

KENTUCKY

TRAFFIC ACCIDENT FACTS

1987 Report





OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601

My Fellow Kentuckians:

The 1987 "Accident Facts" report alerts us to the harsh reality we must all face when considering the dangers associated with traffic accidents. While there are many factors which contribute to traffic accidents, it should be apparent to anyone reading this report that the most prevailing causes of serious accidents are well within our control; namely driving while intoxicated, speeding and failure to use safety equipment.

During the year, 226 persons were killed and 5,879 persons injured in alcohol -related accidents. Tragically, drunk driving can be identified as a major factor in the six percent increase in the number of fatal accidents and the seven percent increase in the number of injury accidents noted in this report.



Driving while under the influence of alcohol, driving at unsafe speeds and other flagrant violations of Kentucky's traffic laws can no longer be tolerated. I urge every law enforcement officer in the Commonwealth to continue the vigorous enforcement of Kentucky's traffic laws.

Enforcement alone, however, will not assure the safety of our roadways. Every driver must recognize the lethal potential of a vehicle and exercise appropriate care, caution and consideration.

I am confident that we can and will make our streets and highways safe for everyone.

Sincerely,

Wallace G. Wilkinson
Governor



COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
KENTUCKY STATE POLICE
919 VERSAILLES ROAD
FRANKFORT 40601

WALLACE G. WILKINSON
GOVERNOR

W. MICHAEL TROOP
ACTING COMMISSIONER

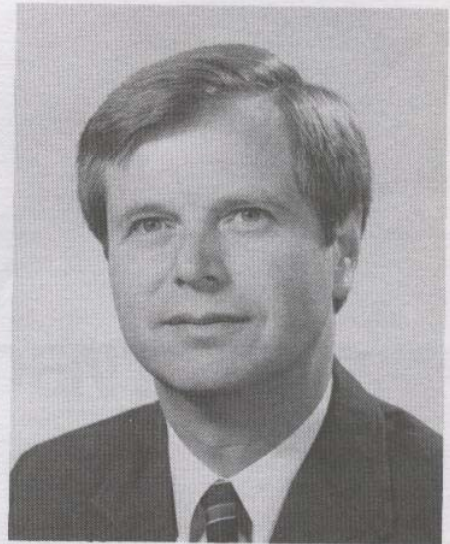
The Honorable Wallace G. Wilkinson
Governor of Kentucky
The Capitol
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Dear Governor Wilkinson:

Pursuant to KRS 189.635, the Department of State Police accumulates and tabulates traffic accident reports submitted by law enforcement agencies within the Commonwealth. These responsibilities are carried out for the purpose of determining necessary improvements in traffic safety.

I am pleased to submit this 1987 "Accidents Facts" report which provides statistical information and analyses of fatal accidents, injury accidents, and property damage accidents.

It is my hope that the data contained herein will be used for the benefit of law enforcement, national, state, and local organizations concerned with safe driving, as well as Kentucky's driving public.



Respectfully submitted,

W. Michael Troop
Secretary, Justice Cabinet
Acting Commissioner
Kentucky State Police

KENTUCKY TRAFFIC ACCIDENT FACTS 1987

Prepared by:

Records Section
Information Services Branch
Kentucky State Police
1250 Louisville Road
Frankfort, Ky. 40601

(502) 227-8717

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Message from the Governor, Commonwealth of Kentucky	
Transmittal letter, Commissioner, Kentucky State Police	
Introduction	
1987 ACCIDENTS, SUMMARY	1
DEATHS AND INJURIES, SUMMARY	2
Fatalities by Age and Sex	
Severity of Injury by Type of Accident	
OCCURRENCE OF ACCIDENTS BY TYPE	5
Types of Collisions	
Collisions by Vehicular Action	
Accident Locations, Rural & Urban	
Type Vehicles involved in Accidents	
Hit and Run Accidents	
1987 ACCIDENTS — Contributing Factors & Conditions	10
Fatal versus All Accidents by Road Condition	
Contributing Factors (Driver)	
Pedestrians; School Age Children; School Bus; Trains;	
Trucks; Bicycles; Motorcycles; Mopeds; Multiple Fatal	
Accidents; Safety Equipment	
Contributing Factors (Vehicular and Environmental) — Trucks	
1987 ACCIDENTS — Driver Involvement	17
By Residence, Sex, Age (All and Fatal),	
Accidents Involving Teenage Drivers	
Alcohol Involved Accidents	
1987 ACCIDENTS — Day & Time of Occurrence	22
Holidays	
Hour of Occurrence	
Day of Occurrence	
Month of Occurrence	
LOCATION OF ACCIDENTS	24
Roadway	
Roadway Surface	
Roadway Character	
Accidents by County	
Accidents Involving Drinking Drivers, By County	
Interstates and Parkways	
KENTUCKY'S FATAL ACCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM (FARS)	36
Alcohol Involvement by Age, Drivers	
Test Results of Alcohol Involved Drivers	
Active Restraints and Ejection in Fatal Accidents	
Child Restraints (Age 4 and under)	
ABOUT CHILD RESTRAINTS	40
THE COST OF MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS IN KENTUCKY	inside back cover

INTRODUCTION

KENTUCKY'S TRAFFIC ACCIDENT FACTS report for 1987 is based on accident reports submitted to the Kentucky Accident Reporting Unit housed in the Kentucky State Police Information Services Branch, Records Section. As required by *Kentucky Revised Statute 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 Reporting Unit carefully screens the reports for accuracy and reasonableness before coding each item. The reports are then forwarded to Data Processing. Computer tabulations and summaries are again checked for accuracy before information is released or disseminated.

In an effort to comply more fully with the statutory purpose of Kentucky's Accident Reporting System, the 1987 TRAFFIC ACCIDENT FACTS report contains more detailed information than previously provided. It is hoped that the detailed information presented in this report will, in fact, "improve the traffic safety program in 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 persons injured in an 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 road vehicle or to other property, including injury to domestic animals.

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

NOTE: KRS 189.635 requires that "any person operating a vehicle . . . who is involved in an accident resulting in any property damage exceeding \$200 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 Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS)," p.p. 36-39.

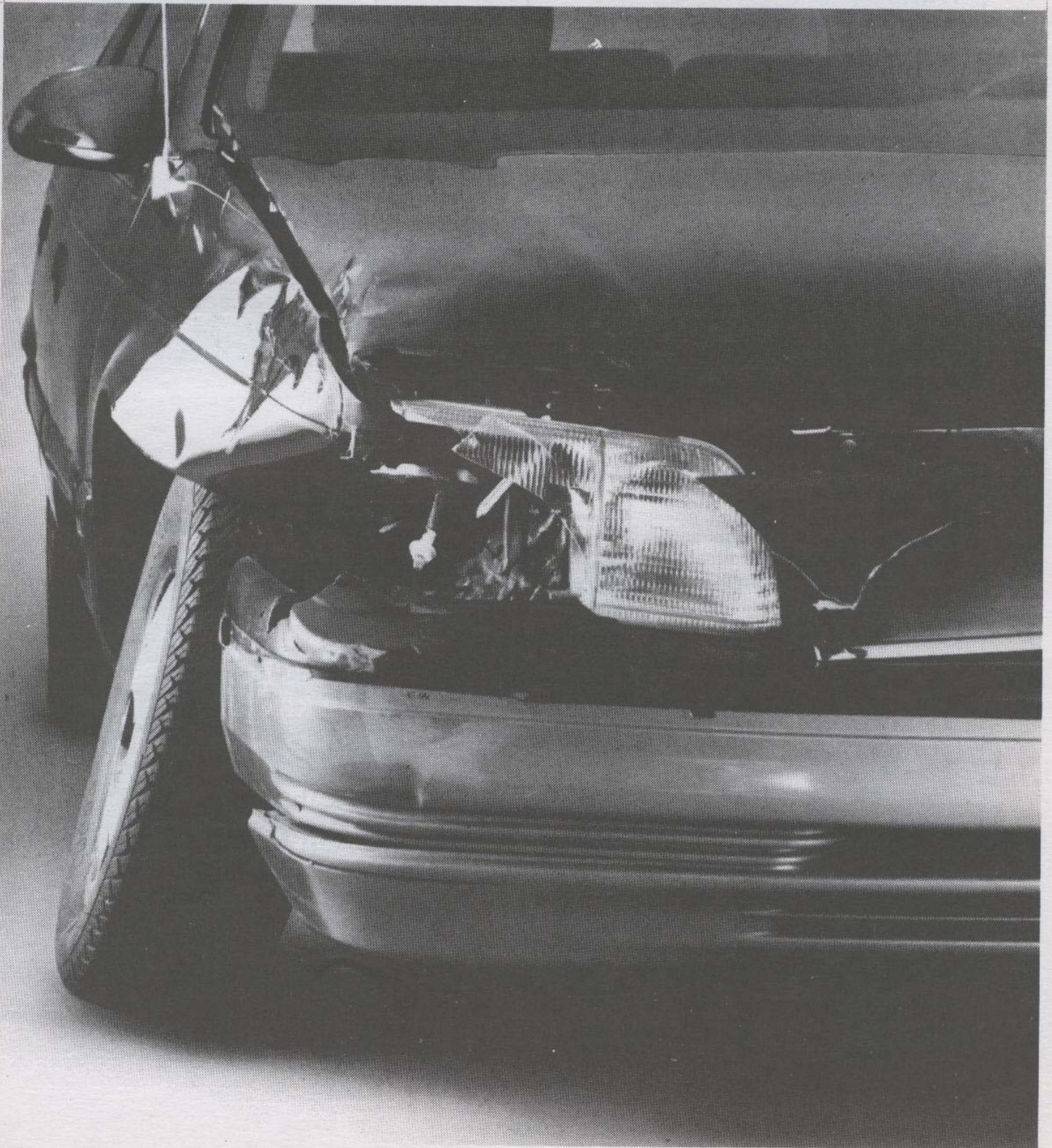
NOTE: Previous to 1985, Kentucky utilized a ninety day cut-off for deaths resulting from fatal accidents. As of 1986, persons who died as a result of injuries sustained in a motor vehicle accident are counted as "fatalities" only if death occurred within thirty days from the date of the accident. This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

NOTE: Percentages are frequently used in this report and in the visual graphics. Due to rounding, aggregate percentages do not always equal 100.

NOTE: A graphically illustrated page of important information about Child Restraints (Safety Equipment) is on page 40 of this report. This information is suitable for reproduction and can be used as informational "hand-outs" during presentations on traffic safety.

ACCIDENTS SUMMARY

1987



1987 ACCIDENTS SUMMARY

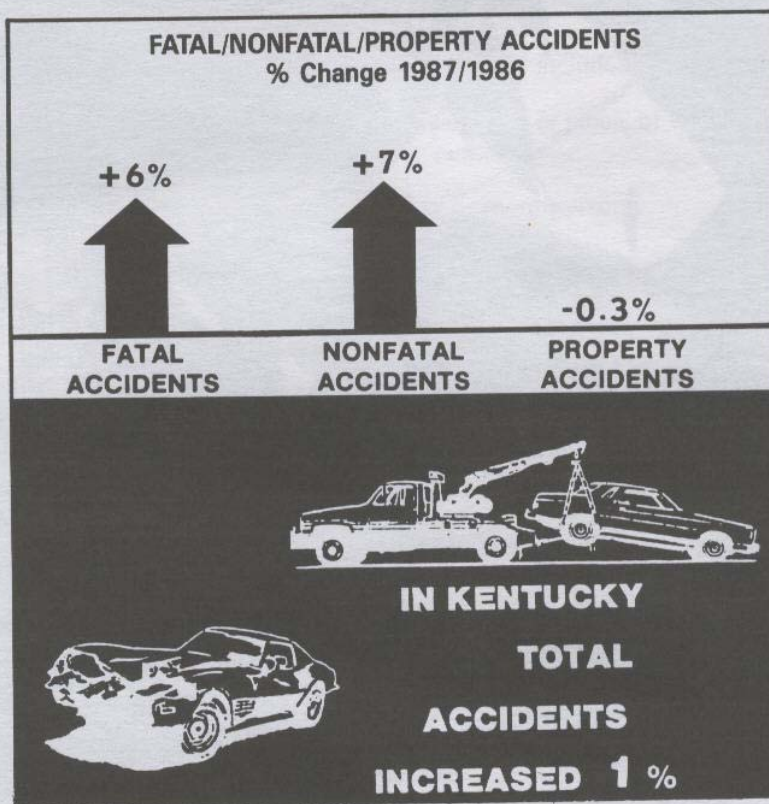
TYPE ACCIDENT REPORTED	1987	1986	% CHANGE
FATAL	773	726	+ 6.0
NON-FATAL INJURY	33,163	31,019	+ 7.0
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	108,364	108,676	- 0.3
TOTAL NUMBER REPORTED	142,300	140,421	+ 1.0

773 fatal accidents were reported during 1987, an increase of 6% over 1986.

