAR | 1 | Evacuation ordered | Y = YesN = No |
| EVAC\_PPL | 30 | NUM | 8 | Total number of people evacuated as a result of the event | A number |
| SHLT\_ORD | 31 | CHAR | 1 | In-place sheltering ordered | Y=YesN=No |
| DCON\_SCTOTR | 32 | NUM | 8 | Rang of number of people decontaminated at the scene |

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| --- | --- |
| 0 =  | 0 |
| 1 = | 1 - 5 |
| 2 = | 6 - 20 |
| 3 = | 21 - 50 |
| 4 = | 51 - 100 |
| 5 = | 101 - 500 |
| 6 = | 501 - 1000 |
| 7 = | > 1000 |

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| DCON\_MFTOTR | 33 | NUM | 8 | Rang of number of people decontaminated at a medical facility |

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| --- | --- |
| 0 =  | 0 |
| 1 = | 1 - 5 |
| 2 = | 6 - 20 |
| 3 = | 21 - 50 |
| 4 = | 51 - 100 |
| 5 = | 101 - 500 |
| 6 = | 501 - 1000 |
| 7 = | > 1000 |

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| TOT\_CHEM | 34 | NUM | 8 | Total number of chemicals spilled | A number |
| SUB\_CAT | 35 | CHAR | 2 | Substance category | (see Chemical Category Definitions)1 = Acid2 = Ammonia3 = Bases4 = Chlorine5 = Other inorganic substances category6 = Paints and dyes7 = Pesticides/Agricultural8 = Polychlorinated Biphenyls9 = Volatile Organic Compounds10 = Other substance category not listed12 = Mixture across chemical categoriesA = FormulationsB = Hetero-OrganicsC = HydrocarbonsD = Oxy-OrganicE = Polymers88 = Multiple substance categories |
| CHEM1 | 36 | CHAR | 70 | Chemical name one | Text string |
| CHM\_QCAT1 | 37 | CHAR | 1 | Category for the amount of Chemical #1 | B=1-<10C=10-<100D=100-<500E=500-<1,000F=1,000-<10,000G=10,000+ |
| CHM\_UNIT1 | 38 | CHAR | 1 | Unit of measure for the amount of Chemical #1 | 1=Pounds2=Kilograms3=Gallons4=Liters5=Cubic feet6=Ounces by volume7=Milliliters8=Pico curiesA=TonsB=Ounces by weightC=ppm (parts per million) |
| RELS1CHEM1 | 39 | CHAR | 1 | First type of release for Chemical #1 | 1 = Spill2 = Air Emission3 = Fire4 = Explosion7 = Threatened |
| RELS2CHEM1 | 40 | CHAR | 1 | Second type of release for Chemical #1 | (Codes are the same as RELS1CHEM1) |
| CHEM2 | 41 | CHAR | 70 | Chemical name two | Text string |
| CHM\_QCAT2 | 42 | CHAR | 1 | Category for the amount of Chemical #2  | (Codes are the same as CHM\_QCAT1) |
| CHM\_UNIT2 | 43 | CHAR | 1 | Unit of measure for the amount of Chemical #2 | (Codes are the same as CHM\_UNIT1) |
| RELS1CHEM2 | 44 | CHAR | 1 | First type of release for chemical #2 | (Codes are the same as RELS1CHEM1) |
| RELS2CHEM2 | 45 | CHAR | 1 | Second type of release for chemical #2 | (Codes are the same as RELS1CHEM1) |
| CHEM3 | 46 | CHAR | 70 | Chemical name three | Text string |
| CHM\_QCAT3 | 47 | CHAR | 1 | Category for the amount of Chemical #3  | (Codes are the same as CHM\_QCAT1) |
| CHM\_UNIT3 | 48 | CHAR | 1 | Unit of measure for the amount of Chemical #3 | (Codes are the same as CHM\_UNIT1) |
| RELS1CHEM3 | 49 | CHAR | 1 | First type of release for chemical #3 | (Codes are the same as RELS1CHEM1) |
| RELS2CHEM3 | 50 | CHAR | 1 | Second type of release for chemical #3 | (Codes are the same as RELS1CHEM1) |
| CHEM4 | 51 | CHAR | 70 | Chemical name four | Text string |
| CHM\_QCAT4 | 52 | CHAR | 1 | Category for the amount of Chemical #4  | (Codes are the same as CHM\_QCAT1) |
| CHM\_UNIT4 | 53 | CHAR | 1 | Unit of measure for the amount of Chemical #4 | (Codes are the same as CHM\_UNIT1) |
| RELS1CHEM4 | 54 | CHAR | 1 | First type of release for chemical #4 | (Codes are the same as RELS1CHEM1) |
