

Variable Name	Interpretation	Values	Source
FATALITY_ID	ID assigned by NWS to denote the individual fatality that occurred within a storm event.	Ex: 17582, 17590	Storm Data
FATALITY_TYPE	D = Direct Fatality; I = Indirect Fatality; assignment of this is determined by NWS software; details below are from NWS Directive 10-1605 at <a href="http://www.nws.noaa.gov/directives/sym/pd01016005curr.pdf">http://www.nws.noaa.gov/directives/sym/pd01016005curr.pdf</a> , Section 2.6.	D, I	Storm Data
FATALITY_AGE	The age of the victim.	Ex: 38, 25, 69, 54	Storm Data
AGE_GROUP	The age of the victim classified in 13 age-intervals according to the U.S. Census Bureau age classification. For comparison purposes.	under_5, y5_9, y10_14, y15_19, y20_24, y25_34, y35_44, y45_54, y55_59, y60_64, y65_74, y75_84, over_85	NSSL FLASH group
FATALITY_SEX	The gender of the victim.	M, F	Storm Data
FATALITY_LOCATION	The location/activity of the fatality (e.g., Under Tree, Boating, Vehicle/Towed Trailer).	BF Ball Field BO Boating BU Business CA Camping IW In Water MH Mobile/Trailer Home OT Other OU Outside/Open Areas PH Permanent Home PS Permanent Structure UT Under Tree VE Vehicle and/or Towed Trailer Unknown	Storm Data
EVENT_TYPE	The type of weather-related hazard that caused the fatality.	Ex: Hail, Thunderstorm Wind, Snow, Ice (spelled out; not abbreviated)	Storm Data
EVENT_ID	ID assigned by NWS to note a single, small part that goes into a specific storm episode; links the storm episode between the three files downloaded from SPC's website.	Ex: 383097, 374427	Storm Data
WFO	National Weather Service Forecast Office's area of responsibility (County Warning Area) in which the event occurred.	Ex: CAE, BYZ	Storm Data
SOURCE	Source reporting the weather event.	Ex: Public, Newspaper, Law Enforcement, Broadcast Media, ASOS, Park and Forest Service, Trained Spotter, CoCoRaHS, etc.	Storm Data
FLOOD_CAUSE	Reported or estimated cause of the flood.	Ex: Ice Jam, Heavy Rain, Heavy Rain/Snow Melt	Storm Data
EPISODE_ID	ID assigned by NWS to denote the storm episode; links the event details file with the information within location file in Storm Data.	Ex: 61280, 62777	Storm Data
EPISODE_NARRATIVE	The episode narrative depicting the general nature and overall activity of the episode. The narrative is created by NWS.	Ex: A strong upper level system over the southern Rockies lifted northeast across the plains causing an intense surface low pressure system and attendant warm front to lift into Nebraska.	Storm Data
EVENT_NARRATIVE	The event narrative provides more specific details of the individual event. The event narrative is provided by NWS. Used to re-classify the location and extract information for the fatalities.	Ex: Heavy rain caused flash flooding across parts of Wilber. Rainfall of 2 to 3 inches fell across the area.	Storm Data
BEGIN_DATE_TIME	MM/DD/YYYY 24 hour local time AM/PM.	Ex: 4/1/2012 20:48	Storm Data
END_DATE_TIME	MM/DD/YYYY 24 hour local time AM/PM.	Ex: 4/1/2012 21:03	Storm Data
CZ_TIMEZONE	Time Zone for the County/Parish, Zone or Marine. Eastern Standard Time (EST), Central Standard Time (CST), Mountain Standard Time (MST), etc.	Ex: EST-5, MST-7, CST-6	Storm Data
DURATION_HOURS	Duration of the causative event in hours. estimated as the difference between the BEGIN_DATE_TIME and the END_DATE_TIME of the causative event of each individual fatality when available in Storm Data.	Ex: 5, 3.75, 0.5, 30	NSSL FLASH group
VISIBILITY	Quantitative time increment of the causative event led to the fatality. Indicates the visibility conditions of flash flood occurrence. Coded as Day-light hours [0600-2100); Night/Low-visibility hours [2100-0600).	DAY, NIGHT	NSSL FLASH group
FAT_DAY	DD of the reported fatality.	Ex: 30, 16	Storm Data
TIME_ACCIDENT	More details on the exact time of the fatal scene and the fatality. Extracted as it is indicated in the event narrative when available.	Ex: 16:00 CST, After midnight CDT, 17:30-19:00 MST	NSSL FLASH group
STATE	The state name where the event occurred (no State ID's are included here; State Name is spelled out in ALL CAPS).	Ex: OKLAHOMA, COLORADO	Storm Data
COUNTY	County/Parish, Zone or Marine Name assigned to the county FIPS number or NWS Forecast Zone (Adapted from the original file to correct inconsistencies when needed).	Ex: AIKEN, BAXTER	NSSL FLASH group after Storm Data
GEOID10	Geographic identifier. 5 digits numeric code formed as the pasted state FIPS (always consist of 2 digits) and the county FIPS (3 digits). Adapted from the FIPS provided in the Storm Data with corrections when necessary to facilitate the exchange of geographic and statistical data with the geographic entities as they are assigned by the Census Bureau (2010).	Ex: 48331, 22117	NSSL FLASH group
RECODED_FATALITY_CIRC	The circumstance that the fatality occurred (reclassified from the FATALITY_LOCATION) that explains where the victim was (e.g., inside a building, driving on the road) and what the victim was doing (e.g., working, trying to reach home) at the time of the fatal incident.	VE: Vehicle related CA: Camping/Recreational areas PB: Permanent Building MH: Mobile Home OU: Outside/close to streams neighborhoods OT: Other/Unknown	NSSL FLASH group

INDIVIDUAL_TRAITS	Individual traits that can indicate a different situation that could alter the human response. Extracted as it is indicated in the event narrative when available. Coded from 1 to 6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1: Rescuer/Authority</li> <li>2: Transient/Homeless</li> <li>3: No-English speaker</li> <li>4: Camper/Hiker/Tourist</li> <li>5: Resident of the neighborhood</li> <li>6: Immigrant</li> <li>7: Passenger</li> <li>8: Worker/Employee/to, from or at work</li> </ul>	NSSL FLASH group
COMMENTS	Specific comments on the causative activity of the victim or the physical attribute related to the fatal scene that reveal the intentions of the people or the severity of the situation. Extracted as they are indicated in the event narrative when available.	Ex: swam in flood water to retrieve belongings, escaping his vehicle, Low water crossing	NSSL FLASH group