There were 2,144 more non-fatal injury accidents, an increase of 7%

Property damage accidents showed a slight decrease of 0.3%, with 312 less accidents reported.

The total number of accidents reported showed an overall increase of 1%, or 1,879 more accidents.



DEATHS AND INJURIES — 1987 SUMMARY

	1987	1986	% Change
PERSONS KILLED	849	808	+ 5
PERSONS INJURED	50,015	46,820	+ 7

FACTS: IN KENTUCKY, ONE OF EVERY 4,388 CITIZENS DIED AS A RESULT OF A FATAL TRAFFIC ACCIDENT DURING 1987.

IN KENTUCKY, ONE OF EVERY 3,094 LICENSED DRIVERS WAS INVOLVED IN A FATAL TRAFFIC ACCIDENT DURING 1987.

IN KENTUCKY, ONE OF EVERY SEVEN CITIZENS WAS INJURED IN A TRAFFIC ACCIDENT DURING 1987.

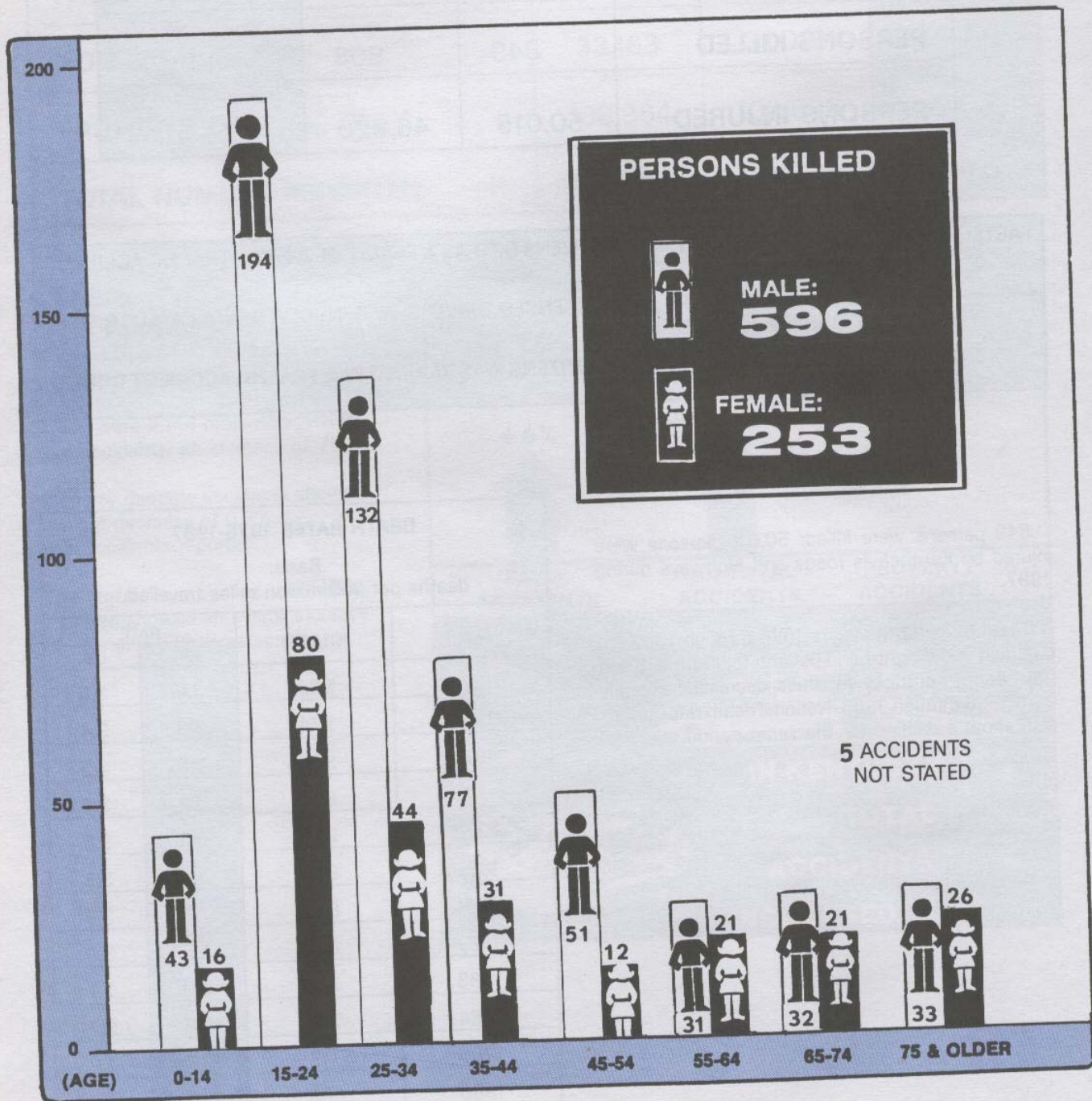
849 persons were killed; 50,015 persons were injured on Kentucky's roads and highways during 1987.

Death rates for the years 1975 through 1987 are depicted in the right-hand column for Kentucky and the nation. Kentucky fatalities decreased steadily from 1983 through 1985. National death rates trends also show a decline for the same period.

DEATH RATES 1975-1987			
Basis: deaths per 100 million miles travelled.			
YEAR	KILLED	RATE	
		KY	U.S.
1975	882	3.6	3.5
1976	874	3.3	3.4
1977	958	3.5	3.3
1978	893	3.2	3.4
1979	905	3.3	3.5
1980	825	3.1	3.5
1981	830	3.3	3.3
1982	836	3.3	3.0
1983	790	3.0	2.7
1984	767	2.8	2.7
1985	715	2.6	2.8
1986	808	2.8	2.6
1987	849	2.9	2.6

FATALITIES BY AGE AND SEX

The number of persons killed in 1987 Fatal Accidents is shown by age and sex in the chart below. 596 Males versus 253 Females were killed. 32% of all persons killed in traffic fatalities were in the fifteen to twenty-four year old age group.



SEVERITY OF INJURY BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT

The chart below depicts the severity of injuries for each of eleven categories of accidents. Collisions (moving vehicles) accounted for 65% of all injuries and possible injuries reported during 1987. Collisions with fixed objects accounted for 23% of the injuries and possible injuries reported.

TYPE OF ACCIDENT	TYPE OF INJURY		
	Incapacitating Injury	Non-Incapacitating Injury	Possible Injury
Non-Collision Overturning	347	515	302
Other Non-Collision	395	566	417
Collision With Pedestrian	579	596	395
Collision With Motor Vehicle (Moving) In Transport	5,983	11,420	15,204
Collision With Parked Motor Vehicle	2	3	3
Collision With Railway Train	30	21	22
Collision With Pedalcyclist	198	387	233
Collision With Deer	11	26	54
Collision With Animal	30	60	57
Collision With Fixed Object	2,944	4,828	3,686
Collision With Other Object	165	270	266
TOTAL	10,684	18,692	20,639
% Of All Injuries	21%	37%	41%

OCCURRENCE OF ACCIDENTS BY TYPE

77% of all accidents reported during 1987 involved moving vehicles.

14% of all accidents involved collisions with fixed objects.

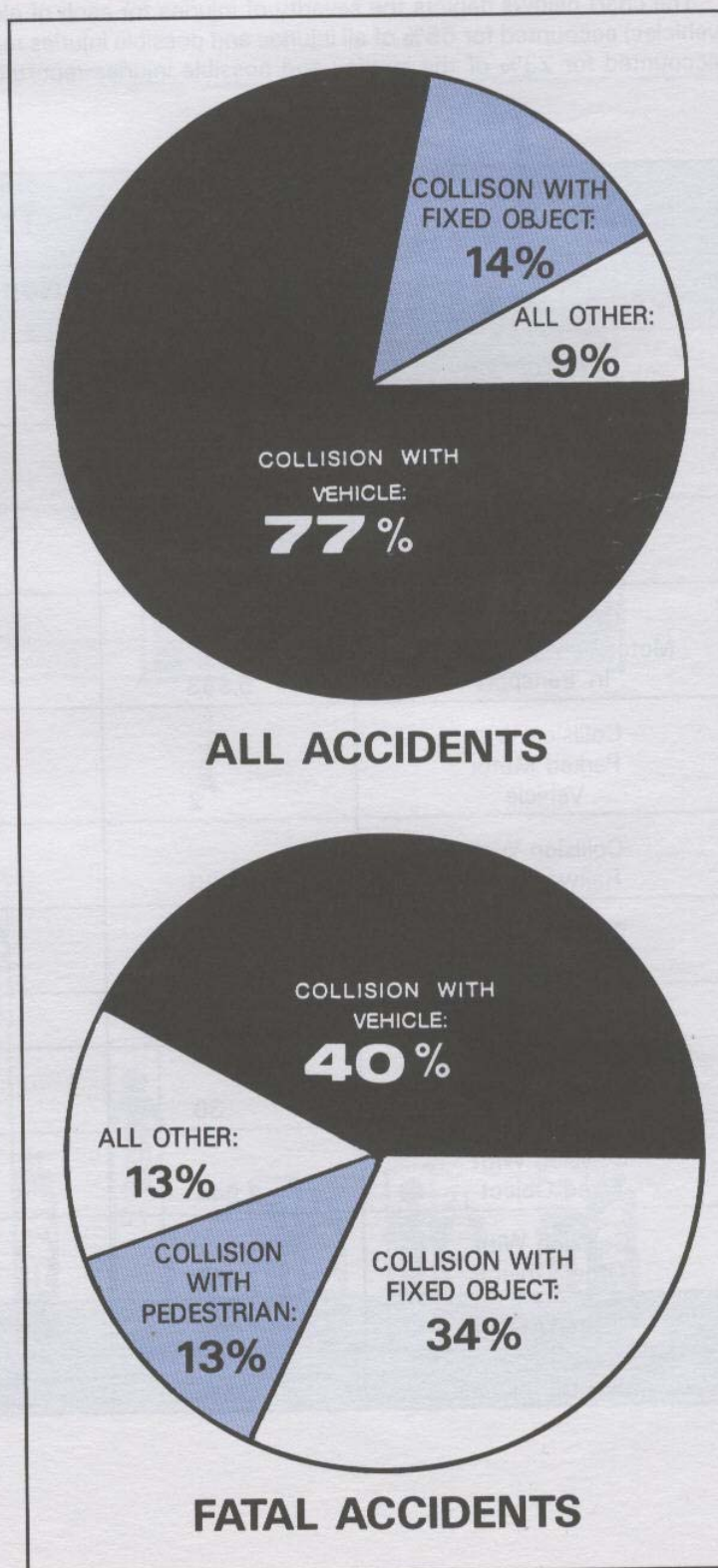
9% of all accidents were other types of collisions (one vehicle with train, pedestrian, animal, etc.)

When looking at fatal accidents by themselves, the ratio between types of occurrences is different. 40% of all fatal accidents involved a collision with another vehicle.

34% of the fatal accidents reported during 1987 involved collisions with fixed objects.

13% of the 1987 fatal accidents involved collisions with pedestrians. 13% of the fatal accidents were other type collisions.

Specific types of collisions and the ratio of persons killed in each type of collision are shown on the following page.



TYPES OF COLLISIONS-1987

Collisions with other motor vehicles were responsible for more than 77% of all accidents reported during 1987, and accounted for more than 41% of all fatalities (persons killed). Collisions with fixed objects involved 14% of all accidents, but over 33% of fatalities. Types of collisions are depicted below.