| RELS2CHEM4 | 55 | CHAR | 1 | Second type of release for chemical #4 | (Codes are the same as RELS1CHEM1) |
| CHEM5 | 56 | CHAR | 70 | Chemical name five | Text string |
| CHM\_QCAT5 | 57 | CHAR | 1 | Category for the amount of Chemical #5  | (Codes are the same as CHM\_QCAT1) |
| CHM\_UNIT5 | 58 | CHAR | 1 | Unit of measure for the amount of Chemical #5 | (Codes are the same as CHM\_UNIT1) |
| RELS1CHEM5 | 59 | CHAR | 1 | First type of release for chemical #5 | (Codes are the same as RELS1CHEM1) |
| RELS2CHEM5 | 60 | CHAR | 1 | Second type of release for chemical #5 | (Codes are the same as RELS1CHEM1) |
| CHEM6 | 61 | CHAR | 70 | Chemical name six | Text string |
| CHM\_QCAT6 | 62 | CHAR | 1 | Category for the amount of Chemical #6  | (Codes are the same as CHM\_QCAT1) |
| CHM\_UNIT6 | 63 | CHAR | 1 | Unit of measure for the amount of Chemical #6 | (Codes are the same as CHM\_UNIT1) |
| RELS1CHEM6 | 64 | CHAR | 1 | First type of release for chemical #6 | (Codes are the same as RELS1CHEM1) |
| RELS2CHEM6 | 65 | CHAR | 1 | Second type of release for chemical #6 | (Codes are the same as RELS1CHEM1) |
| TOT\_VICT | 66 | NUM | 8 | Total number of victims of the event | A number |
| TOT\_FATAL | 67 | NUM | 8 | Total number of fatality in the event | A number |
| AGE\_CAT1 | 68 | NUM | 8 | Number of victim under 18 years old | A number |
| AGE\_CAT2 | 69 | NUM | 8 | Number of victim older than 18. | A number |
| VICT\_EMP | 70 | NUM | 8 | Number of employee victims | A number |
| VICT\_RESP | 71 | NUM | 8 | Number of responder victims | A number |
| VICT\_GP | 72 | NUM | 8 | Number of general public victims | A number |
| VICT\_STD | 73 | NUM | 8 | Number of student victims | A number |
| INJ\_TRA | 74 | NUM | 3 | Number of victims with trauma injuries | A number |
| INJ\_RESP | 75 | NUM | 3 | Number of victims with respiratory system irritation | A number |
| INJ\_EYE | 76 | NUM | 3 | Number of victims with eye irritation | A number |
| INJ\_GASTRO | 77 | NUM | 3 | Number of victims with gastrointestinal problems | A number |
| INJ\_HEAT | 78 | NUM | 3 | Number of victims with heat stress injuries | A number |
| INJ\_BURN | 79 | NUM | 3 | Number of victims with burn injuries | A number |
| INJ\_SKIN | 80 | NUM | 3 | Number of victims with skin irritation injuries | A number |
| INJ\_CNS | 81 | NUM | 3 | Number of victims with dizziness or other CNS symptoms | A number |
| INJ\_HACHE | 82 | NUM | 3 | Number of victims with headaches | A number |
| INJ\_HRT | 83 | NUM | 3 | Number of victims with heart problems | A number |
| INJ\_SOB | 84 | NUM | 3 | Number of victims with shortness of breath | A number |
| SEV\_HOSPA | 85 | NUM | 8 | Number of victims where injury severity required treatment at hospital and admittance | A number |
| SEV\_HOSPR | 86 | NUM | 8 | Number of victims where injury severity required treatment at hospital without being admitted or victim was transported to hospital for observation with no treatment | A number |
| SEV\_NHOSP | 87 | NUM | 8 | Number of victims where injury severity required treatment on the scene (first aid); or victim was seen by a private physician within 24 hrs; or injuries were experienced within 24 hrs of the event and reported by an official  | A number |
| VDCON\_SN | 88 | NUM | 8 | Number of injured people decontaminated at the scene | A number |
| VDCON\_MF | 89 | NUM | 8 | Number of injured people decontaminated at a medical facility | A number |
| VDCON\_BOTH | 90 | NUM | 8 | Number of injured people decontaminated at both the scene and a medical facility | A number |