

## **Terms not used in *Analytic Methods in Accident Research (AMAR)* papers:**

Common safety analysis terms that are NOT used in AMAR papers (please do a search to make sure these terms do not show up in your text or tables):

1. “Crash prediction models”. While a common practitioner term, many statistical models and analyses are never intended or used for prediction, so this term often does not make sense. Instead of using this term, be specific by using terms such as “crash frequency models”, “crash injury-severity models”, etc.
2. “Safety performance functions”. A common term in safety practice, such terminology is not widely accepted in statistical and econometric applications. Instead of using this term, be specific when referring to the effect of explanatory variables as “a function that determines the frequency of accidents” or a “function that determines the injury severity of accidents”.
3. “Crash modification factors”. A practitioner term that is not accepted in AMAR. Please use marginal effects or elasticities when discussing the influence of explanatory variables. These terms have broad appeal across many disciplines.
4. “KABCO”. Anything that mentions “KABCO” is not acceptable. This is a field-specific term that acts as a barrier to others wishing to enter the area of accident research. Simply spell out the injury outcomes: no injury, possible injury, evident injury, disabling injury, fatality.
5. “Property damage only”. Property damage only (PDO) is not used because it is inconsistent with other injury categories that specifically mention injury levels. Instead use “no injury” to describe this type of accident.
6. “Hot spots”. This term is commonly used in practice but acts as a barrier to new people entering the field. Instead use “high-accident locations”, “high-crash locations”, etc.
7. “Calibrate” or “Calibration”. This is an unfortunate engineering term that is often applied to statistical model estimation. Statistical and econometric models are not “calibrated” to determine the effects of explanatory variables, they are “estimated”.