COLLISION WITH MOTOR VEHICLE:

Total Accidents:	110,002
% of Total:	77.3%
Persons Killed:	352
% of Total:	41.5%



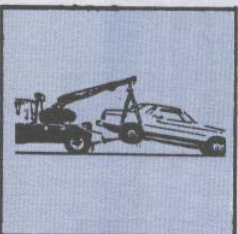
COLLISION WITH FIXED OBJECT:

Total Accidents:	20,005
% of Total:	14.0%
Persons Killed:	282
% of Total:	33.2%



COLLISION WITH OTHER OBJECT:

Total Accidents:	2,679
% of Total:	1.8%
Persons Killed:	18
% of Total:	2.1%



OTHER (NON-COLLISION):

Total Accidents:	2,718
% of Total:	1.9%
Persons Killed:	40
% of Total:	4.7%



COLLISION WITH PEDESTRIAN:

Total Accidents:	1,564
% of Total:	1.0%
Persons Killed:	108
% of Total:	12.7%

COLLISION WITH ANIMALS (excluding deer):

Total Accidents:	747
% of Total:	0.5%
Persons Killed:	3
% of Total:	0.0%



COLLISION WITH DEER:

Total Accidents:	1,948
% of Total:	1.3%
Persons Killed:	0
% of Total:	0.0%



COLLISION WITH PEDALCYCLIST

Total Accidents:	967
% of Total:	0.6%
Persons Killed:	13
% of Total:	1.5%



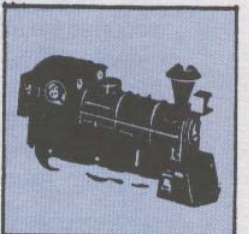
OVERTURNING:

Total Accidents:	1,406
% of Total:	0.9%
Persons Killed:	22
% of Total:	2.6%



COLLISION WITH RAILWAY TRAIN:

Total Accidents:	136
% of Total:	0.0%
Persons Killed:	11
% of Total:	1.3%



COLLISION WITH PARKED VEHICLE:

Total Accidents:	128
% of Total:	0.0%
Persons Killed:	0
% of Total:	0.0%



COLLISIONS

(Vehicular Action)

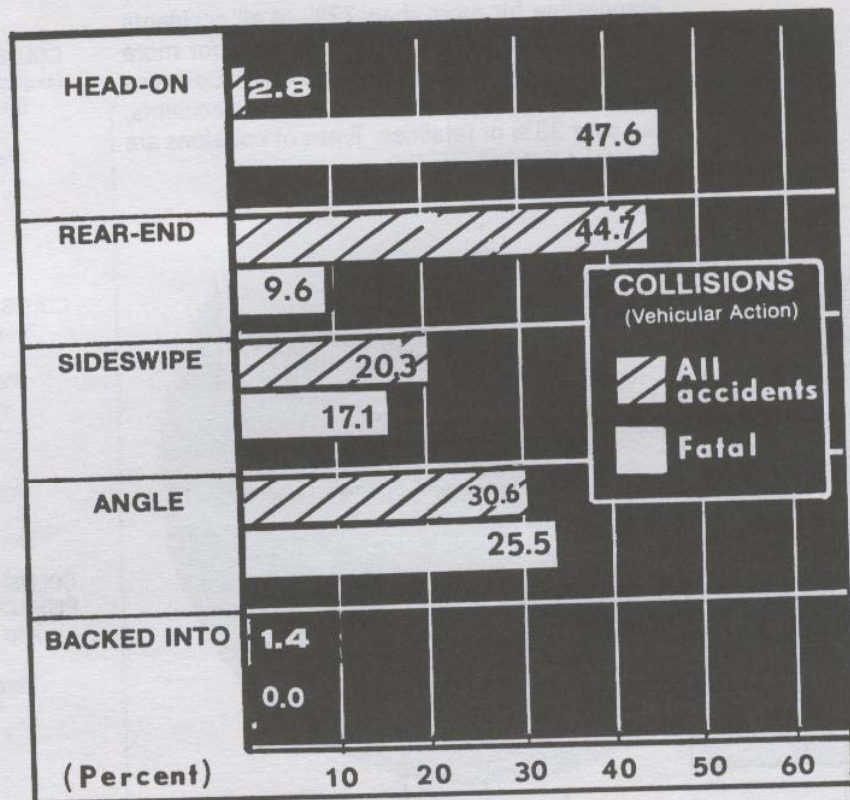
Head-on Collisions accounted for 48% of Kentucky's 1987 Fatal Accidents and 3% of all accidents.

Rear-end Collisions accounted for 44% of all accidents and 9% of the Fatal Accidents.

Sideswipes accounted for more than 20% of all accidents and more than 17% of the Fatal Accidents.

No deaths resulted from an accident in which one car backed into another, and accounted for more than 1% of all accidents.

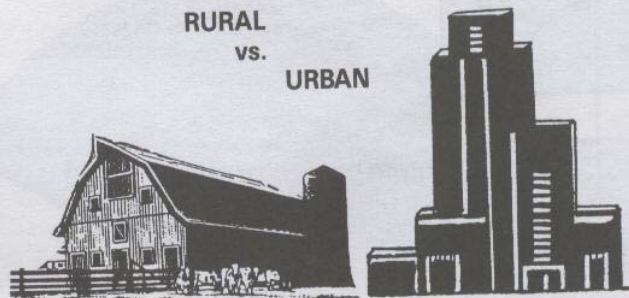
Angle collisions accounted for more than 30% of all accidents and 25% of Fatal Accidents.



COLLISIONS—WHERE MANNER OF COLLISION WAS KNOWN

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 known 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 (64%) occurred in Urban Areas. However, the majority of Fatal Accidents (76%) took place in Rural Areas of Kentucky during 1987. Although Non-Fatal Injury Accidents were fairly evenly divided between Urban and Rural Areas, more than twice as many Property Damage Accidents were reported in Urban Areas.



AREA	Number of Accidents	% Total	Fatal	% Total	Non-Fatal Injury	% Total	Prop. Dam.	% Total	Killed	% Total	Injured	% Total
RURAL	51,262	36%	587	76%	15,700	47%	34,975	32%	652	77%	24,983	50%
URBAN	91,038	64%	186	24%	17,463	53%	73,389	68%	197	23%	25,032	50%
TOTAL	142,300		773		33,163		108,364		849		50,015	

TYPE VEHICLES INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS - 1987

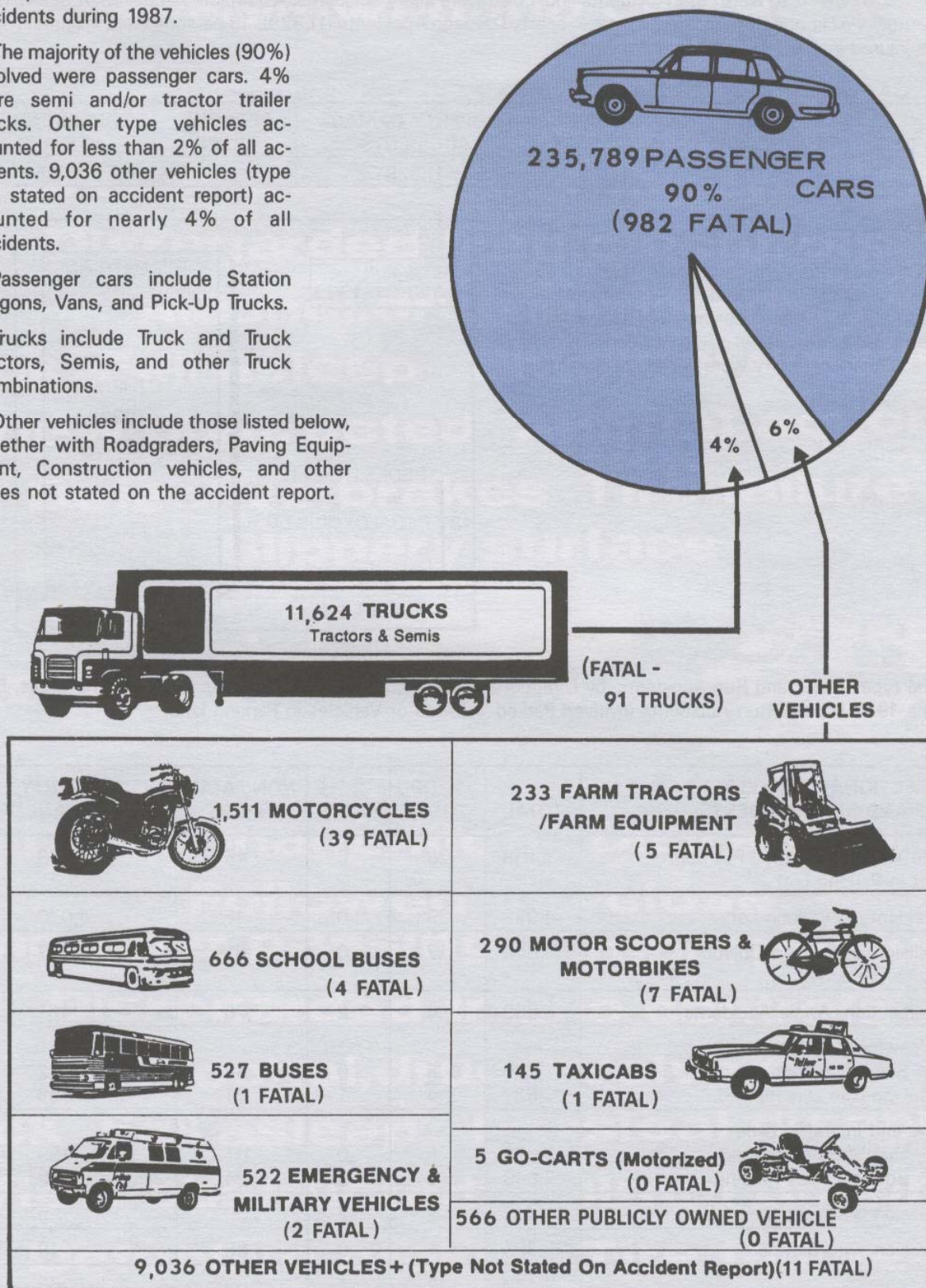
260,814 vehicles were involved in accidents during 1987.

The majority of the vehicles (90%) involved were passenger cars. 4% were semi and/or tractor trailer trucks. Other type vehicles accounted for less than 2% of all accidents. 9,036 other vehicles (type not stated on accident report) accounted for nearly 4% of all accidents.

Passenger cars include Station Wagons, Vans, and Pick-Up Trucks.

Trucks include Truck and Truck Tractors, Semis, and other Truck Combinations.

Other vehicles include those listed below, together with Roadgraders, Paving Equipment, Construction vehicles, and other types not stated on the accident report.

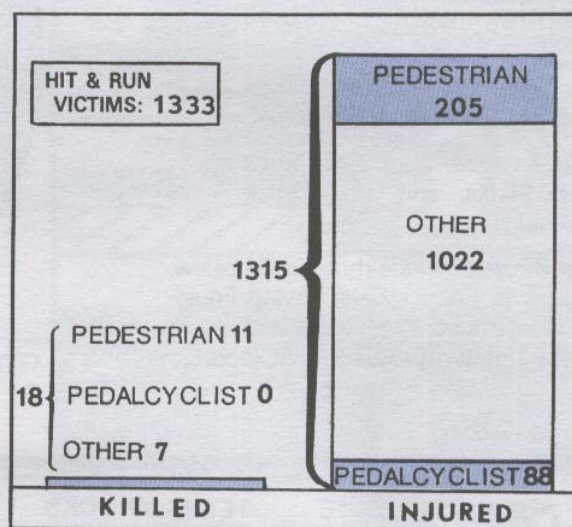


HIT AND RUN ACCIDENTS

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 law. During 1987, 12,391 incidences of Hit and Run accidents occurred, of which 16 were Fatal Accidents and 1,046 were injury accidents. As depicted in the chart below, most of Kentucky's Hit and Run Accidents were Property Damage Accidents (11,329). 18 persons were killed and 1,315 were injured in 1987 Hit and Run Accidents.

TOTAL	FATAL ACCIDENTS	INJURY ACCIDENTS	PROPERTY DAMAGE ACCIDENTS	PERSONS KILLED	PERSONS INJURED
12,391	16	1,046	11,329	18	1,315

As shown in the right-hand chart, 11 of the 18 persons killed in 1987 Hit and Run Accidents were Pedestrians. 205 Pedestrians and 88 Pedalcyclists were injured in 1987 Hit and Run Accidents. Most in the "Other" category were vehicle occupants.



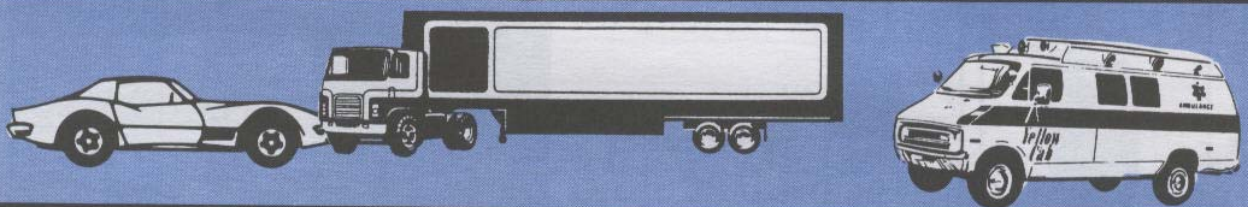
The types of Hit and Run Accidents, by Directional Analysis, are ranked below. As shown in the Chart, 56% of the 1987 Hit and Run Accidents involved Parked Vehicles or Vehicles in Parking Lots.

