K E N T

TRAFFIC ACCIDENT FACTS



1999 REPORT



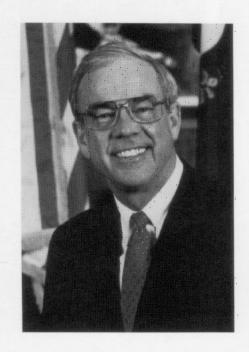
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

PAUL E. PATTON GOVERNOR 700 CAPITOL AVENUE SUITE 100 FRANKFORT, KY 40601 (502) 564-2611 FAX: (502) 564-2517

My Fellow Kentuckians:

This 1999 Kentucky Traffic Accident Facts report provides us with valuable statistics concerning traffic accidents on the roadways of our Commonwealth. These figures should also remind us that motor vehicle travel, although required by most to provide our very livelihood, many times results in injury and even death.

Each year I am saddened to learn, through this publication, the number of individuals killed and injured in traffic accidents throughout the state. This year, however, I am pleased that the number of fatalities for 1999 decreased by 6%. Even with this substantial reduction, the 819 individuals who lost their lives on Kentucky highways represent far too great a portion of our most valuable asset – our citizens.



Injury and death on our highways can be dramatically reduced if everyone will be alert, observe speed limits, never drink and drive, and always buckle-up. By following these few, common-sense rules, we can make our roadways safer for all Kentuckians.

Sincerely,

Paul E. Patton





COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY KENTUCKY STATE POLICE

919 Versailles Road Frankfort 40601

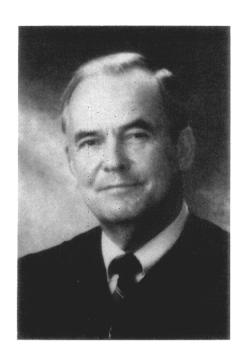
PAUL E. PATTON GOVERNOR ROBERT F. STEPHENS ACTING COMMISSIONER

The Honorable Paul E. Patton Governor of Kentucky The Capitol Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Dear Governor Patton:

The Kentucky Revised Statutes, Chapter 189.635, require that Kentucky State Police collect and tabulate traffic accident reports submitted by all law enforcement agencies in the Commonwealth.

It is my great pleasure to present, pursuant to the above referenced statute, this 1999 TRAFFIC ACCIDENT FACTS report. Statistical information, based on comprehensive evaluation and analyses of fatal, injury, and property damage accidents, is provided in this report.



Kentucky State Police would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the Kentucky Transportation
Center, College of Engineering, University of Kentucky, for compiling and printing our 1999 traffic accident statistics. For the sixth consecutive year, this mutually beneficial joint-effort has produced a report which we feel more accurately reflects traffic accident data, while offering a broader analytical approach to many areas of special interest.

We sincerely hope that the information contained herein is beneficial to law enforcement agencies, national, state and local organizations, as well as citizens concerned with highway safety across "Our Great State".

Respectfully submitted,

Robert F. Stephens
Acting Commissioner

EDUCATION PAYS
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER M/F/D

DEDICATION

This 1999 Accident Facts Report

is appropriately

dedicated

to

THE EIGHT HUNDRED NINETEEN CITIZENS

Who were victims of Fatal Traffic Accidents

During 1999

AND TO

THEIR FAMILIES

All citizens of the Commonwealth of Kentucky share the sorrow brought about by senseless tragedies on our streets and highways.

KENTUCKY TRAFFIC ACCIDENT FACTS 1999

Prepared by:

Kentucky Transportation Center College of Engineering University of Kentucky Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0281

In Cooperation with:

Kentucky State Police Commonwealth of Kentucky

Please Direct Inquires to:

Statistics Section Information Services Branch Kentucky State Police 1250 Louisville Road Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

(502) 227-8700 ext. 8259

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Message from the Governor, Commonwealth of Kentucky

Transmittal Letter, Commissioner, Kentucky State Police

Dedication

Introduction	ij
1999 Accident Summary	1
Death and Injury Summary	2
Fatalities by Age and Sex	3
Severity of Injury by Type of Accident	4
Occurrence of Accidents by Type	Ę
Types of Accidents	6
Pedestrian Accidents	7
Hit-and-Run Accidents	8
Two-Vehicle Collisions	ć
Accident Locations (Rural vs. Urban)	ć
Location of Accidents (Type of Roadway)1	(
Accidents on Interstates and Parkways1	(
Accidents by Roadway Conditions and Roadway Character	1
Accidents by Light Condition1	2
Accidents by Roadway Composition and Land Use	3
Accidents by Day and Month	4
Holiday Accidents	Ę
Type of Vehicles Involved in Accidents	6
Truck Accidents	7

Driver Involvement by Residence and Sex
Age of Driver (All Accidents)
Age of Driver (Fatal Accidents)
Accidents Involving Teenage Drivers
Alcohol-Related Accidents
Safety Restraints
Contributing Factors - All Accidents
Contributing Factors - Specific Type of Accident
Accidents by County
Accidents Involving Drinking Drivers by County
Drivers Under Influence of Drugs by County41
Accidents by Area Development District42
Alcohol and Drug Accidents by Area Development District
Fatality Analysis Reporting System47
Drivers Involved in Fatal Accidents - Age and Alcohol Involvement
Alcohol Involvement by Age and Test Results for Drivers Involved in Fatal Accidents 48
Fatally Injured Pedestrians48
Safety Restraints and Ejection in Fatal Accidents
Child Restraints in Fatal Accidents
Child Passenger Safety (Guidelines and National Statistics)
The Cost of Kentucky Traffic Accidents

INTRODUCTION

KENTUCKY'S TRAFFIC ACCIDENT FACTS report for 1999 is based on accident reports submitted to the Accident Unit housed in the Kentucky State Police Information Services Branch, Records Section. As required by Kentucky Revised statutes 189.635, "every law enforcement agency whose officers investigate a vehicle accident of which a report must be made...shall file a report of the accident...within ten days after investigation of the accident upon forms supplied by the bureau." The stated purpose of this requirement is to utilize data on traffic accidents" for such purposes as will improve the traffic safety program in the Commonwealth." Data contained in this report are based solely on the observations and judgements of the state and local police officers who investigated each accident, entering the information on Kentucky's UNIFORM POLICE TRAFFIC ACCIDENT REPORT form. Upon receipt of each report, the Accident Unit carefully screens the reports for accuracy and reasonableness before coding each item. The reports are then forwarded to Data Entry. Computer tabulations and summaries are again checked for accuracy before information is released or disseminated. It is hoped that the detailed information presented in the 1999 Kentucky Traffic Accident Facts report will, in fact, "improve the traffic safety program within the Commonwealth."

Definitions and Terms: the National MANUAL ON CLASSIFICATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS is used to ensure uniformity and compliance with federal requirements. Standard definitions and terms used in this booklet include the following:

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accident: any motor vehicle accident that occurs on a trafficway or that occurs after the motor vehicle runs off roadway but before events are stabilized.

Accident: an unintended event that produces death, injury or damage. The word "injury" includes "fatal injury."

Trafficway: the entire width between property lines or other boundary lines, of every way or place, of which any part is open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel as matter of right or custom.

Fatal Accident: is any motor vehicle accident that results in fatal injuries to one or more persons

Fatality: a person or persons killed in a fatal accident (also referred to as "persons killed").

Nonfatal Injury Accident: (also referred to as Personal Injury Accident) any motor vehicle accident that results in injury, other than fatal, to one or more persons.

Injured: a person or person injured in a accident (also referred to as "persons injured").

Property Damage Accident: any motor vehicle accident in which there is no injury to any person, but only damage to a motor vehicle or other property, including injury to domestic animals.

Alcohol-Related Accident: any accident in which an operator was observed to have been drinking by the officer investigating the accident.

NOTE: KRS 189.635 requires "any person operating a vehicle...who is involved in an accident resulting in any property damage exceeding \$500 in which an investigation is not conducted by a law enforcement officer shall file a written report of the accident with the state police within ten(10) days of occurrence of the accident..." Such reports are not included in the overall data presented in this report.

NOTE: Summary data on fatal accidents are included throughout this report. Additional data on fatal accidents can be found in the section titled "Kentucky's Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)", pages 40-44.

NOTE: Prior to 1985, Kentucky utilized a ninety day cut-off for deaths resulting from fatal accidents. As of 1986, persons who died as a result of injuries sustained in a motor vehicle accident are counted as fatalities only if death occurred within thirty days from the date of the accident. This change from ninety to thirty days was made to be consistent with guidelines of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

NOTE: Beginning with the 1994 KENTUCKY TRAFFIC ACCIDENT FACTS report, some statistics were tabulated under modified formats. This process created a variance from the 1993 accident figures and the accident figures listed in the actual 1993 KENTUCKY TRAFFIC ACCIDENT FACTS booklet. However, the 1994 - 1999 data was compiled using the same format and are therefore comparable for statistical studies.



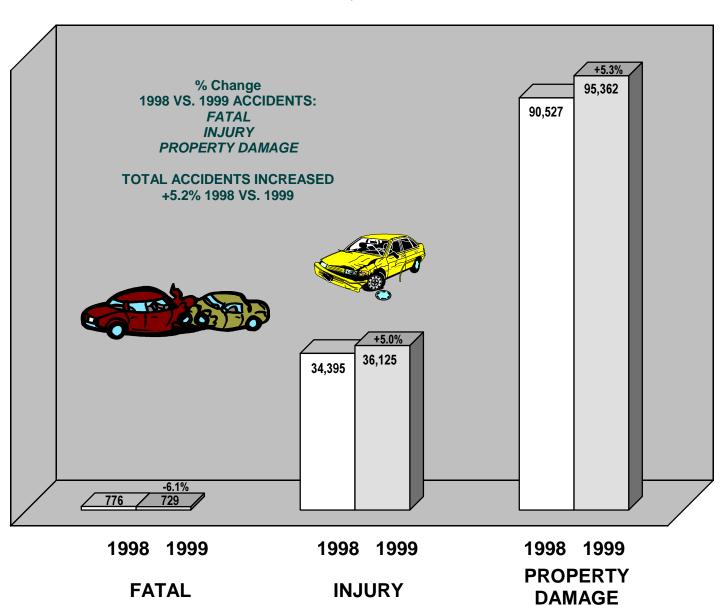
ACCIDENT SUMMARY

1999 ACCIDENT SUMMARY

TYPE ACCIDENT REPORTED	1998*	1999	PERCENT CHANGE*
FATAL	776	729	-6.1%
NONFATAL INJURY	34,395	36,125	+5.0%
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	90,527	95,362	+5.3%
TOTAL NUMBER REPORTED	125,698	132,216	+5.2%

^{*}Incomplete data was submitted for Jefferson County for 1998. When subsequent 1998 Jefferson County reports are factored into the previously published figures, the following increases/decreases would have occurred statewide for 1999:

Fatal	-47	-6.1%
Nonfatal Injury	-556	-1.5%
Property Damage Only	+1,227	+1.3%
Total Accidents Reported	-152	-0.1%



1

DEATH AND INJURY SUMMARY

	1998	1999	% CHANGE
PERSONS KILLED	869	819	-5.8%
PERSONS INJURED*	52,952	54,951	+3.8%

^{*}Incomplete data was submitted for Jefferson County for 1998. When subsequent Jefferson County data are factored into the statewide figures, injury accidents decreased for 1999 by 1.5%. A logical assumption is that the resulting number of individuals injured decreased accordingly.

FACTS: APPROXIMATELY ONE OF EVERY 4,900 KENTUCKY RESIDENTS DIED AS A RESULT OF A FATAL TRAFFIC ACCIDENT DURING 1999 IN KENTUCKY. ABOUT ONE IN 74 KENTUCKY RESIDENTS WAS INJURED IN A TRAFFIC ACCIDENT IN KENTUCKY. *

APPROXIMATELY ONE OF EVERY 14 DRIVERS LICENSED IN KENTUCKY WAS INVOLVED IN A TRAFFIC ACCIDENT IN KENTUCKY. ABOUT ONE OF 3,000 KENTUCKY DRIVERS WAS INVOLVED IN A FATAL ACCIDENT.**

- * Based on 3,960,825 population estimate for 1999.
- ** Based on 2,735,178 licensed drivers In Kentucky in 1999 (including learner permits).

819 persons were killed during 1999. The number of traffic fatalities decreased 5.8%, with 50 fewer fatalities than during 1998.

54,591 persons were injured during 1999, an increase of 3.8% from 1998, or 1,999 more persons injured.

The chart at the right compares Death Rates for Kentucky vs. U.S. death rates computed by the National Safety Council.

The bottom chart plots persons injured by severity of injury. An incapacitating injury includes those injuries that required transport to a hospital.

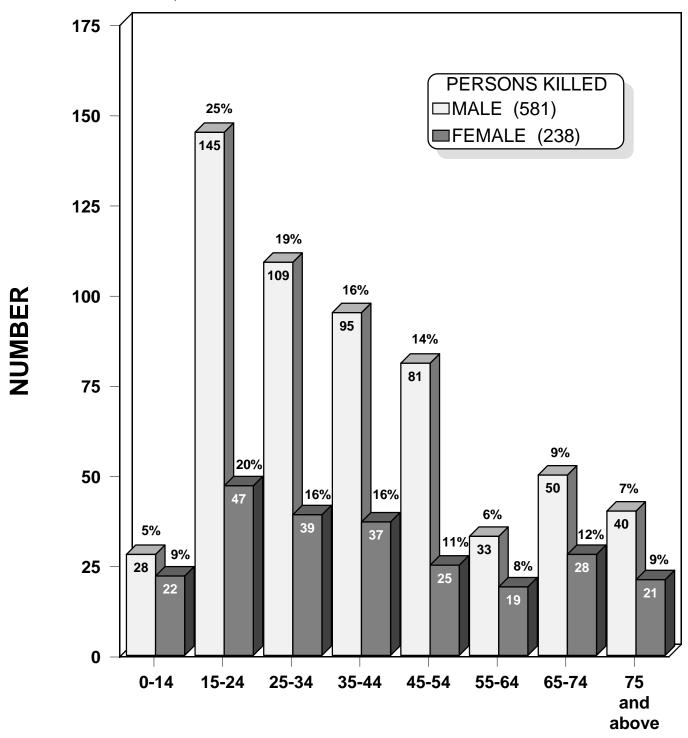
TYPE INJURY	NUMBER	%
INCAPACITATING INJURY	8,359	15.2%
NON-INCAPACITATING INJURY	19,809	36.0%
POSSIBLE INJURY	26,783	48.7%
TOTAL	54,951	100.0%

DEATH RATES (deaths per 100 million miles traveled.*)							
		RA	ATE				
YEAR	KILLED	KY	U.S.				
1984	767	2.7	2.7				
1985	730	2.6	2.8				
1986	808	2.8	2.6				
1987	849	2.8	2.6				
1988	840	2.7	2.5				
1989	776	2.4	2.3				
1990	851	2.5	2.2				
1991	828	2.4	2.0				
1992	819	2.2	1.8				
1993	875	2.2	1.8				
1994	791	2.0	1.8				
1995	856	2.1	1.8				
1996	846	2.0	1.8				
1997	865	1.9	1.7				
1998	869	1.9	1.6				
1999	819	1.7	1.5				

^{*1999} miles traveled in Kentucky = 47.8 billion

FATALITIES BY AGE AND SEX

The number of persons killed in 1999 fatal accidents is shown by age and sex in the chart below. There were 581 males versus 238 females killed. Twenty-three (23) percent of all persons killed in traffic accidents were in the 15- to 24-year old age group. Fifty-eight of all persons killed were pedestrians, 10 were pedalcyclists. The percentages represent the percent of males or females killed in the given age group (as a percentage of the total males or females killed).