DIRECTIONAL ANALYSIS HIT AND RUN ACCIDENTS	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	FATAL	NON FATAL INJURY	PROPERTY DAMAGE
One Vehicle in Parked Position (not in Parking Lot)	2,818	23	0	45	2,773
Accidents in Parking Lot	4,085	33	0	15	4,070
Collision with Fixed Object (Single Vehicle)	808	7	0	81	727
Intersection, Angle Accidents	539	4	2	76	461
Sideswipe Accidents					
Same Direction	610	5	0	68	542
Opposite Direction	527	4	1	71	455
Rear-end in Traffic Lane					
One Vehicle Stopped	600	5	0	111	489
Both Vehicles Moving	643	5	0	124	519
Collision with Pedestrian	218	2	9	200	9
Collision with Bicycle	105	1	0	86	19
All Other	1,438	12	4	169	1,265

**Unsafe speed Failed to yield
Driver inattention Distracted
Followed too close**

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

**Improper passing Improper turn
Disregarded traffic controls
Alcohol, drug involved
Sick Fell asleep Physical disability
View obstructed Animal action
Defective brakes Tire failure
Slippery surface**



**Unsafe speed Failed to yield
Driver inattention Distracted
Followed too close
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Alcohol, drug involved
Sick Fell asleep Physical disability
View obstructed Animal action
Defective brakes Tire failure
Slippery surface**

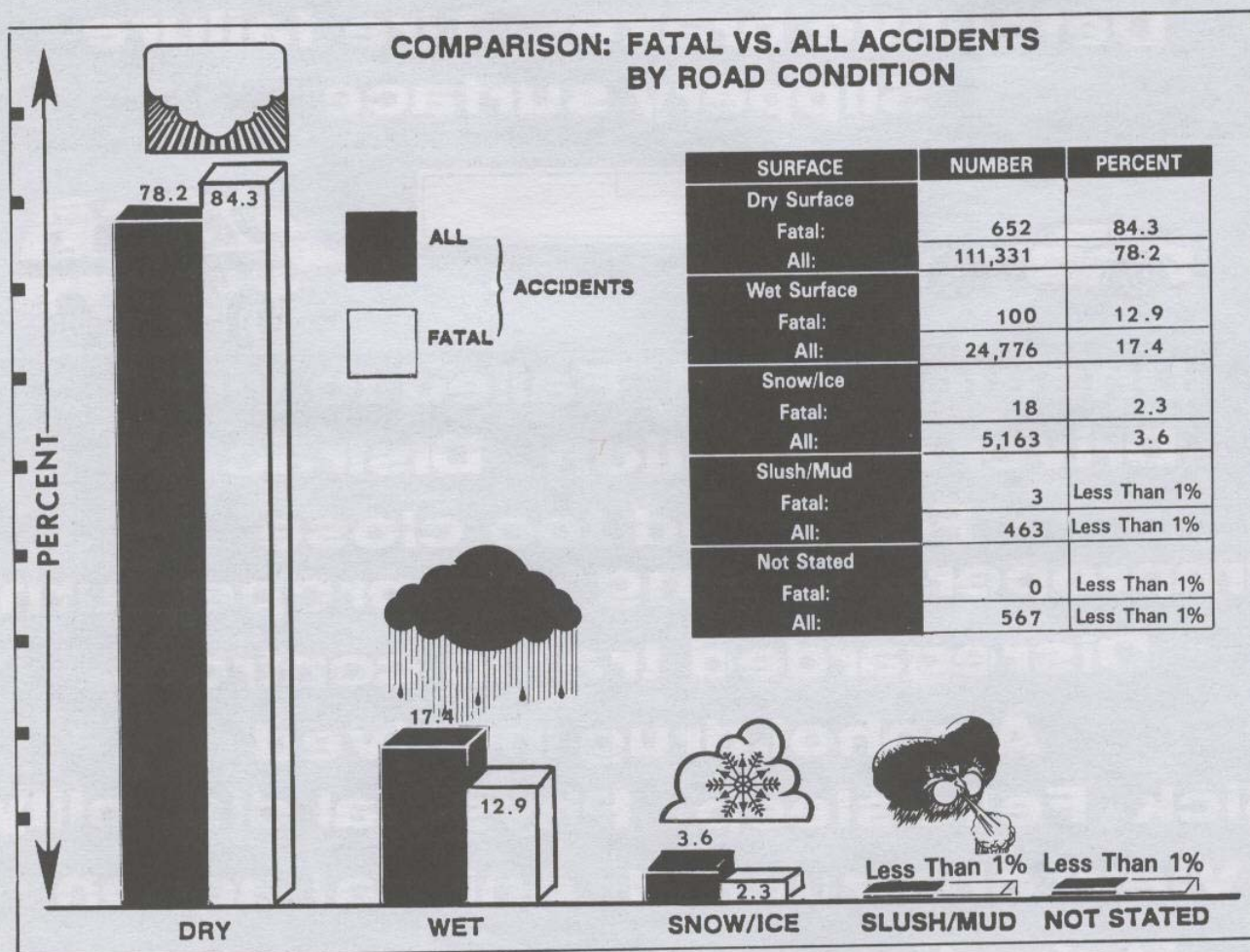
1987 ACCIDENTS—CONTRIBUTING FACTORS AND CONDITIONS

A variety of factors and conditions can contribute to an accident. A summary of major contributing factors is shown in the right-hand chart. Note: the percentages are based on total number of factors involved and are derived from a separate comparison of drivers, Vehicular, and Environmental factors.

CONTRIBUTING FACTOR	ALL	FATAL	NON-FATAL
<i>Driver</i>			
Driver Inattention	36%	12%	26%
Alcohol Involvement	6%	23%	11%
Failure to Yield	19%	14%	19%
Unsafe Speed	8%	27%	14%
<i>Vehicular</i>			
Brakes defective	28%	25%	31%
Tire failure/inadequate	12%	36%	18%
<i>Environmental</i>			
Slippery Surface	41%	32%	47%
View Obstructed, etc.	20%	37%	19%
Animal Action	10%	1%	6%

ROAD CONDITIONS

The chart below compares Fatal with All Accidents for differing road conditions identified by the officer who completed the accident investigation and report. *NOTE: road conditions are tabulated for each accident reported irrespective of whether one or more vehicles were involved.*



CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (CONTD.) PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS

PEDESTRIAN ACTION	PEDESTRIANS KILLED AND INJURED BY AGE										
	Pedestrians Killed	Killed and/or Injured	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64	65-Up	Not Stated
At Intersection	2	99	1	8	6	14	9	24	17	18	2
Crossing With Signal	0	54	1	5	5	3	2	15	9	13	1
Crossing Against Signal	4	50	0	5	12	7	5	10	7	3	1
Not at Intersection	16	240	11	42	27	29	20	47	25	31	8
Getting On or Off Vehicle	3	54	2	5	8	11	4	17	2	4	1
Emerging From Parked Vehicle	1	36	0	4	0	1	4	14	9	3	1
Walking in Roadway	33	256	9	13	22	34	30	74	29	42	3
Playing in Roadway	3	37	12	14	4	4	0	2	0	0	1
Working in Roadway	2	59	0	0	1	10	8	27	8	4	1
Not in Roadway	9	187	6	4	18	34	16	62	26	15	6
Laying in Roadway	4	10	1	0	0	1	2	4	1	0	1
Darting into Roadway	20	386	66	158	60	30	18	27	10	16	1
Pedestrian Drinking	0	21	0	0	0	2	3	10	4	1	1
Pedestrian Drug Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pedestrian Jogging	3	7	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0
Physical Impairment	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	1
Dark Clothing/Not Visible	2	18	1	1	0	1	2	4	4	3	2
In Crosswalk	2	57	2	2	4	5	2	15	14	13	0
Totals	104	1,577	112	261	168	187	125	359	167	167	31

PEDESTRIAN ACTION	VEHICLE ACTION							
	Straight	Over-taking	Right Turn	Left Turn	U-Turn	Backing	Other	Total
At Intersection	45	3	19	19	1	3	16	106
Crossing With Signal	16	0	15	20	0	0	5	56
Crossing Against Signal	45	0	1	3	0	0	2	51
Not at Intersection	186	1	1	4	0	21	48	261
Getting On or Off Vehicle	24	1	2	1	0	4	41	73
Emerging From Parked Vehicle	17	0	0	2	0	7	22	48
Walking in Roadway	187	3	3	11	3	16	67	290
Playing in Roadway	30	0	1	1	0	3	6	41
Working in Roadway	37	0	2	1	0	7	38	85
Not in Roadway	84	3	6	7	1	28	92	221
Laying in Roadway	6	0	0	0	0	1	6	13
Darting into Roadway	357	1	2	3	0	3	22	388
Pedestrian Drinking	16	0	0	0	0	2	4	22
Pedestrian Drug Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pedestrian Jogging	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	6
Physical Impairment	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	6
Dark Clothing/Not Visible	16	0	0	1	0	0	1	18
In Crosswalk	19	0	10	20	0	3	6	58
Totals	1,091	12	63	94	5	99	379	1,743

104 Pedestrians were killed and 1,473 were injured in 1987 traffic accidents. The charts above depict ages of pedestrian accident victims and the "actions" of the pedestrian vs. the vehicle at the time of the accident.

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (Contd.) ACCIDENTS INVOLVING PEDESTRIANS

Driver factors determined by the investigating officer are tabulated in the right-hand charts.

In accidents involving pedestrians, factors include:

Traffic rule violations*	8.5%
Driver inattention	12.0%
Alcohol/Drugs	3.5%

Fatal Accidents	103
Injury Accidents	1,418
Property Damage Accidents	43
TOTAL	1,564
KILLED***	108
INJURED**	1,570

**1,473 pedestrians were injured
***104 pedestrians were killed

ACCIDENTS INVOLVING SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN

In accidents involving school-age children, factors include:

Traffic rule violations*	24.3%
Driver inattention	13.4%
Alcohol/Drugs	2.6%

Fatal Accidents	82
Injury Accidents	3,302
Property Damage Accidents	0
TOTAL	3,384
KILLED	87
INJURED	7,526

Driving factors contributing to accidents involving school buses include:

Traffic rule violations*	16.5%
Driver inattention	18.2%

Fatal Accidents	4
Injury Accidents	91
Property Damage Accidents	563
TOTAL	658
KILLED	4
INJURED	163

*Percentages for Traffic Rule Violations include: Unsafe Speed; Failure to yield Right of Way; Following too close; Improper Passing; Disregard of Traffic Controls; & Turning Improperly.

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Injury Accidents
Unsafe Speed	46	4	42
Failed To Yield Right of Way	82	1	76
Following Too Close	1	1	0
Improper Passing	4	0	4
Disregard of Traffic Controls	17	0	17
Turning Improperly	4	1	3
Alcohol Involvement	61	9	52
Drug Involvement	3	1	2
Sick	0	0	0
Fell Asleep	5	1	3
Lost Consciousness	3	0	3
Driver Inattention	218	9	205
Distraction	33	6	26
Physical Disability	4	1	2
Other	181	15	165
None Detected	971	73	872
Not Stated	175	7	163
Totals	1,808	128	1,635

SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN			
CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Injury Accidents
Unsafe Speed	390	21	369
Failed To Yield Right of Way	706	22	684
Following Too Close	121	0	121
Improper Passing	40	3	37
Disregard of Traffic Controls	136	3	133
Turning Improperly	50	0	50
Alcohol Involvement	151	16	135
Drug Involvement	7	2	5
Sick	3	0	3
Fell Asleep	29	2	27
Lost Consciousness	10	0	10
Driver Inattention	800	14	786
Distraction	101	2	99
Physical Disability	11	1	10
Other	305	6	299
None Detected	2,923	62	2,861
Not Stated	144	4	140
Totals	5,930	158	5,772

SCHOOL BUS ACCIDENTS			
CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Injury Accidents
Unsafe Speed	39	0	9
Failed To Yield Right of Way	115	1	19
Following Too Close	22	0	3
Improper Passing	12	0	1
Disregard of Traffic Controls	15	0	4
Turning Improperly	22	0	2
Alcohol Involvement	7	0	0
Drug Involvement	1	0	1
Sick	1	0	1
Fell Asleep	0	0	0
Lost Consciousness	1	0	1
Driver Inattention	248	2	25
Distraction	30	1	4
Physical Disability	2	0	1
Other	117	0	11
None Detected	656	5	103
Not Stated	72	0	2
Totals	1,361	9	187

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (Contd.)