AGE

SEVERITY OF INJURY BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT

The chart below depicts the number of persons killed and injured, by severity of injury, with 12 categories of accidents. As shown in the percentage column, collisions with moving motor vehicles (68%) and collisions with fixed objects (20%) account for 88% of the fatalities and injuries during 1999.

TYPE OF ACCIDENT	TOTAL ACCIDENTS	FATAL ACCIDENTS	KILLED	INCAPACITATING INJURY	NON-INCAPACITATING Injury	POSSIBLE Injury	% OF TOTAL OCCUPANTS KILLED OR INJURED
NON COLLISION OVERTURNED	1,542	40	43	263	594	415	2.4%
OTHER NON COLLISION	4,041	41	48	401	792	848	3.7%
COLLISION WITH PEDESTRIAN	1,117	55	58	300	451	410	2.2%
COLLISION WITH MOVING VEHICLE	89,919	290	348	4,892	12,525	20,163	68.0%
COLLISION WITH PARKED VEHICLE	8,739	8	8	125	291	298	1.3%
COLLISION WITH TRAIN	57	2	4	10	7	5	0.0%
COLLISION WITH PEDALCYCLIST	606	10	10	92	247	200	1.0%
COLLISION WITH DEER	4,249	0	0	34	122	170	0.6%
COLLISION WITH OTHER ANIMAL	695	1	1	24	68	86	0.3%
COLLISION WITH Fixed object	20,310	278	295	2,184	4,630	4,064	20.0%
COLLISION WITH OTHER OBJECT	941	4	4	34	82	124	0.4%
TOTALS	132,216	729	819	8,359	19,809	26,783	100%

OCCURRENCE OF ACCIDENTS BY TYPE

Sixty-eight (68) percent of all accidents reported during 1999 involved collisions between two or more moving vehicles (not in a parking lot).

Fifteen (15) percent of all accidents involved collisions with fixed objects.

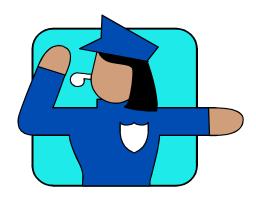
Seventeen (17) percent of all accidents did not involve a collision with either a moving vehicle or a fixed object. About 12% were other types of collisions (vehicle with pedestrian, deer, pedalcyclist, etc.) while the remainder were non-collision accidents (vehicle overturning and other non-collision).

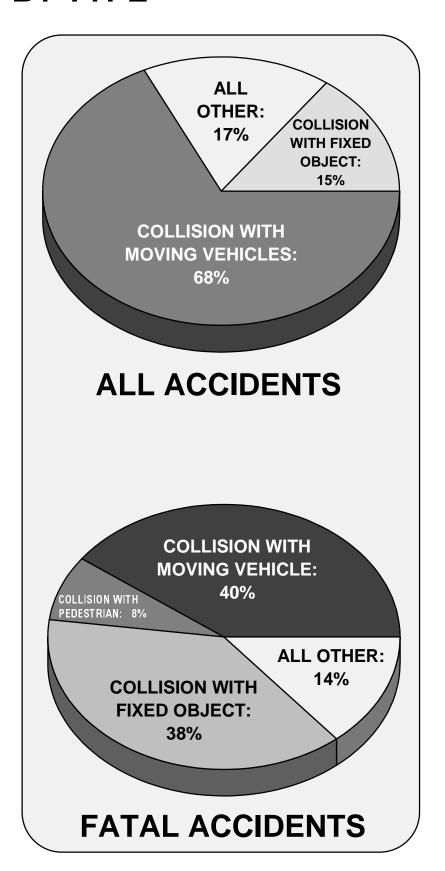
When looking at fatal accidents, the ratio among types of occurrences is different. Forty (40) percent of all fatal accidents involved a collision with another moving vehicle.

Thirty-eight (38) percent of the fatal accidents reported during 1999 involved collisions with fixed objects.

Collisions with pedestrians accounted for 8% of the 1999 fatal accidents. Fourteen (14) percent of the fatal accidents were other type accidents. Most of these (5%) were non-collision (vehicle overturning or other non-collision).

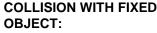
Specific types of collisions and the percentage of total accidents and fatalities in each type of collision category are shown on the following page.





TYPES OF ACCIDENTS

Collisions with other moving motor vehicles were responsible for 68% of all accidents reported during 1999, and accounted for 42% of all fatalities (persons killed). Collisions with fixed objects accounted for 15% of all accidents, but 36% of fatalities. Types of collisions are depicted below.



Total Accidents: 20,310
% of Total Accidents: 15.36%
Persons Killed: 295
% of Total Fatalities: 36.02%
No. of Fatal Accidents: 278
% of All Fatal Accidents: 38,13%





COLLISION WITH PEDESTRIAN:

Total Accidents: 1,117
% of Total Accidents: 0.84%
Persons Killed: 58
% of Total Fatalities: 7.08%
No. of Fatal Accidents: 55
% of All Fatal Accidents: 7.54%



% of Total Accidents: 68.01%
Persons Killed: 348
% of Total Fatalities: 42.49%
No. of Fatal Accidents: 290
% of All Fatal Accidents: 39.78%





COLLISION WITH PEDALCYCLIST:

Total Accidents: 606
% of Total Accidents: 0.46%
Persons Killed: 10
% of Total Fatalities: 1.22%
No. of Fatal Accidents: 10
% of All Fatal Accidents: 1.37%

PARKED VEHICLE ACCIDENTS:

Total Accidents: 8,739
% of Total Accidents: 6.61%
Persons Killed: 8
% of Total Fatalities: 0.98%
No. of Fatal Accidents: 8
% of All Fatal Accidents: 1.10%





COLLISION WITH RAILWAY TRAIN:

Total Accidents: 57
% of Total Accidents: 0.04%
Persons Killed: 4
% of Total Fatalities: 0.49%
No. of Fatal Accidents: 2
% of All Fatal Accidents: 0.27%

COLLISION WITH OTHER OBJECT:

Total Accidents: 941
% of Total Accidents: 0.71%
Persons Killed: 4
% of Total Fatalities: 0.49%
No. of Fatal Accidents: 4
% of All Fatal Accidents: 0.55%





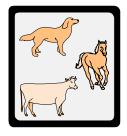
COLLISION WITH DEER:

Total Accidents: 4,249
% of Total Accidents: 3.21%
Persons Killed: 0
% of Total Fatalities: 0.00%
No. of Fatal Accidents: 0
% of All Fatal Accidents: 0.00%

NON-COLLISION OVERTURNED:

Total Accidents: 1,542
% of Total Accidents: 21.17%
Persons Killed: 43
% of Total Fatalities: 5.25%
No. of Fatal Accidents: 40
% of All Fatal Accidents: 5.49%





COLLISION WITH ANIMALS (excluding deer):

Total Accidents: 695
% of Total Accidents: 0.53%
Persons Killed: 1
% of Total Fatalities: 0.12%
No. of Fatal Accidents: 1
% of All Fatal Accidents: 0.14%

OTHER NON-COLLISION:

Total Accidents: 4,041
% of Total Accidents: 3.06%
Persons Killed: 48
% of Total Fatalities: 5.86%
No. of Fatal Accidents: 41
% of All Fatal Accidents: 5.62%



PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS

Fifty-eight (58) pedestrians were killed and 1,161 were injured in 1999 traffic accidents. The charts below depict ages of victims of pedestrian accidents and the factors related to the pedestrian vs. the vehicle at the time of the accident. Up to three pedestrian factors can be coded for one accident. Twenty-five (25) percent of the pedestrians killed or injured were 14 years of age or younger, while 7% were age 65 or older.

PEDESTRIAN	TOTAL ACTIONS FOR KILLED OR INJURED PEDESTRIANS BY AGE C					SE CATE	GORY				
FACTOR	Fatal Actions	Injury Actions	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64	65-UP	Not Stated
At Intersection	4	111	1	4	9	8	7	42	24	16	4
Crossing With Signal	0	71	1	3	2	10	3	17	21	11	3
Crossing Against Signal	1	51	0	6	6	5	4	14	8	6	3
Not at Intersection	11	113	5	12	20	15	7	23	30	7	5
Getting On or Off Vehicle	2	56	4	2	3	6	3	22	11	3	4
Emerging From Parked Vehicle	1	28	0	3	1	4	3	9	4	4	1
Walking in Roadway	12	223	7	9	21	32	27	62	45	24	8
Playing in Roadway	1	31	2	14	7	2	3	3	0	0	1
Working in Roadway	3	68	0	2	2	4	8	37	14	2	2
Not in Roadway	9	154	7	6	14	21	17	51	27	12	8
Lying in Roadway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Darting into Roadway	6	235	13	78	50	29	14	29	17	6	5
Pedestrian Drinking	6	32	0	0	0	2	8	17	10	0	1
Pedestrian Drug Related	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Pedestrian Jogging	0	12	0	0	1	2	2	6	1	0	0
Physical Impairment	1	6	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	1
Dark Clothing / Not Visible	4	28	0	1	1	3	5	15	5	1	1
In Crosswalk	1	49	0	2	5	2	0	14	23	3	1
TOTAL*	62	1,270	41	142	143	145	113	363	242	95	48

PEDESTRIAN	VEHICLE ACTION								
FACTOR	Straight	Right Turn	Left Turn	Parking	Starting in Traffic	Slowing	Backing	Other	TOTAL
At Intersection	41	20	34	2	5	1	3	10	116
Crossing With Signal	19	14	29	0	3	0	1	0	66
Crossing Against Signal	41	5	5	1	2	0	0	1	55
Not at Intersection	94	3	5	5	2	2	5	11	127
Getting On or Off Vehicle	23	0	1	13	1	2	9	14	63
Emerging From Parked Vehicle	21	2	0	10	0	1	3	3	40
Walking in Roadway	153	3	14	7	2	3	22	22	226
Playing in Roadway	20	1	3	2	0	1	4	2	33
Working in Roadway	33	1	4	11	0	2	1	10	62
Not in Roadway	60	1	11	23	1	1	22	17	136
Lying in Roadway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Darting into Roadway	231	2	0	0	1	8	1	4	247
Pedestrian Drinking	33	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	39
Pedestrian Drug Related	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Pedestrian Jogging	9	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	13
Physical Impairment	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	7
Dark Clothing / Not Visible	19	0	5	1	1	0	0	2	28
In Crosswalk	16	10	20	0	4	0	0	3	53
TOTAL*	820	64	132	76	22	21	76	102	1,313

^{*} These totals are higher than the actual number of pedestrians involved because they reflect multiple pedestrian actions.

HIT-AND-RUN ACCIDENTS

Hit-and-run accidents are those accidents in which the driver leaves the collision scene with the intent of evading responsibility. Hit-and-run is a serious violation of the law. During 1999, there were 9,703 hit-and-run accidents, of which 7 were fatal accidents and 1,378 were injury accidents. As depicted in the chart below, most of Kentucky's hit-and-run accidents were property damage accidents (86%). Seven persons were killed and 1,793 were injured.

TOTAL	FATAL ACCIDENTS	INJURY ACCIDENTS	PROPERTY DAMAGE ACCIDENTS	PERSONS KILLED	PERSONS INJURED
9,703	7	1,378	8,318	7	1,793

HIT-AND-RUN VICTIMS

As shown in the chart below, 3 of the 7 persons killed in 1999 hit-and-run accidents were pedestrians and none were pedalcyclists. One hundred eighty pedestrians and 72 pedalcyclists were injured.

TYPE OF VICTIM	PERSONS KILLED	PERSONS INJURED
Pedestrian	3	180
Pedalcyclist	0	72
Other	4	1,541
TOTAL	7	1,793



LOCATION OF HIT-AND-RUN ACCIDENTS

The location of hit-and-run accidents are shown in the chart below. The largest percentage of hit-and-run accidents (55%) occurred on local streets, followed by 20% on state routes.

TYPE OF ROADWAY	ALL HIT-AND-RUN ACCIDENTS	FATAL ACCIDENTS	INJURY ACCIDENTS	PROPERTY DAMAGE
INTERSTATE	546	0	89	457
U.S. ROUTE	1,400	1	263	1,136
STATE ROUTE	1,955	4	424	1,527
PARKWAY	24	0	2	22
COUNTY ROADS	436	0	65	371
LOCAL STREETS	5,342	2	535	4,805
TOTAL	9,703	7	1,378	8,318

TWO-VEHICLE COLLISIONS

82,160 traffic accidents reported during 1999 involved "two-vehicle" collisions. Accidents in parking lots are not included. These collisions represent HEAD-ON 62% of all accidents and 34% of all fatal accidents reported.

The chart on the right depicts the manner of collision for these crashes, where known. The numbers and percents of each type of accident are shown.

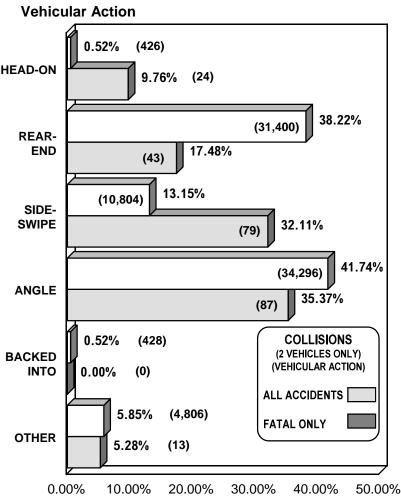
Head-on collisions accounted for only 1% of the total crashes involving two vehicles, but 10% of the fatal accidents.

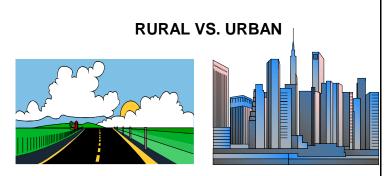
Rear-end collisions reflect 38% of all two-vehicle collisions, but only 17% of the fatal crashes.

Sideswipe collisions (both meeting and passing) reflect 13% of all crashes and 32% of the fatal crashes.

ACCIDENT LOCATIONS RURAL VS. URBAN

For the purpose of tabulating accident locations, an urban area is an area including and adjacent to a municipality or other place of 5,000 or more population. Rural areas are those places which do not meet this specification. As shown in the chart below, most accidents (60%) occurred in urban areas. However, the majority of fatal accidents (79%) took place in rural areas of Kentucky during 1999. Although nonfatal injury accidents were divided between urban and rural areas, nearly twice as many property damage accidents were reported in urban areas.





AREA	Number of Accidents	% Total	Fatal	% Total	Nonfatal Injury	% Total	Property Damage	% Total	Killed	% Total	Injured	% Total
RURAL	52,578	40%	573	79%	17,483	48%	34,522	36%	649	79%	27,319	50%
URBAN	79,638	60%	156	21%	18,642	52%	60,840	64%	170	21%	27,632	50%
TOTAL	132,216	100%	729	100%	36,125	100%	95,362	100%	819	100%	54,951	100%

LOCATION OF ACCIDENTS

The chart at right shows the number of accidents during 1999 by type of roadway, with percentages of all accidents.