Driver factors contributing to accidents involving trains include:

Failure to yield right of way:	16.1%
Driver inattention	30.3%
Disregard of traffic controls:	18.0%

Fatal Accidents	11
Injury Accidents	48
Property Damage Accidents	72
TOTAL	131
KILLED	11
INJURED	78

Driver factors contributing to accidents involving trucks include:

Violations of traffic rules:	17.7%
Alcohol/drugs:	1.4%

Fatal Accidents	87
Injury Accidents	2,041
Property Damage Accidents	8,691
TOTAL	10,819
KILLED	102
INJURED	2,883

Driving factors contributing to accidents involving bicycles include:

Violation of traffic rules:	11.6%
-----------------------------	-------

Fatal Accidents	13
Injury Accidents	783
Property Damage Accidents	171
TOTAL	967
KILLED	13
INJURED*	818

*798 of those injured were bicyclists.

TRAINS

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Injury Accidents
DRIVERS			
Unsafe Speed	2	0	1
Failed To Yield Right of Way	25	4	11
Following Too Close	0	0	0
Improper Passing	0	0	0
Disregard of Traffic Controls	28	4	13
Turning Improperly	2	0	0
Alcohol Involvement	7	1	3
Drug Involvement	1	1	0
Sick	0	0	0
Fell Asleep	1	0	1
Lost Consciousness	0	0	0
Driver Inattention	47	3	22
Distraction	0	0	0
Physical Disability	0	0	0
Other	22	1	4
None Detected	19	0	5
Not Stated	1	0	0
Totals	155	14	60

TRUCKS

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Injury Accidents
DRIVERS			
Unsafe Speed	707	21	315
Failed To Yield Right of Way	1,714	23	415
Following Too Close	461	2	109
Improper Passing	196	0	41
Disregard of Traffic Controls	213	5	91
Turning Improperly	438	2	50
Alcohol Involvement	280	12	137
Drug Involvement	14	0	4
Sick	10	0	6
Fell Asleep	126	9	57
Lost Consciousness	23	1	15
Driver Inattention	3,781	22	557
Distraction	184	1	42
Physical Disability	11	0	3
Other	1,766	14	266
None Detected	10,076	74	1,989
Not Stated	965	7	93
Totals	20,986	193	4,197

BICYCLES

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Injury Accidents
DRIVERS			
Unsafe Speed	12	1	10
Failed To Yield Right of Way	68	0	55
Following Too Close	4	0	4
Improper Passing	7	0	7
Disregard of Traffic Controls	12	0	11
Turning Improperly	12	0	10
Alcohol Involvement	7	2	5
Drug Involvement	1	0	1
Sick	0	0	0
Fell Asleep	0	0	0
Lost Consciousness	0	0	0
Driver Inattention	81	0	66
Distraction	5	0	5
Physical Disability	3	0	3
Other	48	1	44
None Detected	641	10	511
Not Stated	87	0	70
Totals	988	14	802

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (Contd.)

Driver factors contributing to accidents involving mopeds include:

Violation of traffic rules: 23.2%
Driver inattention:: 16.5%

Fatal Accidents	3
Injury Accidents	176
Property Damage Accidents	40
TOTAL	219
KILLED	3
INJURED	201

Driver factors contributing to accidents involving motorcycles include:

Violation of traffic rules: 28.3%
Driver inattention 13.9%
Alcohol/Drugs: 5.7%

Fatal Accidents	38
Injury Accidents	1,092
Property Damage Accidents	352
TOTAL	1,482
KILLED	40
INJURED*	1,331

*Note: 14 of the injured persons were pedestrians and 8 were pedalcyclists.

The chart on the right shows the number of motorcycle drivers with and without helmets killed and injured in motorcycle accidents. The pie chart shows the relationship between Fatal, Injury, and Property Damage Accidents involving motorcycles.

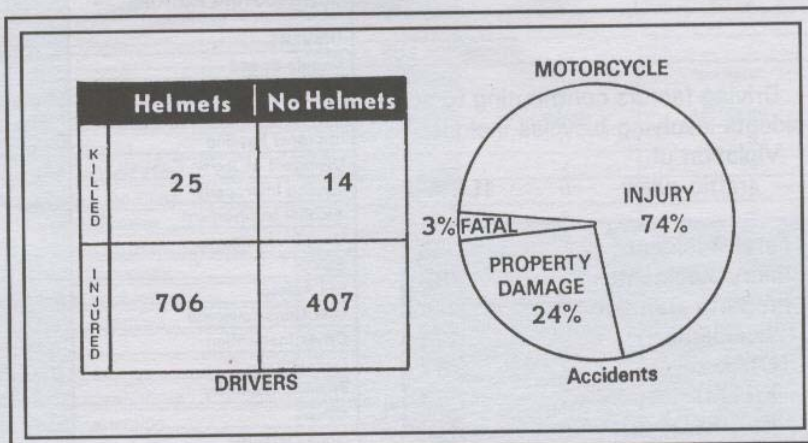
39 Motorcycle Drivers were killed; 1,113 Drivers were injured. Of those Drivers killed 35% were not wearing helmets; 31% of the injured Motorcycle Drivers were not wearing helmets.

MOPEDS

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Injury Accidents
DRIVERS			
Unsafe Speed	14	0	14
Failed To Yield Right of Way	53	0	46
Following Too Close	7	0	7
Improper Passing	6	0	4
Disregard of Traffic Controls	8	0	7
Turning Improperly	3	0	3
Alcohol Involvement	21	2	17
Drug Involvement	1	0	1
Sick	0	0	0
Fell Asleep	0	0	0
Lost Consciousness	0	0	0
Driver Inattention	65	2	47
Distraction	1	0	0
Physical Disability	0	0	0
Other	34	1	26
None Detected	160	0	125
Not Stated	19	0	10
Totals	392	5	307

MOTORCYCLES

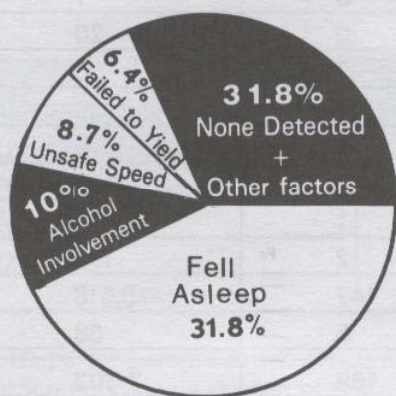
CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Injury Accidents
DRIVERS			
Unsafe Speed	246	16	205
Failed To Yield Right of Way	343	11	263
Following Too Close	50	0	36
Improper Passing	41	0	30
Disregard of Traffic Controls	31	2	23
Turning Improperly	42	0	24
Alcohol Involvement	144	9	119
Drug Involvement	9	1	8
Sick	3	0	3
Fell Asleep	3	0	2
Lost Consciousness	2	0	1
Driver Inattention	371	5	231
Distraction	27	0	23
Physical Disability	5	0	5
Other	186	6	145
None Detected	1,070	18	730
Not Stated	85	0	38
Totals	2,660	68	1,888



CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (Contd.) MULTIPLE FATAL ACCIDENTS

Driver contributing factors which were determined by the investigating officer for multiple fatal accidents are tabulated in the right-hand chart.

As depicted below, unsafe speed, failure to yield and alcohol involvement were noted in many of the multiple fatal accidents.



CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (Driver)	NUMBER
Unsafe Speed	19
Failing to Yield Right of Way	14
Following Too Close	2
Improper Passing	3
Disregard of Traffic Controls	3
Alcohol Involvement	22
Fell Asleep	94
Driver Inattention	6
Distraction	3
Other	8
None Detected	38
Not Stated on Report	4
Sick	2
Totals	218

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

The numbers of accidents in which a vehicle occupant (driver or other passenger) was using safety equipment are tabulated below, together with the numbers of accidents in which none of the occupants were restrained. The "low" usage of restraints is demonstrated by the percentages indicated.

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT USED	ACCIDENT TOTAL	FATAL	INJURY	PROPERTY DAMAGE
Lap Belt	15,496	42	3,224	12,230
Harness/Lap Belt	35,961	103	8,112	27,746
Harness Only	97	0	17	80
Child Safety Seat	2,601	5	711	1,885
Helmets	1,002	24	774	204
Air Bag	40	0	13	27
Other Passive Restraints	108	1	42	65
Total Accidents Restraints Used	55,305 (39%)	175 (23%)	12,893 (39%)	42,237 (39%)
Total Accidents Restraint Not Used*	86,995 (61%)	598 (77%)	20,270 (61%)	66,127 (61%)

*Includes accidents in which it was not known whether a restraint was used.

Note: Additional data on Safety Equipment can be found on pages 38 & 39 (for FATAL Accidents only).

TRUCK ACCIDENTS (Contributing Factors)

Vehicular factors, as noted by the investigating officer on the accident reports are tabulated below for accidents involving trucks. (See page 8 for type vehicles included as "trucks.") Persistently noted factors include Defective Brakes, Tire Failure, Over or Improper Load, and "Other," which may include such defects as wheels, bearings, transmission, accelerator, etc.

Vehicular Factors	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents
Brakes Defective	350	5	99
Headlights Defective	3	0	1
Other Lighting Defects	67	0	20
Steering Failure	41	0	16
Tire Failure/Inadequate	147	6	39
Tow Hitch Defective	40	0	5
Over or Improper Load	138	2	24
Oversized Load on Vehicle	82	1	13
Other	621	2	100
None Detected	17,984	147	3,518
Not Stated	721	5	68
Total	20,194	168	3,903

Environmental factors tabulated below for accidents involving Trucks, show Slippery Surfaces, Obstructed or Limited View, Animals in the roadway, Road construction, Improperly parked vehicles, and "Other" factors as the most persistent. "Other" environmental factors may include a previous accident on the roadway, a driver bitten by an insect, a poorly banked curve, or a variety of additional factors which can affect road safety.

Environmental Factors	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents
Animal Action	134	0	22
Glare	88	0	29
View Obstructed/Limited	589	11	141
Debris in Roadway	97	0	23
Improper/Non-Working Traffic Control	32	2	8
Shoulders Defective	61	0	20
Holes/Deep Ruts/Bumps	27	0	12
Road Under Construction Maintenance	227	2	44
Improperly Parked Vehicles	112	1	13
Fixed Objects	47	0	2
Slippery Surfaces	1,021	15	302
Water Pooling	42	2	11
Other	394	2	67
None Detected	16,752	127	3,177
Not Stated	627	7	55
Total	20,250	169	3,926

DRIVER INVOLVEMENT - 1987 ACCIDENTS



RESIDENCE of DRIVER



234,684 drivers were involved in accidents during 1987. 1,105 drivers were involved in fatal accidents. The chart below tabulates driver involvement by residence and shows that most drivers (84%) were residents of the locality where the accident occurred.

INVOLVEMENT BY RESIDENCE

RESIDENCE OF DRIVER	Number Involved In Accidents	Percent of Total	Number Involved In Fatal Accidents	Percent of Total
Local Resident	197,749	84.2	908	82.1
Residing Elsewhere in State	8,698	3.7	81	7.3
Non-Resident*	17,795	7.5	104	9.4
Unknown	10,442	4.4	12	1.0
TOTAL	234,684		1,105	

111 persons were killed in accidents involving out-of-state drivers; 5,950 persons were injured in accidents involving out-of-state drivers; of those injured, 1,345 suffered incapacitating injuries, 2,113 non-incapacitating injuries, and 2,492 were "possible" injuries.



SEX OF DRIVERS INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS

As shown in the chart below, 59.3% of the drivers involved in accidents during 1987 were male; 36.3% were female. In fatal accidents 74.3% of the drivers were male; 24.7% were female.