As shown, relatively few accidents were reported on interstate highways (7%).

Thirty-one (31) percent of all accidents occurred on Kentucky's "State Numbered" roads, with 51% of all fatal accidents reported during 1999 occurring on this type of roadway.

Although 33% of all accidents occurred on city streets, only 10% of the 1999 fatal accidents occurred on city streets.

TYPE OF ROADWAY	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Injury	Property Damage	% Total
INTERSTATE	72	2,224	6,719	7%
U.S. ROUTE	150	9,169	21,988	24%
STATE ROUTE	373	13,300	27,184	31%
PARKWAY	18	386	998	1%
COUNTY ROAD	45	2,039	4,428	5%
CITY STREET	71	9,007	34,045	33%
TOTAL	729	36,125	95,362	100%

INTERSTATES AND PARKWAYS

The chart below depicts the incidence of accidents on Kentucky's interstates and parkways. Interstate accidents represent 7% of all accidents. Parkway accidents represent 1% of 1999 accidents.

INTERSTATE	Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Injury	Property Damage	Number Killed	Number Injured
I-24	419	3	109	307	3	183
I-64	1,595	21	413	1,161	23	597
I-65	1,946	19	455	1,472	19	693
I-71	647	6	182	459	10	280
I-75	2,571	18	619	1,934	20	928
I-264	1,114	5	254	855	6	367
I-275	525	0	145	380	0	193
I-471	198	0	47	151	0	70
TOTAL	9,015	72	2,224	6,719	81	3,311

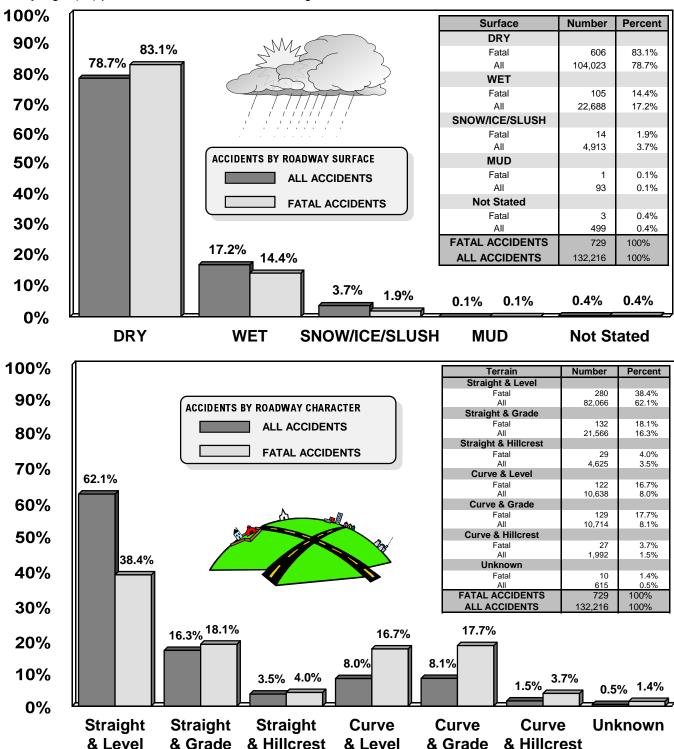
PARKWAY	Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Injury	Property Damage	Number Killed	Number Injured
Audubon	49	0	6	43	0	6
Blue Grass	186	4	55	127	6	84
Cumberland	112	1	19	92	1	30
Daniel Boone	116	2	52	62	2	98
Mountain	131	3	45	83	6	68
Natcher	101	0	26	75	0	33
Pennyrile	295	2	66	227	2	90
Purchase	146	1	38	107	1	52
Western KY	266	5	79	182	5	110
TOTAL	1,402	18	386	998	23	571

ACCIDENTS BY ROADWAY CONDITIONS AND ROADWAY CHARACTER

The charts below depict percentages and numbers of all accidents and fatal accidents according to the conditions and character of the roadway on which the accident occurred.

The road conditions chart compares fatal with all accidents for different road conditions identified by the police officer who completed the accident investigation report.

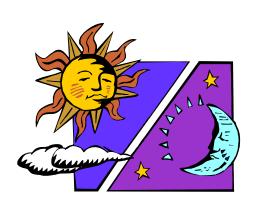
As depicted in the bottom chart, 82% of all accidents occurred on straight roads and 18% on curved roads. Thirty-eight (38) percent of the fatal accidents during 1999 occurred on curved roads.

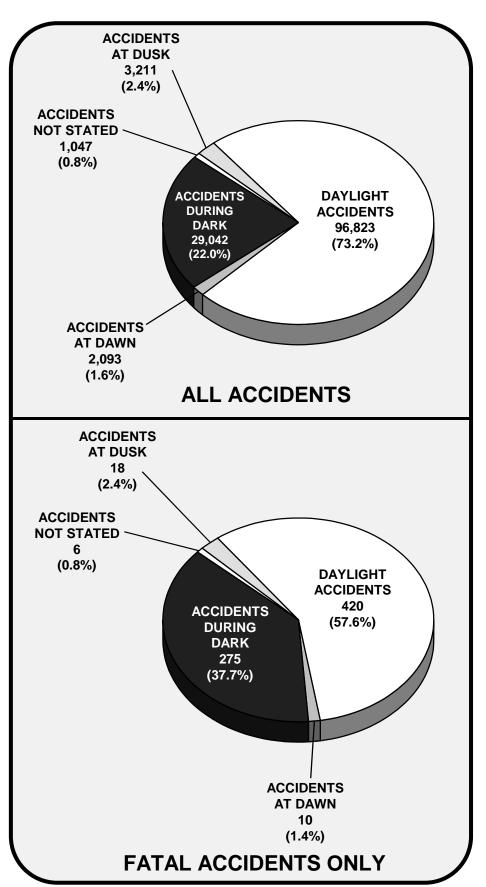


ACCIDENTS BY LIGHT CONDITION

Seventy-three (73) percent of all accidents reported during 1999 occurred during daylight hours. Twenty-two (22) percent of all accidents occurred during dark hours, and 4% occurred at dawn or dusk.

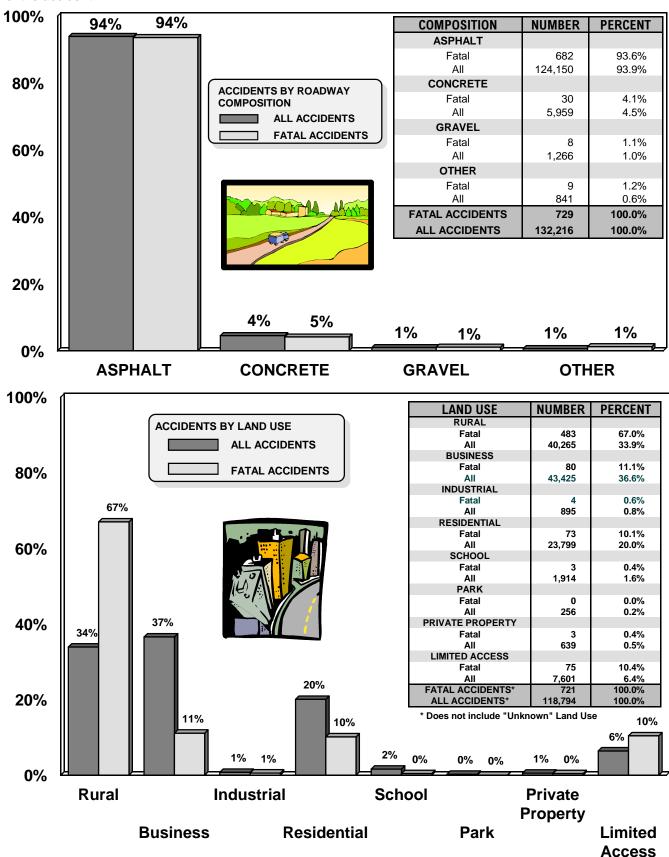
Fifty-eight (58) percent of all fatal accidents occurred during daylight hours, 38% occurred during dark hours, and 3.8% at dawn or dusk.





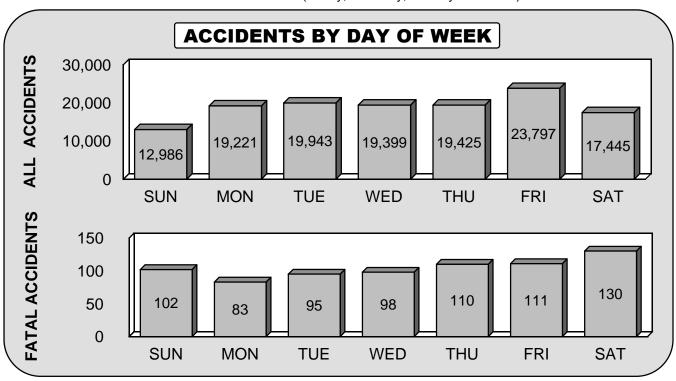
ACCIDENTS BY ROADWAY COMPOSITION AND LAND USE

The charts below give the number and percent of accidents by roadway composition and land use. Roadway composition describes the surface type. Land use refers to the description of the land use of the area at the scene of the accident.

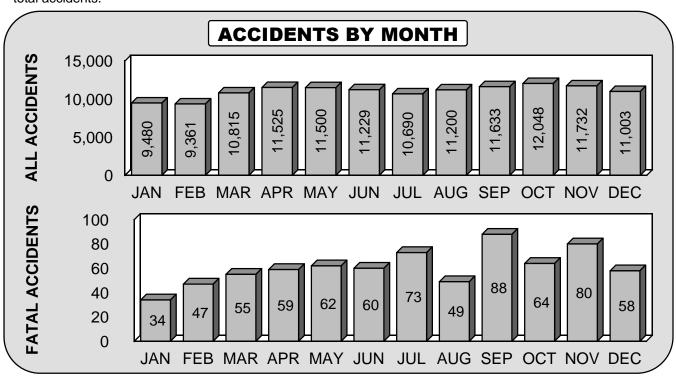


ACCIDENTS BY DAY AND MONTH

The graph below shows All and Fatal accidents by day of occurrence. Forty-one (41) percent of all accidents and 47% of fatal accidents occurred on weekends (Friday, Saturday, Sunday combined).



September and November reported the highest number of fatal accidents; January and February showed the lowest. October ranked highest for total number of accidents and February showed the lowest number of total accidents.



HOLIDAY ACCIDENTS



TOTAL DEATHS



HOLIDAY DEATH TOLL

The chart below depicts the number of deaths in fatal accidents and the number of alcohol involved deaths (as indicated by blood-alcohol tests) over holiday periods for five years. These holiday periods are established by the National Safety Council. The total number of persons killed in 1999 holiday periods was 48 as compared to 51 in 1998.

	19	95	1996		1997		1998		1999	
HOLIDAY PERIOD	Number	Alcohol Involved								
NEW YEAR'S DAY	12	0	6	4	2	1	11	3	2	1
MEMORIAL DAY	11	7	11	2	7	1	11	5	11	5
FOURTH OF JULY	7	5	17	4	5	2	6	3	5	3
LABOR DAY	10	4	5	3	13	6	8	5	12	7
THANKSGIVING	13	3	10	4	7	2	10	4	11	2
CHRISTMAS	7	1	2	0	8	4	5	1	7	3
TOTAL	60	20	51	17	42	16	51	21	48	21

HOLIDAY TIMES AND DATES

The times and dates below have been designated by the National Safety Council for holidays in 1999.

HOLIDAY	START	END
New Year's Day	6:00 pm Thursday, December 31, 1998	11:59 pm Sunday, January 3, 1999
Memorial Day	6:00 pm Friday, May 28	11:59 pm Monday, May 31
Fourth of July	6:00 pm Friday, July 2	11:59 pm Monday, July 5
Labor Day	6:00 pm Friday, September 3	11:59 pm Monday, September 6
Thanksgiving	6:00 pm Wednesday, November 24	11:59 pm Sunday, November 28
Christmas	6:00 pm Thursday, December 23	11:59 pm Sunday, December 26

COMPARISON OF 1999 HOLIDAY FATALITIES/ACCIDENTS

The Labor Day holiday period registered the highest number of fatalities during 1999. The lowest number of holiday fatalities occurred over the New Year's Day holiday. The chart below shows relevant accident data for each of the 1999 holidays.

HOLIDAY PERIOD	NEW YEAR'S DAY	MEMORIAL DAY	FOURTH OF JULY	LABOR DAY	THANKS- GIVING	CHRIST- MAS
NO. PERSONS KILLED	2	11	5	12	11	7
NO. PERSONS INJURED	277	501	432	454	574	435
FATAL ACCIDENTS	2	10	5	12	10	7
INJURY ACCIDENTS	198	295	270	272	369	273
PROPERTY DAMAGE	711	656	602	650	979	839
TOTAL ACCIDENTS	911	961	877	934	1,358	1,119



TYPE VEHICLES INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS





















VEHICLE TYPE	VEHICLES INVOLVED IN ALL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	VEHICLES INVOLVED IN FATAL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Passenger Cars*	220,636	91.75%	918	83.99%
Taxicabs	35	0.01%	0	0.00%
Trucks	8,124	3.38%	90	8.23%
Motorcycles	1,049	0.44%	42	3.84%
Motor Scooters/Motor Bikes	34	0.01%	0	0.00%
School Buses	656	0.27%	0	0.00%
Other Buses	543	0.23%	1	0.09%
Farm Tractors/Equipment	181	0.08%	3	0.27%
Emergency	625	0.26%	13	1.19%
Other Public Owned	904	0.38%	1	0.09%
Other	457	0.19%	9	0.82%
Not Stated	7,244	3.01%	16	1.46%
TOTAL	240,488	100.00%	1,093	100.00%

^{*} Passenger cars include autos and trucks registered for 6,000 pounds or less.

There were 240,488 vehicles involved in accidents during 1999. Of this total, 175,516 were involved in property damage only accidents, 63,879 were involved in injury accidents, and 1,093 were involved in fatal accidents. The majority (92%) of the vehicles involved were passenger cars. Trucks accounted for 3% of vehicles in all accidents, but accounted for 8% of vehicles in fatal accidents. Motorcycles represented 4% of the vehicles in fatal accidents, but only 0.4% of vehicles in all accidents.



VEHICLES REGISTERED 1999	IN KENTUCKY
PASSENGER CARS	2,075,291
COMMERCIAL TRUCKS	859,591
MOTORCYCLES	39,530
TOTAL (ALL TYPES)	3,147,567



TRUCK ACCIDENTS

Contributing vehicular factors, as noted by the investigating officer on the accident report, are shown below for accidents involving trucks. A truck is defined as a vehicle with a registered weight of 10,000 pounds or more. Up to two factors may be noted for each vehicle in the accident. The number represents the number of trucks with the given factor, and the percentage is the percent of all trucks with that factor. Trucks were not included if the vehicular factor was unknown. *A total of 8,124 trucks were involved in accidents.*

	NUM	IBER O	F TRU	CKS IN	VOLVE	D IN:
CONTRIBUTING VEHICULAR FACTORS	ALL ACCIDENTS		FATAL ACCIDENTS		NONFATAL INJURY ACCIDENTS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Brakes Defective	128	1.61	5	5.49	46	2.64
Headlights Defective	3	0.04	0	0.00	1	0.06
Other Lighting Defects	14	0.18	0	0.00	6	0.34
Steering Failure	6	80.0	0	0.00	2	0.11
Tire Failure / Inadequate	99	1.24	2	2.20	22	1.26
Tow Hitch Defective	21	0.26	1	1.10	1	0.06
Over / Improper Load	76	0.95	1	1.10	8	0.46
Oversized Load	75	0.94	0	0.00	9	0.52
Other	349	4.38	3	3.30	54	3.10
None Detected	7,198	90.33	79	86.81	1,595	91.46
TOTALS (excluding unknown)	7,969	100.00	91	100.00	1,744	100.00

The chart below shows the total number of truck accidents, as well as those with hazardous cargo, by type of roadway. *There were 7,642 accidents in which a truck was involved. This resulted in 89 fatalities and 2,359 injuries.* Twenty-eight (28) percent of the truck accidents occurred on county or city streets, 15% on interstates, and 54% on U.S. and state-numbered routes. Fifteen (15) percent of the hazardous cargo accidents occurred on interstates and 69% on U.S. and state-numbered routes.

TYPE of	ALL	TRUCK	ACCIDEN	ITS	TRUCKS WITH HAZARDOUS CARGO				
ROADWAY	FATAL ACCIDENTS	INJURY ACCIDENTS	PROPERTY DAMAGE	TOTAL	FATAL ACCIDENTS	INJURY ACCIDENTS	PROPERTY DAMAGE	TOTAL	
Interstate	13	257	881	1,151	0	5	10	15	
US Route	22	421	1,183	1,626	0	4	19	23	
State Route	37	642	1,841	2,520	0	20	26	46	
Parkway	4	57	154	215	1	1	1	3	
County	3	52	205	260	0	0	1	1	
City Street	3	236	1,631	1,870	0	3	9	12	
TOTAL	82	1,665	5,895	7,642	1	33	66	100	

The residence of truck drivers involved in accidents is shown below. Forty-two (42) percent of the drivers, with known residences, were non-residents of Kentucky. This percentage is 46% for fatal accidents and 40% for injury accidents.

RESIDENCE OF DRIVERS IN TRUCK ACCIDENTS	ALL ACCIDENTS	FATAL ACCIDENTS	INJURY ACCIDENTS
Local Resident	2,735	24	590
State Resident	1,808	21	444
Out of State Resident	3,246	38	681
Not Stated	335	7	56
TOTAL	8,124	90	1,771

DRIVER INVOLVEMENT



RESIDENCE OF DRIVER



There were 229,183 drivers involved in accidents during 1999. Of these, 1,066 drivers were involved in fatal accidents. The chart below tabulates driver involvement by residence and shows that most drivers (74% of those in which residence is known) were residents of the locality where the accident occurred. Many drivers in the unknown category are the result of hit-and-run accidents where the drivers' identities remain unknown. There are fewer drivers than vehicles because of collisions with unoccupied vehicles (generally a parked vehicle).

INVOLVEMENT BY RESIDENCE

RESIDENCE OF DRIVER	NUMBER INVOLVED IN ALL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL EXCLUDING NOT STATED
LOCAL RESIDENT	163,005	71%	74%
STATE RESIDENT	36,479	16%	17%
OUT OF STATE	20,778	9%	9%
NOT STATED	8,921	4%	
TOTAL	229,183	100%	100%

RESIDENCE OF DRIVER	NUMBER INVOLVED IN FATAL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL EXCLUDING NOT STATED
LOCAL RESIDENT	657	62%	63%
STATE RESIDENT	259	24%	25%
OUT OF STATE	131	12%	13%
NOT STATED	19	2%	
TOTAL	1,066	100%	100%



SEX OF DRIVER



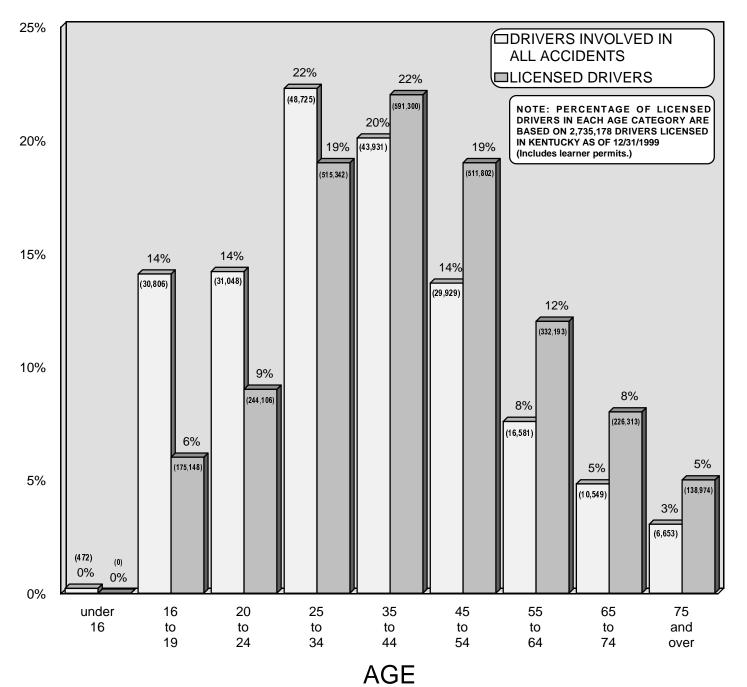
As shown in the chart below, 58% of the drivers who were involved in accidents during 1999 (where sex was listed) were male; 42% were female. In fatal accidents 74% of the drivers were male and 26% were female.

TOTAL ACCIDENTS							
SEX	NUMBER IN PERCENT IN % OF ALL ALL EXCLU						
MALE	129,136	56%	58%				
FEMALE	92,113	40%	42%				
UNKNOWN	7,934	3%					
TOTAL	229,183	100%	100%				

FATAL ACCIDENTS							
SEX FATAL FATAL EXCLUI ACCIDENTS ACCIDENTS UNKNO							
MALE	785	74%	74%				
FEMALE	273	26%	26%				
UNKNOWN	8	1%					
TOTAL	1,066	100%	100%				

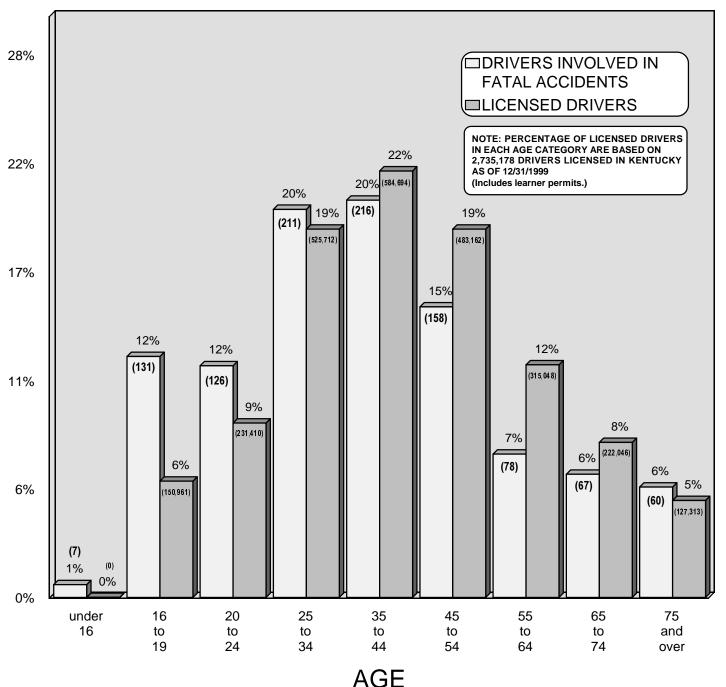
AGE OF DRIVER (ALL ACCIDENTS)

The chart below groups the ages of 218,694 drivers involved in 1999 traffic accidents in Kentucky (for which age information was available). For each age category, the following information is shown: the percentage of drivers involved in all accidents, the number of drivers involved in these accidents is shown in parentheses, the percentage of all licensed drivers, and the number of licensed drivers is shown in parentheses (not including learner permits). This allows a comparison to be made between the percentage of a given age category is of the driving population and the corresponding percentage this age category is involved in accidents. The percentage of drivers involved in all accidents was higher than the percentage of licensed drivers for the age categories under age 35, especially for the 16 to 19 years of age category. This data does not differentiate drivers "at-fault" versus drivers "not-at-fault." There were 10,489 driver's ages which could not be determined. These drivers represent 4% of all drivers involved in 1999 accidents. The percentages given below do not consider the "Unknown" category.



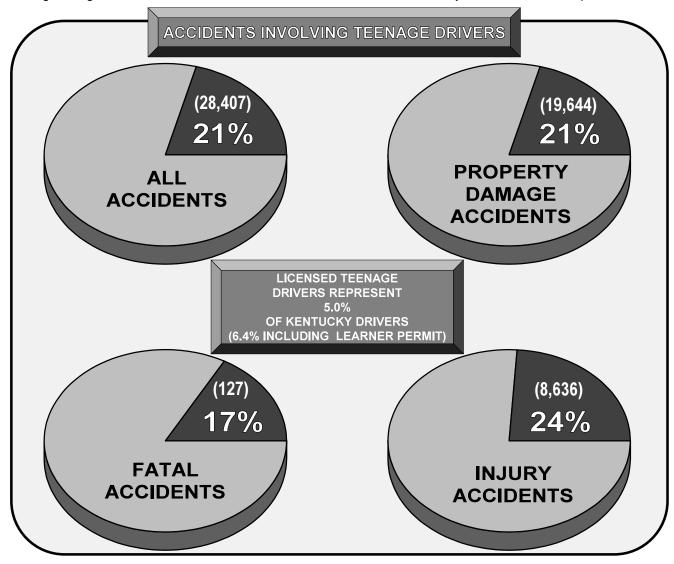
AGE OF DRIVER (FATAL ACCIDENTS)

The chart below groups the ages of 1,054 drivers involved in 1999 fatal accidents (for which age information was available). It should be noted that the drivers were not necessarily killed in the fatal accident. The number of drivers involved in fatal accidents exceeded the total number of fatal accidents. Percentages are based on drivers involved in fatal accidents during 1999 and do not include 12 drivers whose ages were not stated on the accident report. The numbers of drivers involved in fatal accidents and licensed drivers are in parentheses. The percentage of the driving population within a given age category can be compared to the corresponding percentage of involvement in fatal accidents within this same age category. The largest difference is the over-representation of teenage drivers in fatal accidents (12%) compared to their percent of the driving population (5.7%). This percentage of teenage drivers increased to 7.2% when learner permits are included.



ACCIDENTS INVOLVING TEENAGE DRIVERS

The percentages of teenage drivers (16 to 19 years of age versus other groups) involved in 1999 accidents (by type) are shown below, irrespective of the driver at fault in the accidents reported. The numbers of accidents involving teenage drivers are also shown. This chart does not include Kentucky drivers with learner permits.



The number of teenage drivers involved in accidents, together with alcohol-related accidents, are shown below. It should be noted that tabulations for alcohol-related accidents were derived from the total number of drinking drivers as reported by the officer at the scene. FARS would report higher numbers. As shown, 707 teenage drivers were involved in alcohol-related accidents during 1999. There were 150 fatalities in accidents involving a teenage driver (68 of these fatalities were the teenage driver). There were 22 fatalities in alcohol-related accidents involving teenage drivers (11 of these fatalities were the teenage driver).

	NUMBER OF TEENAGE DRIVERS INVOLVED IN:								
	ALCOHOL RELATED ACCIDENTS								
YEAR	ALL ACCIDENTS	FATAL ACCIDENTS	INJURY ACCIDENTS	PROPERTY DAMAGE	FATAL INJURY PROPERTY DAMAGE		TOTAL		
1999	30,806	131	9,262	21,413	18	345	344	707	
1998	28,505	147	8,649	19,709	14	315	315	644	
1997	30,145	149	8,961	21,035	19	404	351	774	
1996	31,882	153	9,548	22,181	15	406	393	814	

ALCOHOL-RELATED ACCIDENTS

An alcohol-related accident is any accident where a driver was determined to have been drinking. For injury and property damage accidents, the following information gives the determination made at the scene by the investigating officer and given on the accident report. However, more detailed information regarding drinking drivers in fatal accidents is obtained from FARS, which follows up on BAC results.

Alcohol-related accidents are listed by county beginning on page 34. The following information has been adjusted to agree with FARS statistics involving fatal accidents; therefore, these numbers may not agree with previously listed state totals.

ITS	FATAL ACCIDENTS	196
DEN	INJURY ACCIDENTS	2,592
- ACCIDENT	PROPERTY DAMAGE ACCIDENTS	2,653
ALI	TOTAL	5,441

ED	NUMBER KILLED	222
JUR	NUMBER INJURED	3,981
(ILLED/II	INCAPACITATING INJURIES	1,022
PERSONS KILLED/INJURED	NON-INCAPACITATING INJURIES	1,745
PEF	POSSIBLE INJURIES	1,214

The total number of alcohol involved accidents is depicted in the upper left chart. The number of persons killed and injured in alcohol involved accidents is depicted in the right-hand chart.

5,441 alcohol-related accidents were reported during 1999. 3.6% of the alcohol-related accidents were fatal, 48% were injury accidents, and 49% were property damage only.

Comparison with previous years

During 1999, alcohol-related accidents increased by 4% from 1998. The 222 persons killed in 1999 reflect an increase of 8% when compared with 205 persons killed in 1998. During 1999, there were 3,981 persons injured in alcohol-related accidents, an increase of 3% from 1998 when 3,882 persons were injured.

Fatal accident data has been adjusted to reflect follow-up studies of drivers in the chart below.

YEAR	TOTAL ACCIDENTS (Alcohol Related)	% CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	TOTAL KILLED	% +/-	TOTAL INJURED	% +/-
1999	5,441	+4%	222	+8%	3,981	+3%
1998	5,222	-14%	205	-12%	3,882	-17%
1997	6,070	-1%	234	-9%	4,653	+0%
1996	6,150	-0%	256	-8%	4,637	-2%
1995	6,163	+3%	278	-3%	4,741	+5%
1994	5,995	-11%	287	-9%	4,536	-13%

SAFETY RESTRAINTS

The chart below compares vehicle occupants with and without safety restraint devices over a five-year period. Clearly, more vehicle occupants are using restraints (from 88% in 1995 to 91% in 1999.) (Safety restraint devices include lap belt, harness, child safety seat, air bag, and other passive restraints. The numbers do not include occupants in vehicles that normally do not contain safety restraints, occupants where safety restraint usage was not indicated, occupants not in an appropriate position, or pedestrians and pedalcyclists. These occupants were included in the "NOT APPLICABLE" category.)

	RESTRA	AINED	NOT-RESTRAINED		
YEAR	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL	
1999	196,229	91%	19,144	9%	
1998	185,573	90%	19,926	10%	
1997	197,342	90%	21,903	10%	
1996	196,331	90%	22,894	10%	
1995	183,331	88%	25,112	12%	

The above percentages are based on the reported usage of safety restraints in traffic accidents. Observational surveys have consistently found lower rates. For example, the 1999 statewide survey found a usage rate of 59% for drivers. (compared to 91% reported in traffic accidents.)