TOTAL ACCIDENTS

Sex	# IN ACCIDENTS	% IN ACCIDENTS*
MALE	139,212	59.3
FEMALE	85,259	36.3
NOT STATED	10,213	4.3
TOTAL	234,684	

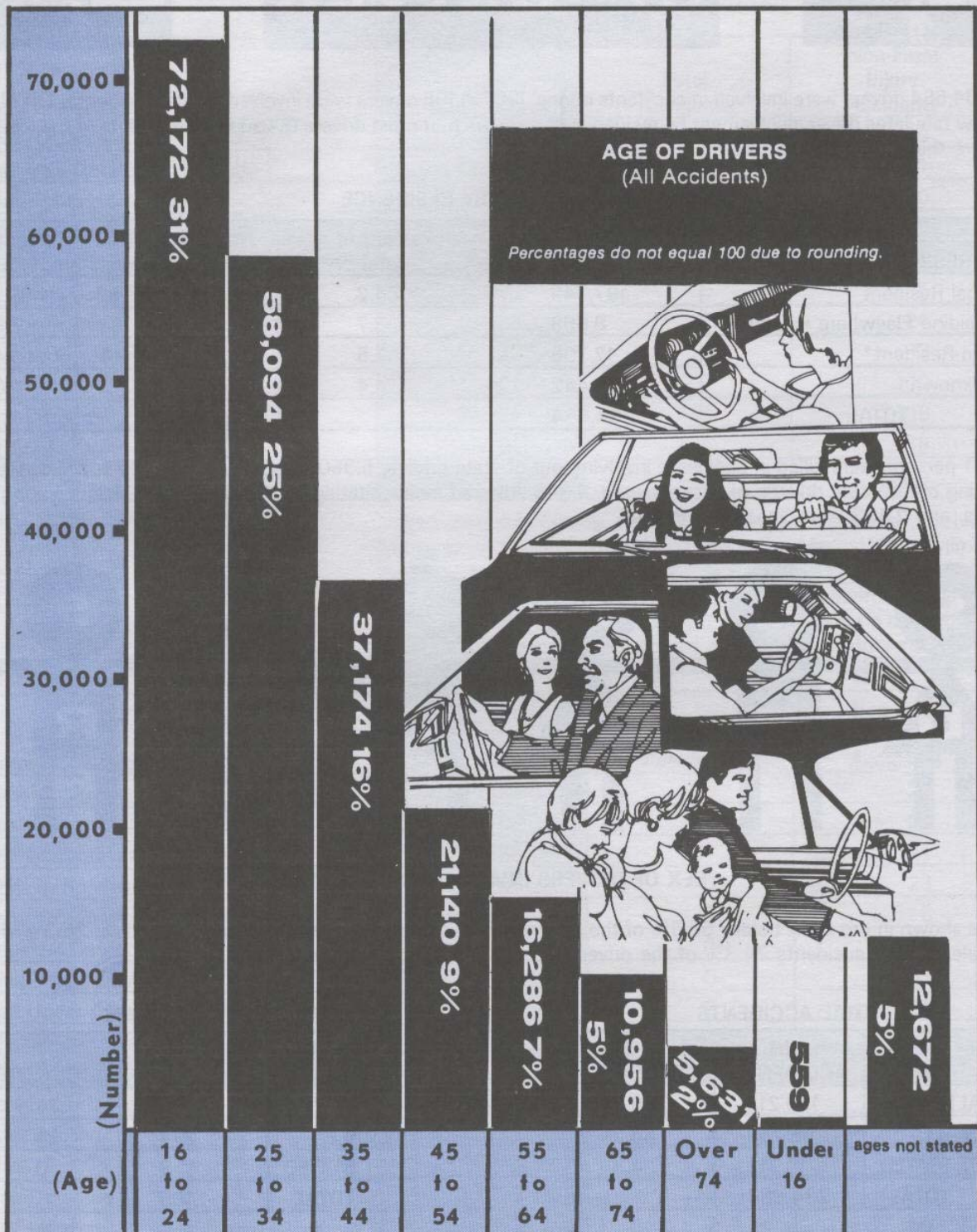
FATAL ACCIDENTS

Sex	# IN ACCIDENTS	% IN ACCIDENTS*
MALE	822	74.3
FEMALE	274	24.7
NOT STATED	9	0.8
TOTAL	1,105	

*Percentages do not equal 100% due to rounding

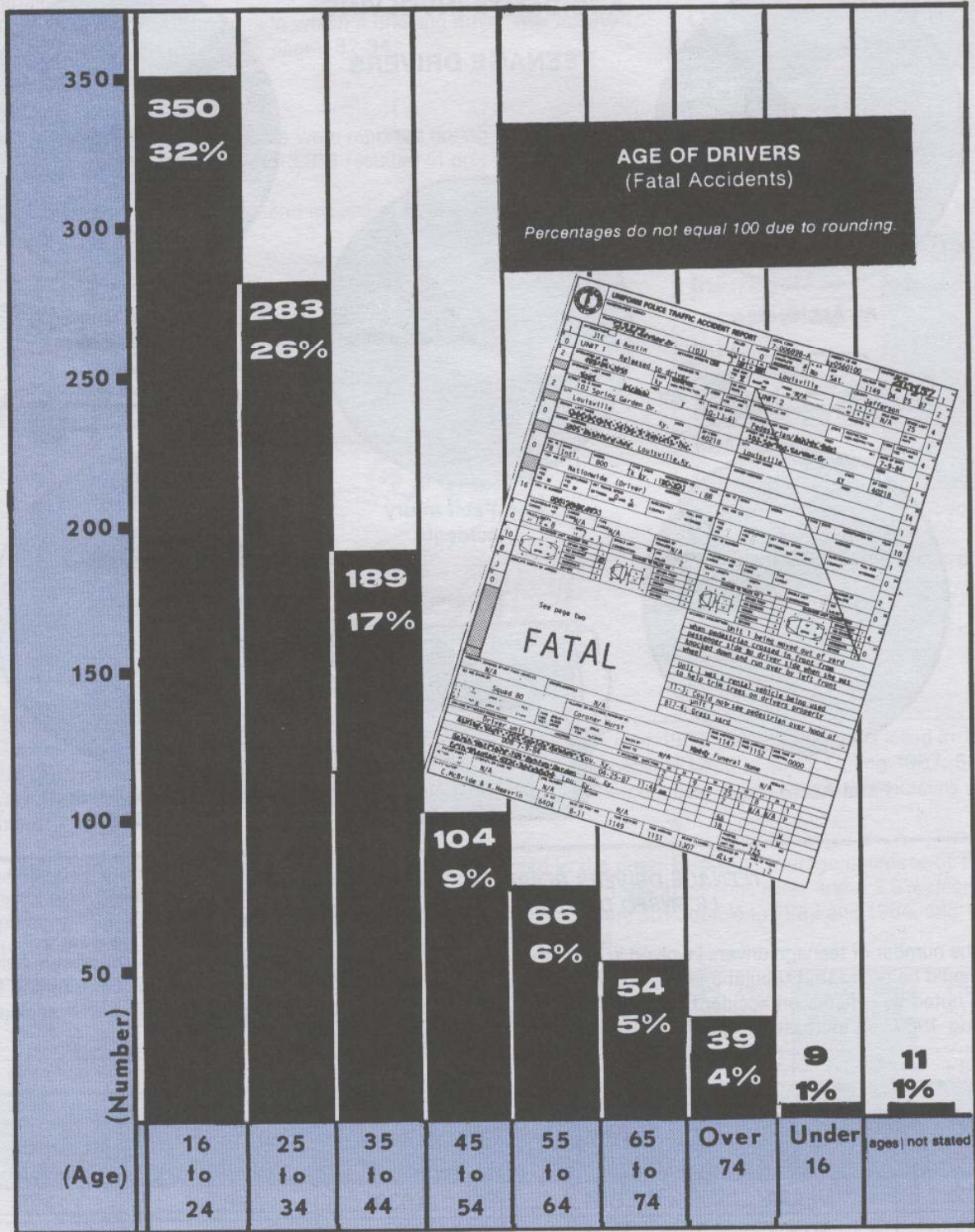
AGE OF DRIVERS - 1987 (All Accidents)

The chart groups the ages of drivers involved in 1987 accidents. Percentages are based on 234,684 drivers and includes 12,672 (5%) drivers whose ages were not stated on the accident report.



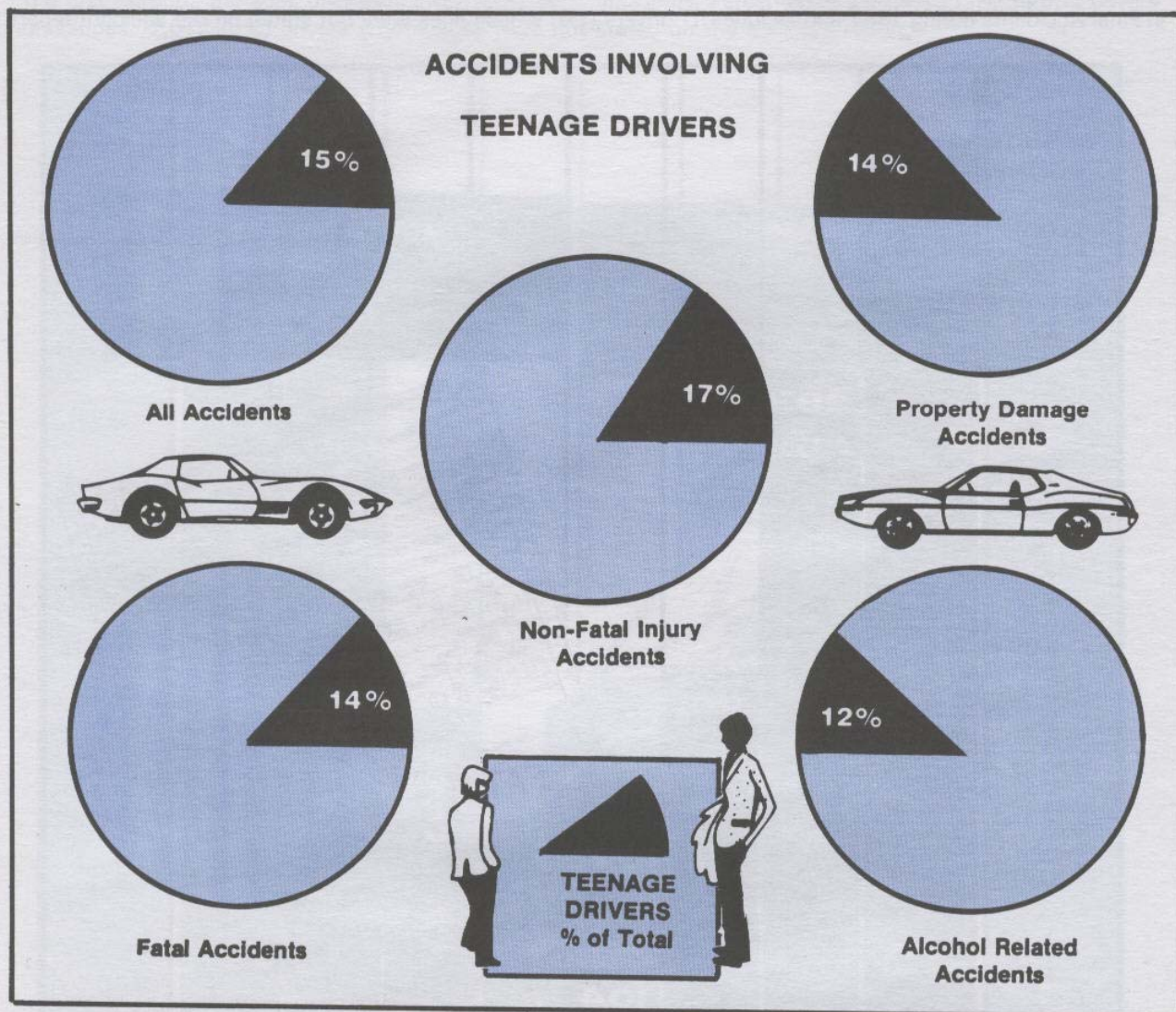
AGE OF DRIVERS - 1987 (Fatal Accidents Only)

The chart groups the ages of drivers involved in 1987 Fatal Accidents. Percentages are based on drivers involved in Fatal Accidents during 1987 and includes 11 drivers (1%) whose ages were not stated on the accident report.



ACCIDENTS INVOLVING TEENAGE DRIVERS

The percentage of teenage drivers' (versus other age groups) involvement in 1987 accidents (by type) are shown below.



**TEENAGE DRIVERS REPRESENT 12.6% OF KENTUCKY'S
LICENSED DRIVERS (Based on Population Ratio)**

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 "human" contributing factors noted by officers on accident reports. As shown, 34,548 teenage drivers were involved in traffic accidents during 1987, an increase of 1,738 (5.2%) over 1986.

NUMBER OF TEENAGE DRIVERS INVOLVED IN					
YEAR	ALL ACCIDENTS	FATAL ACCIDENTS	INJURY ACCIDENTS	PROPERTY DAMAGE	ALCOHOL RELATED
1987	31,624	154	8,636	22,834	1,273
1986	30,108	128	7,783	22,197	1,316

ALCOHOL INVOLVED ACCIDENTS - 1987

An alcohol involved accident is any accident in which the driver was determined to have been drinking. This determination is made by the officer investigating the accident - irrespective of whether or not sobriety tests later established that the driver was "legally drunk" (.10 or above blood alcohol content).