The chart below shows 1999 vehicle occupants by their injury status, and separates the occupants into categories of restraint used and restraint not used. Overall, 18% of all vehicle occupants were killed or injured. A breakdown into restraint usage shows only 14% of those restrained were killed or injured, compared to 38% of those not restrained. Comparing the percentages killed or injured in the "Restraint Used" and "Restraint Not Used" categories shows the benefit of wearing a safety belt. The "NOT APPLICABLE" category is described above.

INJURY	ALL OCCUPANTS		RESTRAINT USED		RESTRAINT NOT USED		NOT APPLICABLE	
STATUS	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL
KILLED	819	0.3%	172	0.1%	345	1.8%	302	0.3%
INCAPACITATING INJURY	8,359	2.7%	3,322	1.7%	1,730	9.0%	3,307	3.3%
NON-INCAPACITATING INJURY	19,809	6.3%	9,337	4.8%	2,824	14.8%	7,648	7.6%
POSSIBLE INJURY	26,783	8.5%	14,443	7.4%	2,299	12.0%	10,041	10.0%
NOT INJURED	251,394	79.7%	168,902	86.1%	11,918	62.3%	70,574	70.6%
UNKNOWN	8,217	2.6%	53	0.0%	28	0.1%	8,136	8.1%
TOTAL	315,381	100.0%	196,229	100.0%	19,144	100.0%	100,008	100.0%



CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

A variety of factors and conditions can contribute to an accident. Police officers may indicate up to three driver factors for each driver, two vehicular factors for each vehicle, and up to two environmental factors for each accident. This table gives the number of accidents in which a given factor was listed at least once. Accumulations were made only once for each factor coded in an accident, even if the factor was coded for more than one driver or vehicle. Therefore, the percentages give the percent of accidents in which a given factor is listed. Some factors, which were listed only a few times, are not listed.

ACCIDENT FACTORS	ALL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Driver Inattention	46,418	36.93	120	15.46
Failure To Yield	19,599	15.59	108	13.92
Unsafe Speed	9,112	7.25	201	25.90
Following Too Close	8,298	6.60	3	0.39
Alcohol Involvement	5,379	4.28	134	17.27
Disregard Traffic Control	3,972	3.16	23	2.96
Turning Improperly	2,959	2.35	1	0.13
Distraction	2,844	2.26	9	1.16
Fell Asleep	1,744	1.39	28	3.61
Improper Passing	1,413	1.12	5	0.64
Drug Involvement	656	0.52	12	1.55
Lost Consciousness	396	0.32	12	1.55
Physical Disability	335	0.27	5	0.64
Sick	231	0.18	3	0.39
VEHICULAR FACTORS	ALL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Brakes Defective	1,840	1.46	9	1.16
Tire Failure / Inadequate	999	0.79	15	1.93
Steering Failure	339	0.27	0	0.00
Overloaded	271	0.22	1	0.13
Other Lighting Defect	188	0.15	0	0.00
Oversized Load	180	0.14	0	0.00
Tow Hitch Defective	131	0.10	1	0.13
Headlight Failure	62	0.05	0	0.00
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	ALL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Slippery Surface	12,139	9.66	46	5.93
Animal Action	5,482	4.36	3	0.39
View Obstructed	3,895	3.10	22	2.84
Glare	1,408	1.12	9	1.16
Water Pooling	1,060	0.84	10	1.29
Debris In Roadway	851	0.68	6	0.77
Roadway Construction	610	0.49	1	0.13
Improperly Parked Vehicle	349	0.28	0	0.00
Fixed Object(s)	311	0.25	1	0.13
Shoulder Defective	248	0.20	2	0.26
Hole/Deep Ruts/Bumps	168	0.13	0	0.00
Traffic Controls Not Working	96	0.08	0	0.00

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

The following tables outline driver factors that contributed to each type of accident. Driver-contributing factors are summarized for each specific accident type. Any factor cannot be accumulated more than once in one accident. The percentages represent the percent a given factor occurred in a specific type of accident.

ACCIDENTS INVOLVING EMERGENCY VEHICLES		
TOTAL EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	603	
FATAL ACCIDENTS	13	
INJURY ACCIDENTS	132	
TOTAL KILLED	15	
TOTAL INJURED	215	

EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCIDENTS				
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL Accidents	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Unsafe Speed	22	3.65	2	15.38
Failed to Yield Right of Way	72	11.94	4	30.77
Following Too Close	30	4.98	0	0.00
Improper Passing	7	1.16	0	0.00
Disregard of Traffic Controls	9	1.49	0	0.00
Turning Improperly	10	1.66	0	0.00
Alcohol Involvement	17	2.82	1	7.69
Drug Involvement	4	0.66	0	0.00
Sick	0	0.00	0	0.00
Fell Asleep	10	1.66	1	7.69
Lost Consciousness	1	0.17	0	0.00
Driver Inattention	196	32.50	3	23.08
Distraction	14	2.32	0	0.00
Physical Disability	2	0.33	0	0.00

ACCIDENTS INVOLVING FARM EQUIPMENT	
TOTAL FARM EQUIPMENT ACCIDENTS	181
FATAL ACCIDENTS	3
INJURY ACCIDENTS	51
TOTAL KILLED	3
TOTAL INJURED	77

FARM EQUIPMENT ACCIDENTS					
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
Unsafe Speed	14	7.73	0	0.00	
Failed to Yield Right of Way	28	15.47	0	0.00	
Following Too Close	2	1.10	0	0.00	
Improper Passing	28	15.47	0	0.00	
Disregard of Traffic Controls	1	0.55	0	0.00	
Turning Improperly	4	2.21	0	0.00	
Alcohol Involvement	7	3.87	1	33.33	
Drug Involvement	0	0.00	0	0.00	
Sick	0	0.00	0	0.00	
Fell Asleep	1	0.55	0	0.00	
Lost Consciousness	1	0.55	0	0.00	
Driver Inattention	68	37.57	1	33.33	
Distraction	5	2.76	0	0.00	
Physical Disability	0	0.00	0	0.00	

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (cont'd)

The following tables outline driver factors that contributed to each type of accident. Driver-contributing factors are summarized for each specific accident type. Any factor cannot be accumulated more than once in one accident. The percentages represent the percent a given factor occurred in a specific type of accident.

ACCIDENTS INVOLV SCHOOL BUSES	ING
TOTAL SCHOOL BUS ACCIDENTS	648
FATAL ACCIDENTS	0
INJURY ACCIDENTS	110
TOTAL KILLED	0
TOTAL INJURED	268

SCHOOL BUS ACCIDENTS				
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL Accidents	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Unsafe Speed	28	4.32	0	0.00
Failed to Yield Right of Way	64	9.88	0	0.00
Following Too Close	35	5.40	0	0.00
Improper Passing	4	0.62	0	0.00
Disregard of Traffic Controls	8	1.23	0	0.00
Turning Improperly	29	4.48	0	0.00
Alcohol Involvement	3	0.46	0	0.00
Drug Involvement	5	0.77	0	0.00
Sick	0	0.00	0	0.00
Fell Asleep	2	0.31	0	0.00
Lost Consciousness	2	0.31	0	0.00
Driver Inattention	279	43.06	0	0.00
Distraction	16	2.47	0	0.00
Physical Disability	2	0.31	0	0.00

ACCIDENTS INVOLVING ELEMEN- TARY SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN			
TOTAL ELEM. SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN ACCIDENTS	9,017		
FATAL ACCIDENTS	53		
INJURY ACCIDENTS	3,535		
TOTAL KILLED			
ALL AGES	64		
6-12 YEARS OF AGE	23		
TOTAL INJURED			
ALL AGES	7,323		
6-12 YEARS OF AGE	2,544		

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN ACCIDENTS (6 TO 12 YEARS OF AGE)				
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL Accidents	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Unsafe Speed	487	5.40	12	22.64
Failed to Yield Right of Way	1,579	17.51	11	20.75
Following Too Close	657	7.29	1	1.89
Improper Passing	103	1.14	0	0.00
Disregard of Traffic Controls	303	3.36	4	7.55
Turning Improperly	188	2.08	0	0.00
Alcohol Involvement	173	1.92	4	7.55
Drug Involvement	34	0.38	0	0.00
Sick	5	0.06	0	0.00
Fell Asleep	69	0.77	4	7.55
Lost Consciousness	19	0.21	0	0.00
Driver Inattention	3,676	40.77	8	15.09
Distraction	245	2.72	4	7.55
Physical Disability	20	0.22	1	1.89

ACCIDENTS INVOLVING PEDESTRIANS		
TOTAL PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS	1,117	
FATAL ACCIDENTS	55	
INJURY ACCIDENTS	1,011	
TOTAL KILLED	58	
TOTAL INJURED	1,161	

PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS				
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL Accidents	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Unsafe Speed	31	2.78	4	7.27
Failed to Yield Right of Way	78	6.98	0	0.00
Following Too Close	2	0.18	0	0.00
Improper Passing	9	0.81	0	0.00
Disregard of Traffic Controls	9	0.81	0	0.00
Turning Improperly	3	0.27	0	0.00
Alcohol Involvement	36	3.22	3	5.45
Drug Involvement	6	0.54	0	0.00
Sick	1	0.09	0	0.00
Fell Asleep	4	0.36	1	1.82
Lost Consciousness	0	0.00	0	0.00
Driver Inattention	198	17.73	5	9.09
Distraction	19	1.70	1	1.82
Physical Disability	4	0.36	0	0.00

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (cont'd)

The following tables outline driver factors that contributed to each type of accident. Driver-contributing factors are summarized for each specific accident type. Any factor cannot be accumulated more than once in one accident. The percentages represent the percent a given factor occurred in a specific type of accident.

ACCIDENTS INVOLVIN MOTORCYCLES	IG
TOTAL MOTORCYCLES ACCIDENTS	1,033
FATAL ACCIDENTS	42
INJURY ACCIDENTS	774
TOTAL KILLED	44
TOTAL INJURED	934

MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENTS				
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING Factors	ALL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL Accidents	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Unsafe Speed	177	17.13	17	40.48
Failed to Yield Right of Way	159	15.39	9	21.43
Following Too Close	31	3.00	0	0.00
Improper Passing	17	1.65	0	0.00
Disregard of Traffic Controls	19	1.84	1	2.38
Turning Improperly	16	1.55	0	0.00
Alcohol Involvement	78	7.55	8	19.05
Drug Involvement	12	1.16	1	2.38
Sick	2	0.19	0	0.00
Fell Asleep	2	0.19	0	0.00
Lost Consciousness	0	0.00	0	0.00
Driver Inattention	269	26.04	10	23.81
Distraction	12	1.16	1	2.38
Physical Disability	1	0.10	0	0.00

ACCIDENTS INVOLVING MOTOR SCOOTERS / MOTOR BIKES		
TOTAL MOTOR SCOOTER / MOTOR BIKE ACCIDENTS	34	
FATAL ACCIDENTS	0	
INJURY ACCIDENTS	30	
TOTAL KILLED	0	
TOTAL INJURED	41	

MOTOR SCOOTE	R / MOTO	R BIKE	ACCID	ENTS
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL Accidents	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Unsafe Speed	3	8.82	0	0.00
Failed to Yield Right of Way	6	17.65	0	0.00
Following Too Close	0	0.00	0	0.00
Improper Passing	1	2.94	0	0.00
Disregard of Traffic Controls	0	0.00	0	0.00
Turning Improperly	1	2.94	0	0.00
Alcohol Involvement	1	2.94	0	0.00
Drug Involvement	0	0.00	0	0.00
Sick	0	0.00	0	0.00
Fell Asleep	0	0.00	0	0.00
Lost Consciousness	0	0.00	0	0.00
Driver Inattention	10	29.41	0	0.00
Distraction	1	2.94	0	0.00
Physical Disability	0	0.00	0	0.00

ACCIDENTS INVOLVI BICYCLES	NG
TOTAL BICYCLE ACCIDENTS	606
FATAL ACCIDENTS	10
INJURY ACCIDENTS	512
TOTAL KILLED	10
TOTAL INJURED	539

BICYCLE ACCIDENTS				
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL Accidents	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL Accidents	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Unsafe Speed	12	1.98	2	20.00
Failed to Yield Right of Way	52	8.58	0	0.00
Following Too Close	2	0.33	0	0.00
Improper Passing	5	0.83	0	0.00
Disregard of Traffic Controls	10	1.65	0	0.00
Turning Improperly	0	0.00	0	0.00
Alcohol Involvement	5	0.83	0	0.00
Drug Involvement	0	0.00	0	0.00
Sick	0	0.00	0	0.00
Fell Asleep	2	0.33	0	0.00
Lost Consciousness	0	0.00	0	0.00
Driver Inattention	69	11.39	1	10.00
Distraction	3	0.50	0	0.00
Physical Disability	0	0.00	0	0.00

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (cont'd)

The following tables outline driver factors that contributed to each type of accident. Driver-contributing factors are summarized for each specific accident type. Any factor cannot be accumulated more than once in one accident. The percentages represent the percent a given factor occurred in a specific type of accident.