NOTE: The number of accidents in which a drinking driver was involved is tabulated for each county on pages 32-34.

Fatal:	198
Injury:	3,657
Property Damage:	3,816
TOTAL:	7,671

7,671 alcohol involved accidents were reported during 1987. 198 of the alcohol involved accidents were fatal, 3,657 were injury accidents, and 3,816 resulted in property damage.

The number of persons killed and injured in alcohol involved accidents during 1987 are depicted in the right-hand chart.



Killed:*	226
Injured:**	5,879
Incapacitating Injuries:	1,809
Non-Incapacitating Injuries:	2,489
Possible Injuries:	1,581

*10 Pedestrians and 2 Bicyclists were killed.

**59 Pedestrians and 5 Bicyclists were injured.

Comparison with previous years

During 1987 alcohol involved accidents decreased by two percent over 1986. The 226 persons killed in 1987 reflect an increase of sixteen percent when compared with the 194 persons killed in 1986. During 1987, 5,879 persons were injured in alcohol related accidents, an increase of five percent over 1986 when 5,605 persons were injured.

Looking at the five year period (1983 to 1987), as depicted in the chart below, an average decrease of 5.6% in alcohol involved accidents have been realized, with a decrease of 1.4% in persons killed and a 2.8% decrease in persons injured. It should be noted that most of these decreases were attributable to 1983 and 1984, and 1985 data. Kentucky's "slammer bill" became effective on July 13, 1984.

YEAR	TOTAL ACCIDENTS (Alcohol Involved)	% INCREASE/ DECREASE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR	TOTAL KILLED	(%) +/-	TOTAL INJURED	(%) +/-
1987	7,671	- 1%	226	+ 16%	5,879	+ 5%
1986	7,761	+ 0.2%	194	+ 15%	5,606	+ 6%
1985	7,744	- 10%	168	- 11%	5,297	- 11%
1984	8,639	- 11%	189	- 13%	5,951	- 10%
1983	9,689	- 5%	217	- 0%	6,636	- 4%

DAY AND TIME OF OCCURRENCE - 1987 ACCIDENTS

The chart below depicts the number of deaths in fatal accidents for a ten year period, 1978 through 1987 on major holidays (inclusive of time periods established by the National Safety Council). A total of 66 persons were killed in 1987 holiday fatalities.

HOLIDAY (Total Deaths)	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
NEW YEAR'S EVE	7	7	10	8	5	5	9	5	7	11
MEMORIAL DAY	14	10	10	10	6	7	8	3	6	12
JULY 4TH	17	5	16	18	8	8	4	11	6	7
LABOR DAY	10	13	6	4	17	6	14	6	10	12
THANKSGIVING	15	8	11	14	10	9	12	6	9	17
CHRISTMAS	11	18	12	8	11	11	8	5	4	7

Note: New Year's Eve holiday ran from 6 pm, Dec. 30, 1987 through midnight, Jan. 3, 1988.

The Memorial and Labor Day holiday periods registered the highest number of fatalities during 1987. The lowest number of holiday fatalities occurred over the 4th July and Christmas holidays. The chart below shows relevant accident data for each of the 1987 holidays.



Fatal Accidents	11	KILLED	11
Injury Accidents	418	INJURED	674
Property Damage Accidents	1,309		
TOTAL	1,738		



Fatal Accidents	11	KILLED	12
Injury Accidents	370	INJURED	602
Property Damage Accidents	862		
TOTAL	1,243		



Fatal Accidents	7	KILLED	7
Injury Accidents	322	INJURED	520
Property Damage Accidents	896		
TOTAL	1,225		



Fatal Accidents	12	KILLED	12
Injury Accidents	330	INJURED	527
Property Damage Accidents	737		
TOTAL	1,079		



Fatal Accidents	14	KILLED	17
Injury Accidents	398	INJURED	649
Property Damage Accidents	1,235		
TOTAL	1,647		



Fatal Accidents	6	KILLED	7
Injury Accidents	414	INJURED	674
Property Damage Accidents	1,295		
TOTAL	1,715		

COMPARISON OF 1985 HOLIDAY FATALITIES/ACCIDENTS

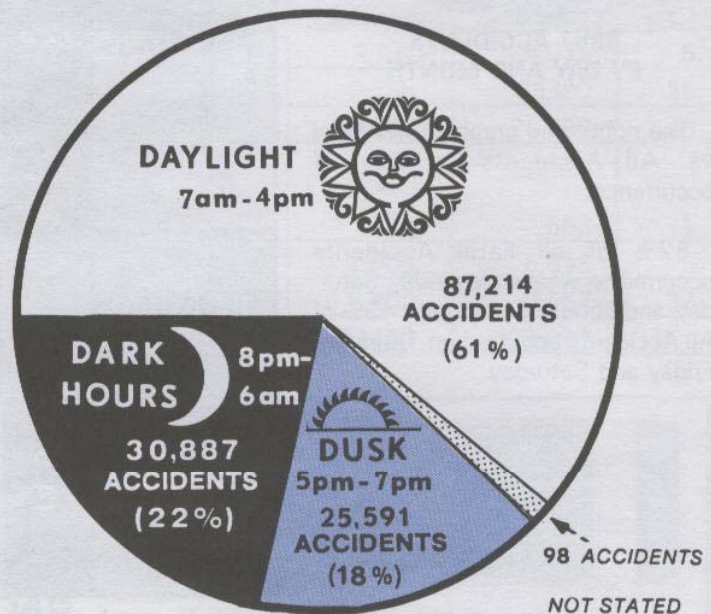
ACCIDENTS BY HOUR OF OCCURRENCE

61% of all accidents reported during 1987 occurred during "daylight" hours (7 am to 4 pm). 22% of all accidents occurred during "dark" hours (8 pm to 6 am), and 18% occurred at "dusk" (5 pm to 7 pm).

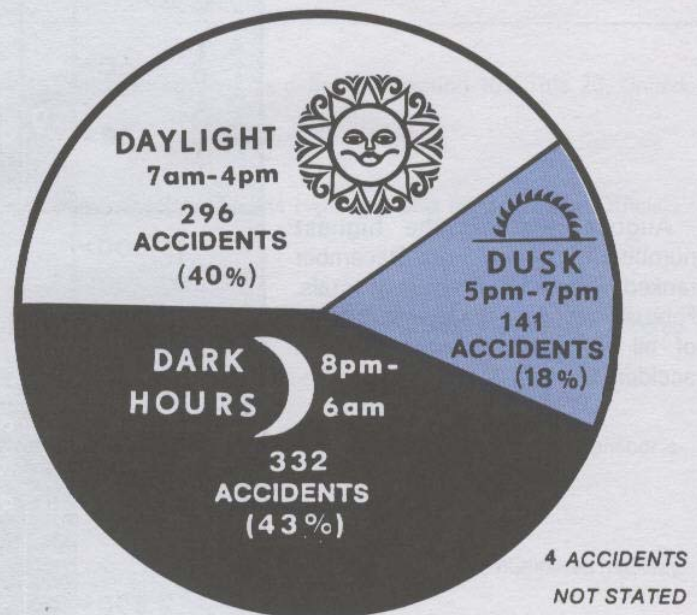
38% of all fatal accidents occurred during "daylight" hours; 43% occurred during "dark" hours; and 18% at "dusk."

NOTE: Time categories do not take into account variances due to season and daylight savings time changes.

ACCIDENTS BY HOUR OF OCCURRENCE



ALL ACCIDENTS

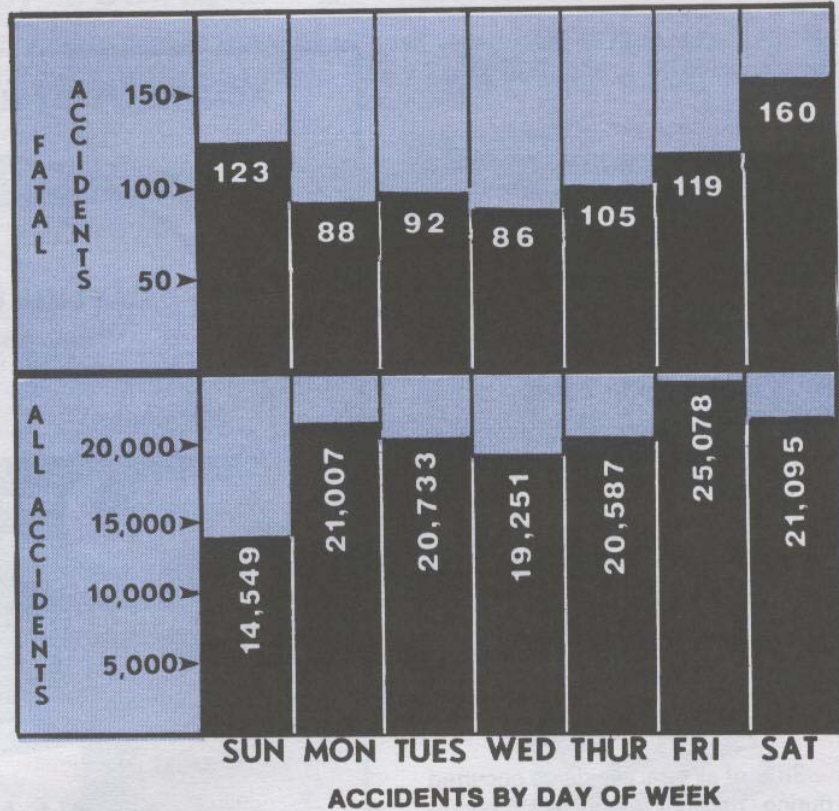


FATAL ACCIDENTS

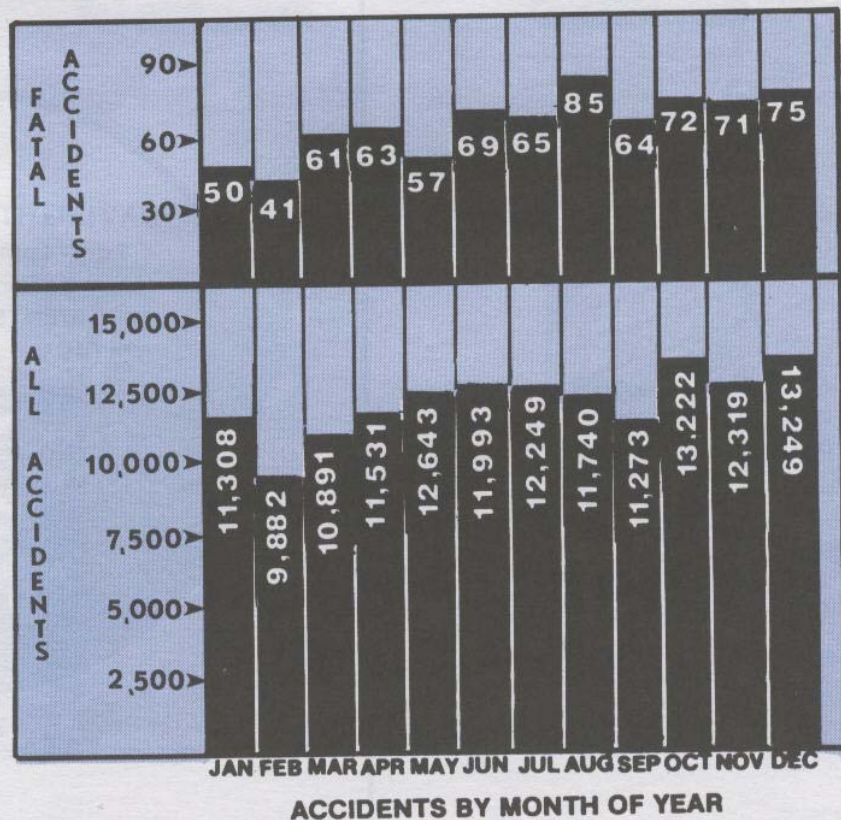
1987 ACCIDENTS BY DAY AND MONTH

The right-hand graph shows Fatal vs. All Accidents by Day of occurrence.

52% of all Fatal Accidents occurred on weekends (Friday, Saturday, and Sunday combined). 43% of All Accidents occurred on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.



August reported the highest number of fatal accidents; December ranked highest for all accident totals. February recorded the lowest number of all accidents as well as fatal accidents.



LOCATION OF ACCIDENTS

The chart shows the number of accidents during 1987 by type of roadway, with percentages of all accidents.

As shown, relatively few accidents were reported on Interstate Highways (5%).

28% of all accidents occurred on Kentucky's "State Numbered" roads, with 49% of all fatal accidents reported during 1987 occurring on this type of roadway.