ACCIDENTS INVOLY TRUCKS	VING
TOTAL TRUCK ACCIDENTS	7,642
FATAL ACCIDENTS	82
INJURY ACCIDENTS	1,665
TOTAL KILLED	89
TOTAL INJURED	2,359

TRUCK ACCIDENTS				
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Unsafe Speed	422	5.52	9	10.98
Failed to Yield Right of Way	991	12.97	19	23.17
Following Too Close	352	4.61	0	0.00
Improper Passing	127	1.66	1	1.22
Disregard of Traffic Controls	156	2.04	1	1.22
Turning Improperly	302	3.95	0	0.00
Alcohol Involvement	93	1.22	1	1.22
Drug Involvement	18	0.24	1	1.22
Sick	10	0.13	1	1.22
Fell Asleep	129	1.69	5	6.10
Lost Consciousness	10	0.13	0	0.00
Driver Inattention	2,734	35.78	20	24.39
Distraction	124	1.62	4	4.88
Physical Disability	11	0.14	0	0.00

ACCIDENTS INVOLVING TRAINS	
TOTAL TRAIN ACCIDENTS	57
FATAL ACCIDENTS	2
INJURY ACCIDENTS	16
TOTAL KILLED	4
TOTAL INJURED	22

TRAIN ACCIDENTS				
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL Accidents	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL Accidents	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Unsafe Speed	3	5.26	0	0.00
Failed to Yield Right of Way	15	26.32	2	100.00
Following Too Close	0	0.00	0	0.00
Improper Passing	1	1.75	0	0.00
Disregard of Traffic Controls	9	15.79	0	0.00
Turning Improperly	0	0.00	0	0.00
Alcohol Involvement	4	7.02	0	0.00
Drug Involvement	1	1.75	0	0.00
Sick	0	0.00	0	0.00
Fell Asleep	0	0.00	0	0.00
Lost Consciousness	0	0.00	0	0.00
Driver Inattention	17	29.82	1	50.00
Distraction	0	0.00	0	0.00
Physical Disability	0	0.00	0	0.00

ACCIDENTS INVOLVII MULTIPLE FATALITIE	
TOTAL MULTIPLE FATALITY ACCIDENTS	70
FATAL ACCIDENTS	70
INJURY ACCIDENTS	0
TOTAL KILLED	160
TOTAL INJURED	84

MULTIPLE FATALITY ACCIDENTS				
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL Accidents	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL Accidents	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Unsafe Speed	19	26.39	19	26.39
Failed to Yield Right of Way	19	26.39	19	26.39
Following Too Close	0	0.00	0	0.00
Improper Passing	2	2.78	2	2.78
Disregard of Traffic Controls	2	2.78	2	2.78
Turning Improperly	0	0.00	0	0.00
Alcohol Involvement	10	13.89	10	13.89
Drug Involvement	1	1.39	1	1.39
Sick	0	0.00	0	0.00
Fell Asleep	3	4.17	3	4.17
Lost Consciousness	0	0.00	0	0.00
Driver Inattention	14	19.44	14	19.44
Distraction	1	1.39	1	1.39
Physical Disability	0	0.00	0	0.00



ACCIDENTS BY COUNTY

ACCIDENTS BY COUNTY

1998 VS 1999

			A	CCID	ENTS	3			PERSONS			
					NON-F	ATAL	PROP	ERTY				
COUNTY	TO	TAL	FAT	AL	INJ	JRY	DAM	AGE	KILI	_ED	INJU	RED
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Adair	441	466	7	7	128	120	306	339	8	7	206	177
Allen	444	509	4	5	130	141	310	363	4	7	199	232
Anderson	442	515	8	2	145	146	289	367	11	2	232	202
Ballard	226	188	2	3	81	68	143	117	2	3	107	96
Barren	1,328	1,297	5	4	432	381	891	912	5	5	678	589
Bath	305	289	1	2	96	85	208	202	1	2	152	156
Bell	600	612	9	4	191	202	400	406	10	4	337	305
Boone	3,337	3,507	17	5	839	851	2,481	2,651	20	5	1,259	1,259
Bourbon	717	684	4	4	181	208	532	472	5	4	264	339
Boyd	2,009	2,073	5	4	535	562	1,469	1,507	5	4	835	811
Boyle	965	941	6	8	256	242	703	691	6	10	411	396
Bracken	250	279	3	2	72	79	175	198	3	2	102	117
Breathitt	429	450	6	7	189	201	234	242	7	8	328	388
Breckinridge	241	281	2	7	95	109	144	165	3	7	157	183
Bullitt	1,295	1,325	8	9	368	386	919	930	8	10	560	607
Butler	260	220	8	4	92	68	160	148	8	7	145	104
Caldwell	345	323	3	3	88	95	254	225	3	3	123	150
Calloway	408	970	6	3	148	260	254	707	6	3	225	376
Campbell	2,674	3,027	5	13	593	638	2,076	2,376	5	13	851	917
Carlisle	88	35	1	3	43	14	44	18	1	3	71	20
Carroll	401	474	1	1	100	148	300	325	1	1	153	204
Carter	741	721	7	12	232	214	502	495	8	14	394	361
Casey	169	257	5	3	56	88	108	166	5	3	110	137
Christian	1,888	1,973	10	10	587	577	1,291	1,386	11	12	885	914
Clark	1,162	1,260	8	6	245	331	909	923	10	8	382	484
Clay	478	455	8	11	168	194	302	250	8	12	263	347
Clinton	142	175	4	2	43	49	95	124	4	2	70	96
Crittenden	251	222	2	4	91	83	158	135	2	4	134	124
Cumberland	65	84	3	4	17	24	45	56	3	6	26	40
Daviess	3,442	3,229	9	10	789	730	2,644	2,489	9	10	1,177	1,095
Edmonson	220	247	1	2	74	93	145	152	1	2	114	135
Elliott	118	60	3	1	47	33	68	26	3	1	68	53
Estill	436	399	3	4	141	142	292	253	4	4	217	235
Fayette	12,219	12,324	38	17	2,792	2,845	9,389	9,462	41	19	4,113	4,177
Fleming	298	293	7	1	99	95	192	197	7	1	149	153
Floyd	1,086	1,048	15	14	491	456	580	578	18	15	823	724
Franklin	1,489	1,567	5	10	345	385	1,139	1,172	5	12	522	559
Fulton	221	158	4	2	68	54	149	102	4	6	100	73
Gallatin	230	226	1	1	83	76	146	149	1	1	133	124
Garrard	402	420	1	6	137	143	264	271	1	7	191	216

ACCIDENTS BY COUNTY

1998 VS 1999

			Δ	CCID	ENTS	3			PERSONS			
					NON-F	ATAL	PROP	ERTY				
COUNTY	TO	TAL	FAT	AL	INJU	JRY	DAN	IAGE	KILL	_ED	INJU	RED
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Grant	864	902	7	8	256	224	601	670	7	8	380	368
Graves	998	988	7	11	298	256	693	721	7	14	428	398
Grayson	459	290	9	7	215	187	235	96	10	7	334	263
Green	276	245	3	1	82	66	191	178	3	1	116	102
Greenup	750	738	6	4	234	243	510	491	6	5	376	373
Hancock	195	179	1	2	63	56	131	121	1	2	88	74
Hardin	2,558	2,611	11	20	637	676	1,910	1,915	13	21	1,026	1,073
Harlan	763	709	8	8	251	244	504	457	10	8	418	382
Harrison	544	520	1	4	144	152	399	364	1	4	204	213
Hart	428	524	6	9	140	158	282	357	6	10	199	256
Henderson	1,958	1,865	6	7	485	461	1,467	1,397	6	7	763	697
Henry	369	373	6	5	115	109	248	259	6	5	182	162
Hickman	96	119	1	2	33	44	62	73	1	2	48	61
Hopkins	1,749	1,611	6	10	382	364	1,361	1,237	7	10	560	517
Jackson	273	327	1	4	116	145	156	178	1	5	187	247
Jefferson*	23,244	28,013	68	63	5,179	6,632	17,997	21,318	69	68	7,660	9,817
Jessamine	1,188	1,188	11	4	282	298	895	886	13	5	403	440
Johnson	561	552	3	0	254	207	304	345	3	0	430	350
Kenton	5,423	6,011	12	11	1,268	1,362	4,143	4,638	14	12	1,905	1,935
Knott	365	373	4	5	165	151	196	217	6	6	268	250
Knox	738	787	8	8	262	303	468	476	8	8	413	508
Larue	358	335	4	3	93	100	261	232	5	3	152	139
Laurel	1,669	1,648	17	11	521	509	1,131	1,128	23	13	883	778
Lawrence	310	329	5	4	100	119	205	206	6	4	171	181
Lee	116	138	2	2	37	52	77	84	2	2	70	86
Leslie	242	308	9	3	112	164	121	141	9	3	175	255
Letcher	590	649	4	5	238	265	348	379	4	5	361	423
Lewis	326	335	9	7	125	94	192	234	9	8	216	158
Lincoln	408	389	6	3	166	169	236	217	7	3	289	267
Livingston	219	222	1	1	87	69	131	152	1	1	129	109
Logan	668	714	4	7	201	222	463	485	5	7	319	341
Lyon	229	245	1	3	69	84	159	158	3	3	107	126
McCracken	2,637	2,904	7	13	741	840	1,889	2,051	7	13	1,127	1,323
McCreary	260	319	3	5	91	109	166	205	3	5	165	184
McLean	233	226	5	2	70	76	158	148	5	2	128	110
Madison	2,646	2,541	22	17	703	625	1,921	1,899	23	22	1,060	905
Magoffin	255	225	4	1	138	122	113	102	9	1	242	187
Marion	472	499	5	6	142	146	325	347	6	6	230	225
Marshall	777	710	10	6	242	211	525	493	10	6	375	319
Martin	303	253	4	2	109	121	190	130	4	2	182	205

^{*} Incomplete data for 1998 (Total Accidents, Non-Fatal Injury Accidents, Property Damage Accidents and Injured Persons)

ACCIDENTS BY COUNTY

1998 VS 1999

			F	CCID	ENTS	3			PERSONS			
					NON-F		PROP	ERTY				
COUNTY	то	TAL	FAT	ΓAL	INJU	JRY	DAM	AGE	KILI	_ED	INJU	RED
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Mason	806	824	7	7	200	193	599	624	8	9	303	282
Meade	522	544	3	9	172	195	347	340	3	10	261	316
Menifee	104	134	1	1	50	59	53	74	1	1	80	98
Mercer	662	531	3	4	214	171	445	356	3	5	321	252
Metcalfe	191	163	6	3	53	49	132	111	7	3	96	81
Monroe	161	250	3	3	53	91	105	156	4	3	79	152
Montgomery	706	720	4	8	209	190	493	522	4	8	314	274
Morgan	310	305	6	5	129	123	175	177	7	8	201	177
Muhlenberg	985	901	12	10	280	262	693	629	12	13	453	413
Nelson	1,007	1,220	8	12	274	314	725	894	8	14	432	477
Nicholas	163	185	2	1	49	52	112	132	2	1	76	79
Ohio	506	474	7	3	173	182	326	289	7	3	303	265
Oldham	915	986	2	6	253	248	660	732	3	9	379	362
Owen	231	223	1	3	82	66	148	154	1	3	132	105
Owsley	46	129	2	1	22	29	22	99	2	1	41	41
Pendleton	392	378	4	1	122	117	266	260	4	2	177	172
Perry	1,011	993	8	6	362	389	641	598	11	7	573	639
Pike	2,310	2,007	29	19	1,021	854	1,260	1,134	34	23	1,619	1,362
Powell	350	370	5	3	111	124	234	243	5	3	192	194
Pulaski	1,787	1,737	12	14	473	480	1,302	1,243	14	16	755	743
Robertson	9	15	0	0	1	6	8	9	0	0	1	10
Rockcastle	472	505	8	4	162	168	302	333	9	4	294	269
Rowan	794	912	4	4	212	260	578	648	4	7	333	400
Russell	297	339	1	4	100	109	196	226	1	5	170	170
Scott	1,248	1,283	5	6	332	354	911	923	5	7	475	544
Shelby	1,023	1,060	12	12	268	266	743	782	15	15	408	397
Simpson	570	564	5	7	156	176	409	381	5	7	239	256
Spencer	209	197	3	4	70	63	136	130	3	4	106	100
Taylor	722	748	2	3	155	210	565	535	2	3	246	313
Todd	270	235	4	3	94	73	172	159	6	3	146	117
Trigg	312	322	2	2	100	107	210	213	2	2	149	165
Trimble	202	206	1	3	59	63	142	140	1	3	82	99
Union	472	457	5	4	150	136	317	317	5	4	225	211
Warren	4,070	3,893	16	13	1,124	1,001	2,930	2,879	24	14	1,732	1,522
Washington	312	269	3	2	83	95	226	172	4	2	133	160
Wayne	465	491	7	3	167	147	291	341	12	3	280	245
Webster	425	346	2	2	138	117	285	227	2	2	201	160
Whitley	1,029	959	12	9	322	291	695	659	13	10	550	483
Wolfe	182	205	3	5	59	83	120	117	3	6	76	134
Woodford	671	639	4	6	188	161	479	472	7	10	284	230
TOTALS	125,698	132,216	776	729	34,395	36,125	90,527	95,362	869	819	52,952	54,951

ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DRINKING DRIVERS BY COUNTY 1998 VS 1999

			-	CCIE	ENTS	3			PERSONS			
					NON-F	ATAL	PROP	ERTY				
COUNTY	TO	ΓAL	FAT	AL *	INJU	JRY	DAM	AGE	KILL	ED *	INJU	RED
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Adair	20	17	0	1	11	11	9	5	0	1	18	14
Allen	18	18	1	1	4	10	13	7	1	1	4	21
Anderson	26	31	1	0	14	14	11	17	2	0	16	17
Ballard	16	18	0	2	12	12	4	4	0	2	14	21
Barren	47	41	2	3	21	20	24	18	2	4	38	27
Bath	18	13	0	1	9	7	9	5	0	1	14	17
Bell	30	29	3	1	10	12	17	16	3	1	20	23
Boone	113	105	5	1	54	57	54	47	5	1	77	86
Bourbon	39	28	3	2	20	15	16	11	4	2	29	18
Boyd	65	61	2	2	38	26	25	33	2	2	52	36
Boyle	33	39	2	3	8	13	23	23	2	4	13	28
Bracken	10	13	0	1	4	8	6	4	0	1	5	13
Breathitt	24	30	1	3	16	19	7	8	1	3	20	27
Breckinridge	18	17	2	2	12	11	4	4	3	2	18	17
Bullitt	82	57	1	6	38	29	43	22	1	6	64	53
Butler	21	13	1	0	13	9	7	4	1	0	24	14
Caldwell	17	13	2	1	8	7	7	5	2	1	10	11
Calloway	25	41	1	0	12	24	12	17	1	0	14	31
Campbell	108	104	0	5	36	35	72	64	0	5	45	46
Carlisle	4	4	0	1	4	3	0	0	0	1	6	3
Carroll	25	32	0	0	10	13	15	19	0	0	16	17
Carter	44	40	1	3	18	16	25	21	1	4	26	31
Casey	18	19	2	3	9	12	7	4	2	3	15	19
Christian	81	85	2	1	39	37	40	47	3	1	73	58
Clark	50	59	1	1	16	24	33	34	1	1	34	32
Clay	32	28	2	4	16	15	14	9	2	5	25	35
Clinton	8	10	0	1	3	5	5	4	0	1	5	13
Crittenden	15	14	0	0	10	10	5	4	0	0	18	17
Cumberland	2	4	2	3	0	1	0	0	2	4	2	4
Daviess	153	122	2	3	66	55	85	64	2	3	95	73
Edmonson	9	16	0	1	6	11	3	4	0	1	8	16
Elliott	12	5	2	0	5	3	5	2	2	0	9	5
Estill	34	20	1	1	25	13	8	6	2	1	37	25
Fayette	461	459	10	3	180	162	271	294	12	3	284	238
Fleming	13	15	1	0	9	11	3	4	1	0	15	14
Floyd	71	75	5	5	44	48	22	22	5	6	74	73
Franklin	80	67	3	2	32	31	45	34	3	2	42	44
Fulton	9	9	0	2	7	3	2	4	0	6	9	3
Gallatin	16	8	0	1	8	4	8	3	0	1	11	6
Garrard	25	18	0	0	14	9	11	9	0	0	22	16

^{*} Fatal accident data has been adjusted to reflect follow-up studies of drivers with BAC of .01+ (from FARS).

ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DRINKING DRIVERS BY COUNTY 1998 VS 1999

			Δ	CCIE	ENTS	5			PERSONS			
				NON-F		PROP						
COUNTY	ТОТ	ΓAL	FAT	AL *	INJU	JRY	DAM	AGE	KILL	ED *	INJU	RED
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Grant	31	30	1	1	16	13	14	16	1	1	22	19
Graves	31	35	3	2	16	21	12	12	3	2	22	28
Grayson	27	23	2	1	18	18	7	4	2	1	22	25
Green	19	6	0	1	15	3	4	2	0	1	23	9
Greenup	42	38	2	1	17	21	23	16	2	2	35	27
Hancock	11	11	0	0	6	7	5	4	0	0	8	10
Hardin	73	94	2	3	34	41	37	50	2	3	52	57
Harlan	37	39	2	4	20	17	15	18	2	4	34	26
Harrison	22	27	0	0	12	11	10	16	0	0	16	21
Hart	21	23	1	2	12	8	8	13	1	2	13	17
Henderson	57	81	1	3	25	29	31	49	1	3	48	46
Henry	32	24	2	2	17	13	13	9	2	2	35	17
Hickman	7	6	0	1	3	3	4	2	0	1	4	3
Hopkins	43	51	1	3	18	18	24	30	1	3	23	28
Jackson	23	17	0	1	19	8	4	8	0	1	30	12
Jefferson**	636	894	17	16	266	393	353	485	17	19	422	632
Jessamine	43	57	3	2	16	24	24	31	3	2	26	35
Johnson	37	26	1	0	26	18	10	8	1	0	43	25
Kenton	231	237	2	2	103	94	126	141	2	3	158	138
Knott	23	21	1	2	15	14	7	5	1	2	20	19
Knox	30	44	1	0	15	26	14	18	1	0	22	39
Larue	13	11	1	1	6	5	6	5	1	1	10	5
Laurel	68	48	4	3	34	21	30	24	4	4	65	36
Lawrence	14	11	0	0	7	5	7	6	0	0	10	6
Lee	8	11	2	1	4	7	2	3	2	1	11	10
Leslie	21	18	4	0	10	12	7	6	4	0	18	15
Letcher	28	34	2	3	18	19	8	12	2	3	26	28
Lewis	22	25	3	2	16	14	3	9	3	2	25	28
Lincoln	26	22	2	0	14	13	10	9	2	0	33	16
Livingston	13	11	0	0	10	8	3	3	0	0	13	9
Logan	36	28	1	1	21	9	14	18	1	1	27	10
Lyon	8	9	0	1	3	5	5	3	0	1	4	7
McCracken	94	95	1	5	36	50	57	40	1	5	50	76
McCreary	12	29	2	2	5	16	5	11	2	2	15	27
McLean	11	11	3	0	1	7	7	4	3	0	11	8
Madison	143	136	2	2	67	60	74	74	2	2	106	96
Magoffin	22	29	2	1	13	23	7	5	6	1	24	36
Marion	40	54	2	3	15	26	23	25	2	3	28	42
Marshall	42	27	1	0	19	13	22	14	1	0	31	17
Martin	14	13	0	0	11	10	3	3	0	0	22	12

^{*} Fatal accident data has been adjusted to reflect follow-up studies of drivers with BAC of .01+ (from FARS).

^{**}Incomplete data for 1998 (Total Accidents, Non-Fatal Injury Accidents, Property Damage Accidents and Injured Persons)

ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DRINKING DRIVERS BY COUNTY 1998 VS 1999

			A	CCIE	ENTS	3			PERSONS			
					NON-F	ATAL	PROP	ERTY				
COUNTY	тот	ΓAL	FAT	AL *	INJU	JRY	DAM	AGE	KILL	ED *	INJU	RED
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Mason	35	35	1	3	18	16	16	16	1	5	21	24
Meade	27	29	2	1	11	15	14	13	2	1	18	21
Menifee	14	16	0	0	9	10	5	6	0	0	13	18
Mercer	36	22	0	2	18	12	18	8	0	2	27	20
Metcalfe	9	13	2	2	3	6	4	5	3	2	5	12
Monroe	8	16	0	1	4	12	4	3	0	1	4	26
Montgomery	40	38	0	3	20	18	20	17	0	3	22	27
Morgan	14	15	3	2	7	7	4	6	3	2	13	10
Muhlenberg	31	49	1	1	14	23	16	25	1	1	24	34
Nelson	54	66	2	3	32	35	20	28	2	4	53	55
Nicholas	13	19	1	1	8	11	4	7	1	1	12	16
Ohio	29	28	2	1	17	19	10	8	2	1	24	33
Oldham	34	24	0	0	21	13	13	11	0	0	29	17
Owen	18	13	0	1	12	8	6	4	0	1	19	10
Owsley	6	8	0	0	2	6	4	2	0	0	5	12
Pendleton	27	25	2	0	14	15	11	10	2	0	18	18
Perry	48	48	1	3	27	28	20	17	1	4	37	38
Pike	118	90	9	4	60	44	49	42	11	4	103	60
Powell	17	16	1	2	6	8	10	6	1	2	9	22
Pulaski	53	62	1	2	23	35	29	25	2	2	42	59
Robertson	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Rockcastle	13	23	1	2	9	14	3	7	1	2	12	22
Rowan	30	29	2	1	12	17	16	11	2	1	17	21
Russell	19	16	0	0	13	6	6	10	0	0	17	8
Scott	47	50	1	1	19	20	27	29	1	2	28	29
Shelby	41	51	2	3	19	23	20	25	2	3	24	32
Simpson	26	24	3	0	11	14	12	10	3	0	19	20
Spencer	16	15	0	2	11	7	5	6	0	2	14	17
Taylor	28	41	1	0	10	21	17	20	1	0	27	30
Todd	11	6	2	0	6	3	3	3	3	0	11	3
Trigg	17	9	1	0	11	8	5	1	1	0	15	15
Trimble	12	7	0	1	7	5	5	1	0	1	8	11
Union	24	25	2	0	9	12	13	13	2	0	16	16
Warren	151	150	0	1	68	68	83	81	0	1	105	108
Washington	18	27	2	1	7	16	9	10	3	1	14	26
Wayne	12	20	0	0	7	13	5	7	0	0	7	22
Webster	20	15	0	1	13	6	7	8	0	1	17	11
Whitley	47	42	5	5	30	22	12	15	6	6	54	43
Wolfe	8	19	1	2	5	13	2	4	1	3	8	19
Woodford	48	36	1	2	29	15	18	19	1	5	43	17
TOTALS	5,222	5,441	187	196	2,482	2,592	2,553	2,653	205	222	3,882	3,981

^{*} Fatal accident data has been adjusted to reflect follow-up studies of drivers with BAC of .01+ (from FARS).

DRIVERS UNDER INFLUENCE OF DRUGS BY COUNTY

The following chart shows the number of drivers suspected of being under the influence of drugs involved in accidents, together with the number of persons or killed injured in those accidents. A total of 656 drivers were suspecte of being under the influence of drugs based on preliminary investigation of the officer investigating the accident. Of this total, 112 drivers were involved in fatal accidents and 355 drivers were involved in injury accidents.

	ALL	FATAL*	INJURY	PERSONS*	PERSONS
COUNTY		ACCIDENTS		KILLED	INJURED
ADAIR	2	0	1	0	1
ALLEN	0	0	0	0	0
ANDERSON	1	0	1	0	1
BALLARD	3	1	1	1	3
BARREN	3	0	1	0	1
BATH	0	0	0	0	0
BELL	14	1	7	1	12
BOONE	3	0	2	0	2
BOURBON	3	0	1	0	1
BOYD	12	2	7	2	8
BOYLE	4	2	1	2	2
BRACKEN	0	0	0	0	0
BREATHITT	11	2	9	2	21
BRECKENRIDGE	1	1	0	1	0
BULLITT	4	0	2	0	2
BUTLER	2	1	1	3	1
CALDWELL	4	0	3	0	4
CALLOWAY	6	1	1	1	1
CAMPBELL	11	0	6	0	9
CARLISLE	1	0	0	0	0
CARROLL	4	0	1	0	1
CARTER	8	5	2	7	2
CASEY	3	1	0	1	0
CHRISTIAN	13	1	7	1	10
CLARK	2	0	1	0	2
CLAY	15	3	10	3	16
CLINTON	2	0	2	0	4
CRITTENDEN	3	0	3	0	3
CUMBERLAND	1	1	0	2	0
DAVIESS	17	1	7	1	13
EDMONSON	2	1	0	1	0
ELLIOTT	2	0	1	0	3
ESTILL	9	1	7	1	12
FAYETTE	48	2	15	2	21
FLEMING	2	0	1	0	1
FLOYD	16	5	9	6	18
FRANKLIN	7	0	0	0	0
FULTON	1	1	0	5	0
GALLATIN	0	0	0	0	0

	ALL	FATAL*	INJURY	PERSONS*	PERSONS
COUNTY	ACCIDENTS	ACCIDENTS	ACCIDENTS	KILLED	INJURED
GARRARD	5	2	2	2	2
GRANT	6	2	3	2	4
GRAVES	6	4	1	4	1
GRAYSON	4	1	3	1	8
GREEN	1	0	1	0	5
GREENUP	2	0	1	0	2
HANCOCK	0	0	0	0	0
HARDIN	10	3	3	3	5
HARLAN	14	1	7	1	9
HARRISON	2	0	2	0	2
HART	4	1	2	2	4
HENDERSON	6	0	2	0	2
HENRY	1	0	0	0	0
HICKMAN	2	1	0	1	0
HOPKINS	13	2	5	2	10
JACKSON	2	0	1	0	3
JEFFERSON	64	8	25	9	39
JESSAMINE	9	3	3	3	3
JOHNSON	10	0	7	0	13
KENTON	23	1	12	2	18
KNOTT	5	2	2	3	3
KNOX	19	1	10	1	19
LARUE	0	0	0	0	0
LAUREL	27	3	16	3	28
LAWRENCE	2	0	1	0	3
LEE	3	0	3	0	4
LESLIE	7	1	6	1	7
LETCHER	11	2	6	2	6
LEWIS	6	3	2	3	2
LINCOLN	2	0	1	0	1
LIVINGSTON	1	1	0	1	0
LOGAN	4	1	3	1	7
LYON	2	0	1	0	1
McCRACKEN	10	2	4	2	10
McCREARY	6	1	3	1	7
McLEAN	0	0	0	0	0
MADISON	15	2	7	3	11
MAGOFFIN	5	0	4	0	5
MARION	3	1	0	1	0

^{*} Fatal accident data has been adjusted to reflect follow-up studies of drivers under the influence of drugs (from FARS).

DRIVERS UNDER INFLUENCE OF DRUGS BY COUNTY

	ALL	FATAL*		PERSONS*	PERSONS
COUNTY	ACCIDENTS	ACCIDENTS	ACCIDENTS	KILLED	INJURED
MARSHALL	4	0	0	0	0
MARTIN	9	0	6	0	10
MASON	4	1	2	3	4
MEADE	4	2	1	2	3
MENIFEE	0	0	0	0	0
MERCER	2	0	1	0	2
METCALFE	0	0	0	0	0
MONROE	2	1	1	1	1
MONTGOMERY	5	3	2	3	2
MORGAN	1	1	0	4	0
MUHLENBERG	8	2	3	3	6
NELSON	6	2	4	3	5
NICHOLAS	0	0	0	0	0
OHIO	4	1	3	1	6
OLDHAM	8	0	6	0	11
OWEN	0	0	0	0	0
OWSLEY	0	0	0	0	0
PENDLETON	2	0	2	0	2
PERRY	7	1	4	2	6
PIKE	36	6	14	7	21
POWELL	2	1	0	1	0
PULASKI	11	2	4	2	6

	ALL	FATAL*	INJURY	PERSONS*	PERSONS
COUNTY	ACCIDENTS	ACCIDENTS	ACCIDENTS	KILLED	INJURED
ROBERTSON	0	0	0	0	0
ROCKCASTLE	7	1	4	1	6
ROWAN	4	1	3	1	4
RUSSELL	3	0	1	0	1
SCOTT	4	1	1	1	2
SHELBY	5	2	3	2	10
SIMPSON	2	0	1	0	1
SPENCER	3	1	0	1	0
TAYLOR	4	0	1	0	1
TODD	1	0	1	0	1
TRIGG	3	0	3	0	3
TRIMBLE	0	0	0	0	0
UNION	1	0	1	0	1
WARREN	28	0	13	0	25
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0
WAYNE	5	0	5	0	9
WEBSTER	1	0	1	0	3
WHITLEY	10	0	2	0	4
WOLFE	3	1	2	1	3
WOODFORD	5	0	1	0	1
TOTALS	756	112	355	136	579

^{*} Fatal accident data has been adjusted to reflect follow-up studies of drivers under the influence of drugs (from FARS).

ALL ACCIDENTS BY AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

AREA	TOTAL	TYPE ACC	IDENT REPORTED	NUMBER	PERSONS
DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT	NUMBER REPORTED	FATAL	INJURY	KILLED	INJURED
Purchase	6,072	43	1,747	50	2,666
Pennyrile	6,054	46	1,714	51	2,635
Green River	6,776	30	1,758	30	2,612
Barren River	8,381	57	2,380	65	3,668
Lincoln Trail	6,049	66	1,822	70	2,836
KIPDA	32,160	102	7,767	114	11,544
Northern Kentucky	14,748	43	3,482	45	5,084
Buffalo Trace	1,746	17	467	20	720
Gateway	2,360	20	717	26	1,105
FIVCO	3,921	25	1,171	28	1,779
Big Sandy	4,085	36	1,760	41	2,828
Kentucky River	3,245	34	1,334	38	2,216
Cumberland Valley	6,002	59	2,056	64	3,319
Lake Cumberland	4,861	46	1,402	51	2,207
Bluegrass	25,756	105	6,548	126	9,732
STATE TOTALS	132,216	729	36,125	819	54,951

ALCOHOL RELATED ACCIDENTS BY AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

AREA	TOTAL	TYPE AC	CIDENT REPORTED	NUMBER PERSONS		
DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT	NUMBER REPORTED	FATAL*	INJURY	KILLED*	INJURED	
Purchase	235	13	129	17	182	
Pennyrile	247	7	119	7	182	
Green River	293	8	135	8	197	
Barren River	342	12	167	13	271	
Lincoln Trail	321	15	167	16	248	
KIPDA	1,072	30	483	33	779	
Northern Kentucky	554	11	239	12	340	
Buffalo Trace	89	6	49	8	79	
Gateway	111	7	59	7	93	
FIVCO	155	6	71	8	105	
Big Sandy	233	10	143	11	206	
Kentucky River	189	14	118	16	168	
Cumberland Valley	270	20	135	23	236	
Lake Cumberland	224	13	123	14	205	
Bluegrass	1,106	24	455	29	690	
STATE TOTALS	5,441	196	2,592	222	3,981	

^{*} Fatal accident data has been adjusted to reflect follow-up studies of drivers (FARS).

DRUG RELATED ACCIDENTS BY AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

DI //// DEVELOT MENT DIGITALOT						
AREA	TOTAL	TYPE AC	CIDENT REPORTED	NUMBER PERSONS		
DEVELOPMENT	NUMBER					
DISTRICT	REPORTED	FATAL*	INJURY	KILLED*	INJURED	
Purchase	33	10	7	14	15	
Pennyrile	48	6	26	7	38	
Green River	29	2	14	2	25	
Barren River	47	5	22	8	40	
Lincoln Trail	28	10	11	11	21	
KIPDA	85	11	36	12	62	
Northern Kentucky	49	3	26	4	36	
Buffalo Trace	12	4	5	6	7	
Gateway	10	5	5	8	6	
FIVCO	26	7	12	9	18	
Big Sandy	76	11	40	13	67	
Kentucky River	47	9	32	11	50	
Cumberland Valley	108	10	57	10	97	
Lake Cumberland	38	5	18	6	34	
Bluegrass	120	14	44	15	63	
STATE TOTALS	756	112	355	136	579	

^{*} Fatal accident data has been adjusted to reflect follow-up studies of drivers (FARS).

AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT	COUNTIES IN DISTRICT
Purchase	Ballard, Calloway, Carlisle, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, McCracken, Marshall
Pennyrile	Caldwell, Christian, Crittenden, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Muhlenberg, Todd, Trigg
Green River	Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, McLean, Ohio, Union, Webster
Barren River	Allen, Barren, Butler, Edmonson, Hart, Logan, Metcalfe, Monroe, Simpson, Warren
Lincoln Trail	Breckinridge, Grayson, Hardin, Larue, Marion, Meade, Nelson, Washington
KIPDA	Bullitt, Henry, Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, Trimble
Northern Kentucky	Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Owen, Pendleton
Buffalo Trace	Bracken, Fleming, Lewis, Mason, Robertson
Gateway	Bath, Menifee, Montgomery, Morgan, Rowan
FIVCO	Boyd, Carter, Elliott, Greenup, Lawrence
Big Sandy	Floyd, Johnson, Magoffin, Martin, Pike
Kentucky River	Breathitt, Knott, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Owsley, Perry, Wolfe
Cumberland Valley	Bell, Clay, Harlan, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Rockcastle, Whitley
Lake Cumberland	Adair, Casey, Clinton, Cumberland, Green, McCreary, Pulaski, Russell, Taylor, Wayne
Bluegrass	Anderson, Bourbon, Boyle, Clark, Estill, Fayette, Franklin, Garrard, Harrison, Jessamine,
	Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Nicholas, Powell, Scott, Woodford



FATALITY ANALYSIS REPORTING SYSTEM



FATALITY ANALYSIS REPORTING SYSTEM

The Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) is a computerized file containing data on all fatal motor vehicle traffic crashes occurring each year in the fifty states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The system is operated by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for the purpose of identifying safety problems, suggesting solutions, and helping to provide an objective basis to evaluate the effectiveness of motor vehicle safety standards and highway safety countermeasures.

FARS has a contract with a government agency in each state for the purpose of fatal accident data acquisition. In Kentucky, this contract is with the Kentucky State Police Records Section.

For reasons of timeliness in reporting and continuity among the states, *FARS* counts only those fatalities that occur within 30 days of the accident date. *FARS* does not include fatalities occurring in parking lots or on private property. *FARS* differs from Kentucky data in that it collects data not only from the accident reports submitted from across the state, but contacts many other sources to obtain additional data pertinent to the accident, vehicles, drivers, etc. Examples of additional sources contacted by *FARS* are vehicle registration files, Driver Licensing, Vital Statistics, EMS reports, labs, coroners, and medical examiners. **THE FARS DATA CANNOT BE COMPARED DIRECTLY WITH THE PREVIOUSLY LISTED STATISTICS BECAUSE OF A DIFFERENCE IN THE REPORTING CRITERIA.**

DRIVERS INVOLVED IN FATAL ACCIDENTS - AGE AND ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT

The chart below depicts the ages of all drivers in fatal accidents in 1999 vs. alcohol involved drivers in fatal accidents during the same time period and the percentages of involvement for various ages and age groups. The alcohol involved teenage driver (ages 13 through 19) represents 8% of the total number of drinking drivers involved in fatal accidents.

NOTE: Data is derived from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). The number of alcohol related drivers differs from those reported through the Kentucky Accident Reporting System because FARS follows up on alcohol test results.

*Alcohol involved drivers refers to a driver suspected by the police to be drinking and who tested positive for alcohol in a subsequent test (.01 or higher).

AGE	Number of Drivers Involved	Alcohol Involved Drivers*	% Alcohol Involved
Under 16	5	0	0
16	21	0	0
17	46	7	15
18	24	3	13
19	40	6	15
20	27	5	19
21	31	8	26
22-24	66	14	21
25-34	211	61	29
35-44	215	50	23
45-54	158	27	17
55-64	79	12	15
65-74	66	6	9
Over 74	60	1	2
Unknown	6	0	0
TOTALS	1,055	200	19

ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT BY AGE AND TEST RESULTS FOR DRIVERS INVOLVED IN 1999 FATAL ACCIDENTS

DURING 1999, THERE WERE 222 PERSONS KILLED IN FATAL ACCIDENTS INVOLVING A DRINKING DRIVER. THIS REPRESENTS 27% OF ALL PERSONS KILLED IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS IN KENTUCKY DURING 1999.

The chart below shows drinking drivers by age and alcohol test result. Eighty-two (82) percent of the drinking drivers tested were found to have been legally intoxicated (0.10% or above) at the time of the accident.

NUMBER OF		TEST RESULTS				
AGE	DRINKING DRIVERS*	.0105	.0609	.1019	.20+	
Under 16	0	0	0	0	0	
16	0	0	0	0	0	
17	7	0	1	4	2	
18	3	1	0	1	1	
19	6	0	0	5	1	
20	5	0	0	2	3	
21	8	2	2	3	1	
22-24	14	3	2	6	3	
25-34	61	2	9	31	19	
35-44	50	6	2	14	28	
45-54	13	0	0	0	13	
55-64	12	2	1	4	5	
65-74	6	1	0	5	0	
75+	1	0	0	0	1	
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	186	17	17	75	77	

^{*} Drinking driver refers to a driver suspected by the police to be drinking, and who tested positive for alcohol in a subsequent test.

DURING 1999, Sixteen (16) PERCENT OF THE FATALLY INJURED PEDESTRIANS OVER THE AGE OF 15 WERE DRINKING. THEIR AVERAGE ALCOHOL TEST WAS 0.19%

Another traffic hazard is the drinking pedestrian. The chart on the right shows the number of fatally injured pedestrians by age and alcohol involvement.

FARS total number of pedestrians differs from the number reported through the Kentucky Accident Reporting System because FARS does not include pedestrians killed in parking lots.

FATALLY INJURED PEDESTRIANS

AGE	TOTAL	NUMBER DRINKING	AVERAGE TEST RESULTS
0-5	2	0	0
6-10	2	0	0
11-15	4	0	0
16-20	2	1	0.25
21-25	1	0	0
26-30	3	1	0.17
31-40	10	2	0.01
41-50	6	2	0.28
51-60	6	0	0
61-70	3	1	0.24
71-80	8	0	0
81+	5	0	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0
TOTAL	52	7	0.19

SAFETY RESTRAINTS AND EJECTION IN FATAL ACCIDENTS

The chart below plots overall results in fatal accidents when motorcycle helmets and other restraints (safety belts, harnesses, child restraints, etc.) are used. A comparison of "used" versus "not used" for 1999 FARS data strongly confirms both the lifesaving advantage as well as the reduction of serious injury when restraints are in place. SIXTY-SEVEN (67) PERCENT OF THE VEHICLE OCCUPANTS KILLED DURING 1999 WERE NOT RESTRAINED. FIFTY-THREE (53) PERCENT OF THE VEHICLE OCCUPANTS SUFFERING INCAPACITATING INJURY WERE NOT RESTRAINED. FORTY-EIGHT (48) PERCENT OF THE OCCUPANTS SUFFERING NON-INCAPACITATING INJURY WERE NOT RESTRAINED. NON-MOTORISTS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE CHARTS BELOW.

	MOTORCYCLE HELMET			RESTRAINT			
Result	Used	Not Used	Unknown	Used	Not Used	Unknown	TOTAL
Fatal Injury	19	21	0	205	497	26	768
Incapacitating Injury	1	0	0	132	170	16	319
Non-Incapacitating Injury	1	4	1	121	115	6	248
Possible Injury	0	0	1	71	32	7	111
No Injury	0	1	1	183	55	8	248
Unknown If Injured	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
Injured, Severity Unknown	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	21	26	3	713	869	71	1,703

Of the 1,704 vehicle occupants involved in fatal accidents in 1999, only 734 were using safety restraints - an overall usage rate of 43% in fatal accidents.

EJECTION

Result	Total Ejection	Partial Ejection	No Ejection	Unknown	TOTAL
Fatal Injury	152	49	612	0	813
Incapacitating Injury	50	3	274	0	327
Non-Incapacitating Injury	10	7	229	1	247
Possible Injury	4	1	106	0	111
No Injury	0	0	249	0	249
Unknown If Injured	0	0	8	0	8
Injured, Severity Unknown	0	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	216	60	1,479	1	1,756

The above chart shows overall injuries in fatal accidents according to whether the vehicle occupant was ejected from the vehicle, partially ejected, or not ejected. SEVENTY-THREE (73) PERCENT OF VEHICLE OCCUPANTS WHO WERE EITHER TOTALLY OR PARTIALLY EJECTED WERE KILLED. This data also reaffirms the lifesaving advantage of using an active restraint, since the possibility of being ejected upon impact is significantly reduced.

^{*}Motorcycles are excluded for Ejections (Not applicable under FARS guidelines)

CHILD RESTRAINTS IN FATAL ACCIDENTS

Kentucky's "child restraint law" (KRS 189.125) became effective July 15, 1982, and Subsection (3) requires that "Any driver of a motor vehicle, when transporting a child of forty (40) inches in height or less in a motor vehicle operated on the roadways, streets, and highways of this state, shall have the child properly secured in a child restraint system of a type meeting federal motor vehicle safety standards."

In order to qualify, the child restraint system must be certified as having been federally approved. (Federal approval of a child restraint system is based on its having withstood dynamic crash tests -- 30 mph crash into a fixed barrier.)

The data on child restraints depicted in the chart below reflects age (four years and under) rather than the height of the child. Other states with child restraint laws have adopted the "four years and under" standard in their statutes.

RESULT	Age 4 & Under Total	Child Restraint Used	Lap Belt &/or Harness Used	None Used	Unknown
Killed	5	2	0	3	0
Injured (Incapacitating)	11	4	3	3	1
Injured (Non-Incapacitating)	9	5	2	2	0
Injured (Possible)	1	0	0	1	0
Not Injured	13	8	3	2	0
TOTAL	39	19	8	11	1

Of the thirty-nine (39) child occupants (four years and under) involved in 1999 fatal accidents, only twenty-seven (27) children were secured in a child restraint. Of the five (5) children killed, three (3) had no restraint and only two (2) were using child safety seats. This information confirms what other studies have suggested regarding the effectiveness of child restraints. An infant or small child's survival can depend on whether the child was properly secured.



Infant-only seat A

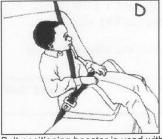
Infants under 1 year and less than 20 lbs. Face rear only



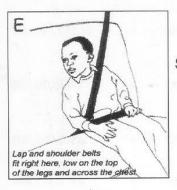
Infants less than 1 year, over 20 lbs. ride in a seat approved for heavier infants rear facing



Child over 1 and at least 20 lbs. Faces the front



Belt-positioning booster is used with both lap and shoulder belts



Child Transportation Safety Tips

Does your child ride in the back Seat?

The back seat is generally the safest place in a crash. If your vehicle has a passenger air bag, it is essential for children 12 and under to ride in back.

Does your child ride facing the right way?

Infants should ride in rear facing restraints, preferably in the back seat, until about age 1 and at least 20-22 lbs (A). Infants who weigh 20 lbs. before 1 year of age should ride in a restraint approved for higher rear facing weights (B). Always read your child restraint owner manual for instructions on properly using the restraint. Children over age one and at least 20 pounds may ride facing forward (C).

Does the safety belt hold the seat tightly in place?

Put the belt through the right slot. If your safety seat can be used facing either way, use the correct belt slots for each direction. The safety belt must stay tight when securing the safety seat. Check the vehicle owner's manual for tips on using the safety belts.

Is the harness buckled snugly around your child?

Keep the straps over your child's shoulder. The harness should be adjusted so you can slip only one finger underneath the straps at your child's chest. Place the chest clip at armpit level.

Does your child over 40 pounds have the best possible protection?

Keep your child in a safety seat with a full harness as long as possible, at least until 40 pounds (C). Then use a belt-positioning booster seat which helps the adult lap and shoulder belt fit better. A belt-positioning booster seat is preferred for children between 40-80 pounds (D). It is used with the adult lap and shoulder belt. Check on special products for heavy children too active to sit still in a booster.

How should a safety belt fit an older child?

The child must be tall enough to sit without slouching, with knees bent at the edge of the seat, with feet on the floor. The lap belt must fit low and tight across the upper thighs. The shoulder belt should rest over the shoulder and across the chest (E). Never put the shoulder belt under the arm or behind the child's back. The adult lap and shoulder belt system alone will not fit most children until they are at least 4'9" tall and weigh about 80 pounds.

Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
US Department of Transportation

For more information, refer to the DOT Auto Safety Hotline: 1-888-DASH-2-DOT

\$1.9 - \$5.3 BILLION

THE COST of KENTUCKY TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS



1999

The calculable costs (economic costs) of motor vehicle accidents include wage loss, medical expense, administration costs, property damage, and employer costs. Comprehensive costs include not only the economic cost components but also a measure of the value of lost quality of life associated with deaths and injuries. Estimated costs provided by the National Safety Council, considering both economic and comprehensive costs, were used to arrive at a cost range for traffic accidents in Kentucky during 1999.

The **economic cost** (\$1.9 billion) was derived from the following formula:

Cost per	X	Number Reported	=	Estimated Cost		
Fatalities				_		
@ \$970,000	Χ	819	=	\$794,430,000		
Incapacitating	1					
Injuries	•					
@ \$45,800	Χ	8,359	=	\$382,842,200		
Non-Incapacit	ating					
Injuries .	_					
@ \$15,300	Χ	19,809	=	\$303,077,700		
Possible						
Injuries						
@ \$8,700	Χ	26,783	=	\$233,012,100		
Property Dam	age Only					
@ \$1,787	X	95,362	=	\$170,411,894		
TOTAL ECON	TOTAL ECONOMIC					
COST ESTIMA	ATE:			\$1,883,773,894		

The ${\bf comprehensive\ cost\ (\$5.3\ billion)}$ was derived from the following formula:

Cost per	Х	Number Reported	=	Estimated Cost	
Fatalities @ \$3,100,150	Х	819	=	\$2,539,022,850	
Incapacitating Injuries @ \$153,453	X	8,359	=	\$1,282,713,627	
Non-Incapacitatin Injuries @ \$39,481	g X	19,809	=	\$782,079,129	
Possible Injuries @ \$18,782	X	26,783	=	\$503,038,306	
Property Damage @ \$1,787	Only X	95,362	=	\$170,411,894	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE COST ESTIMATE: \$5,277,265,804					

KENTUCKY STATE POLICE RECORDS SECTION 1250 Louisville Road Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

BULK RATE U.S. POSTAGE PAID Frankfort, KY Permit No. 674

TO:			

Please Place Stamp

Kentucky State Police Records Records / Statistical Section 1250 Louisville Road Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Here is your copy of the 1999 TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS FACTS report you requested. If you want to receive the 2000 report, please print or type your name and address below and return this form.

This card must be returned to ensure receipt of the 2000 publication. Existing mailing lists are being revised to include only those individuals who respond to this notice.



name		
company		
address		
city state zin		