Although 37% of all accidents occurred on local streets, only 9% of the 1987 fatal accidents occurred on local streets.

NOTE: A breakdown of Interstate and Parkway accidents is provided on page 35.

ROADWAY

TYPE OF ROADWAY	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Accidents	Property Accidents	% Total
Interstate	50	1,731	4,949	5
U.S. Route	209	9,736	25,190	25
State	377	12,669	26,862	28
Other Major Arterial	22	220	563	1
County	47	2,005	5,643	5
Local	68	6,802	45,157	37
TOTAL	773	33,163	108,364	

INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS
are relatively safe due to
built-in safety features.



INTERSTATE SYSTEM

is the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways as defined in Section 101, Title 23, United States Code.



OTHER U.S. ROUTE NUMBERED

is a trafficway numbered by the American Association of State Highways and Transportation Officials, but not an Interstate Highway.



OTHER STATE ROUTE NUMBERED

is a trafficway within a state trafficway system, but not an Interstate highway or other U.S. Route numbered highway.



PARKWAY

is a trafficway within the Kentucky system, specifically designated as such by the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Department of Highways.



COUNTY ROAD

is a trafficway within a state trafficway system, but not an Interstate or Other U.S. route numbered highway.



CITY STREET (LOCAL)

is a trafficway within a city trafficway system that is not an Interstate, Other U.S. Route, Other State Route, or County road.

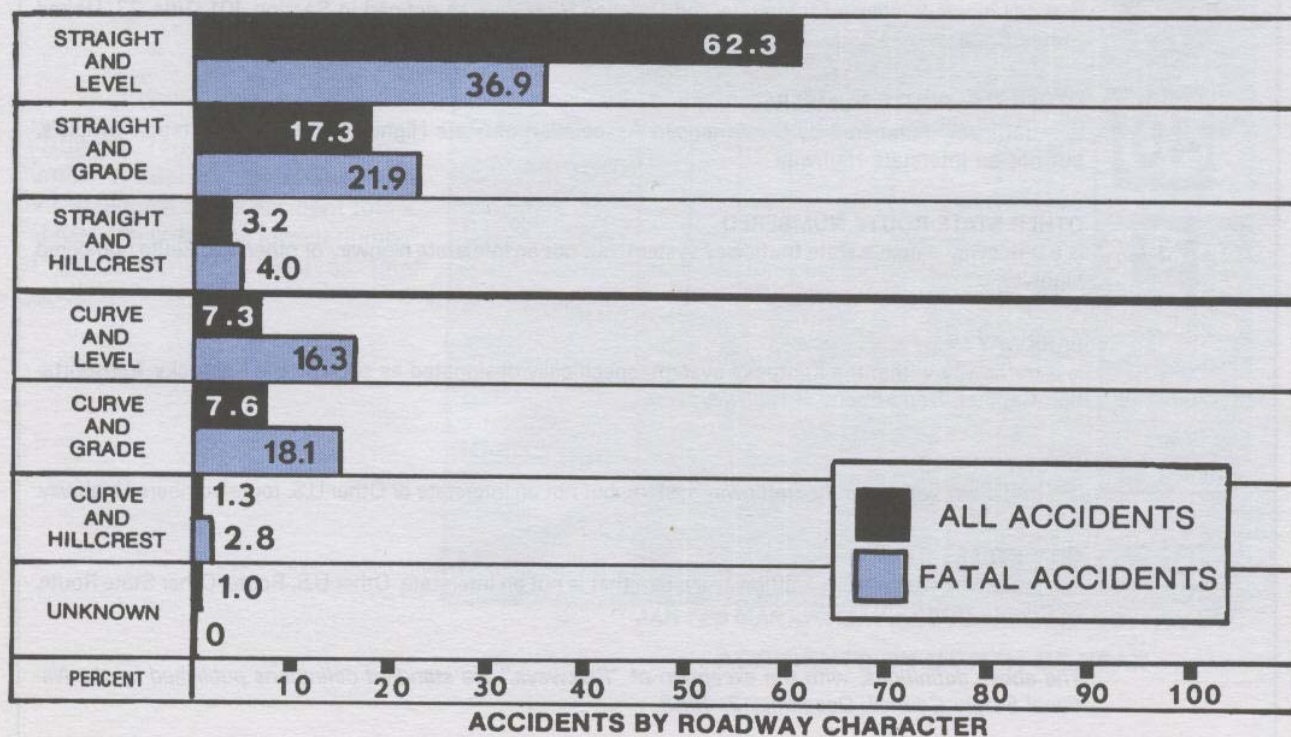
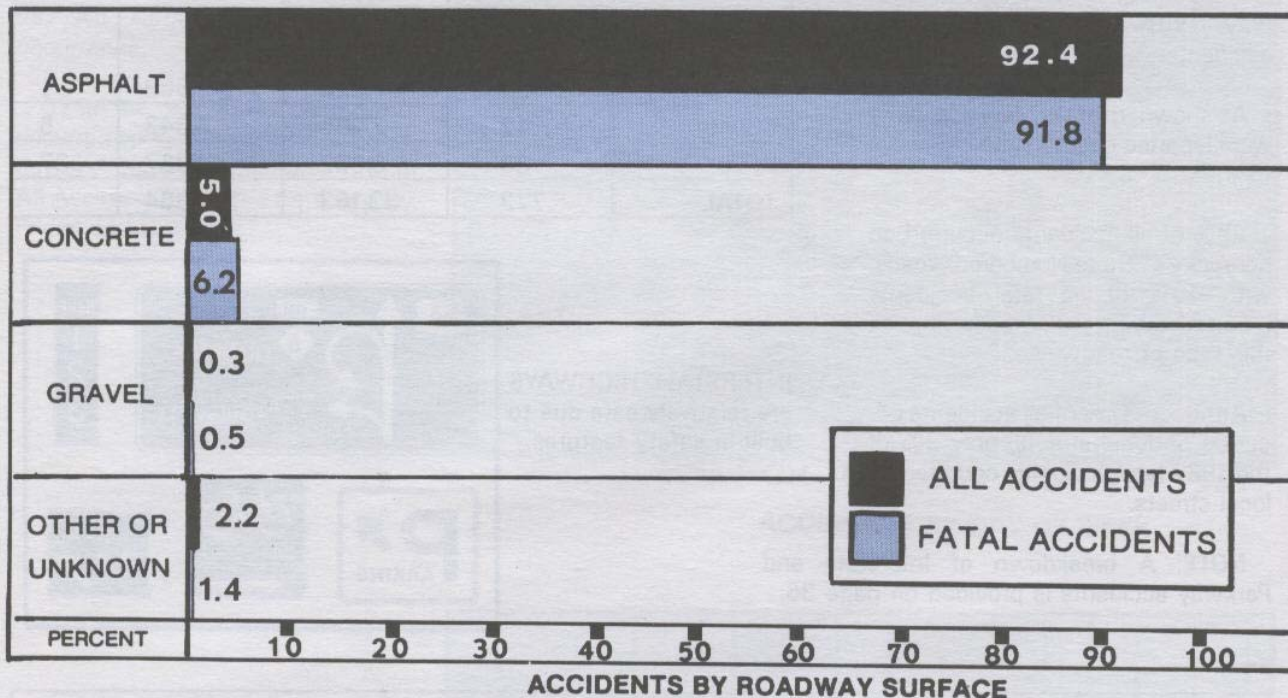
The above definitions, with the exception of "Parkways," are standard definitions published by the National Safety Council, December 2, 1983.

ACCIDENTS BY ROADWAY SURFACE

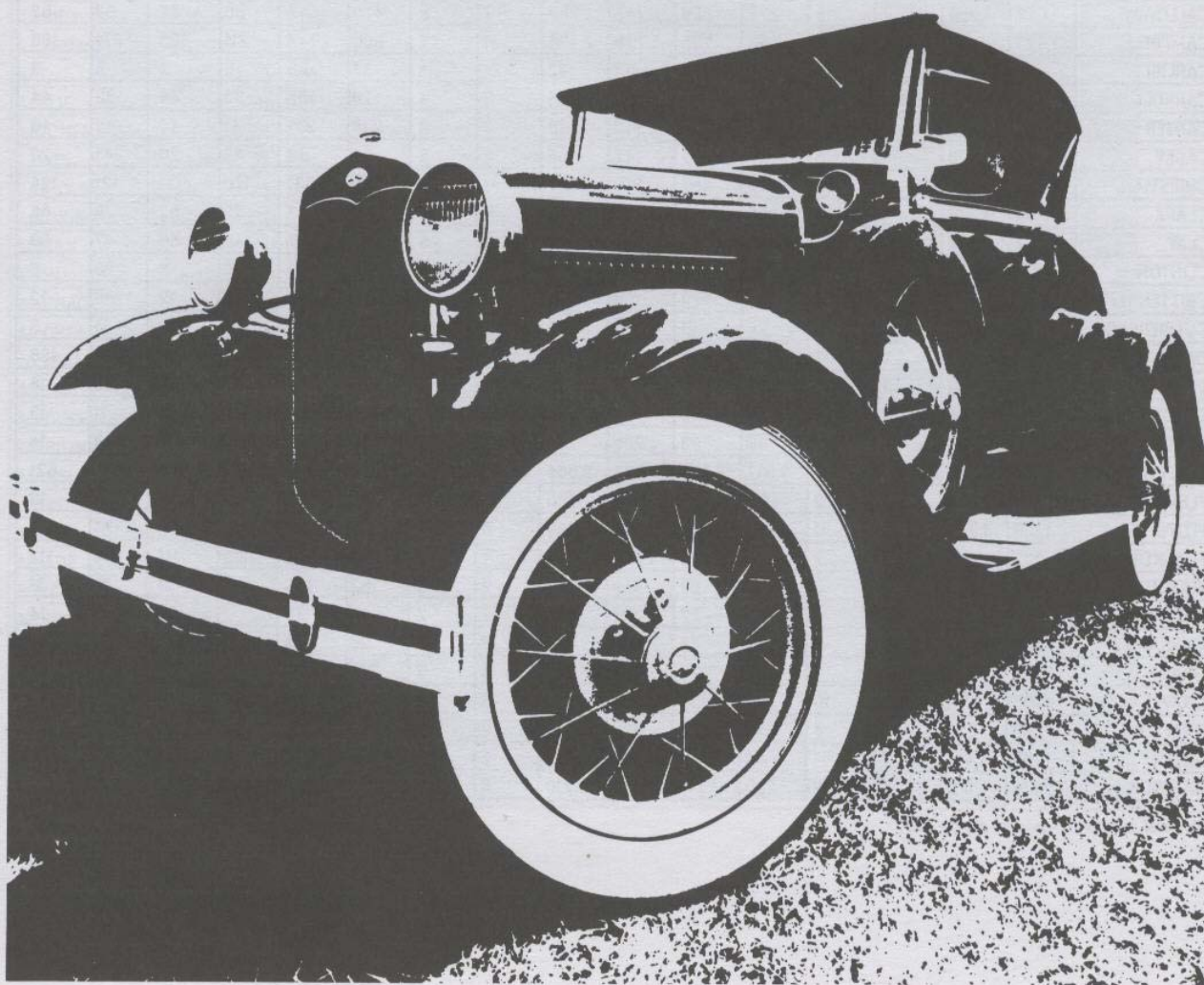
The charts below depict percentages of all accidents and fatal accidents according to the surface and character of the roadway on which the accident occurred.

While more than 92% of all accidents occurred on asphalt surfaced roadways, it should be noted that 96% of Kentucky's high-volume-traffic roadways are asphalt surfaced roads.

As depicted in the bottom chart, 83% of all accidents occurred on straight roads and 16% on curved roads. Slightly more than 37% of the Fatal Accidents during 1987 occurred on curved roads.



**ACCIDENTS
by
COUNTY**



ACCIDENTS BY COUNTY - 1987

COUNTY	TOTAL		ACCIDENTS						PERSONS				ALCOHOL INVOLVED			
			FATAL		NON-FATAL		PRO. DAMAGE		KILLED		INJURED		ACCIDENTS		DRIVERS	
	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987
ADAIR	435	465	3	2	88	102	344	361	3	2	158	147	29	25	29	25
ALLEN	582	539	8	1	139	135	435	403	8	1	219	191	32	33	32	33
ANDERSON	440	468	3	2	87	124	350	342	3	2	144	216	26	30	26	30
BALLARD	217	217	2	5	78	69	137	143	2	6	107	105	14	25	15	25
BARREN	1,298	1,337	15	7	276	351	1,007	979	18	7	455	566	32	53	32	54
BATH	230	289	6	1	70	99	154	189	8	1	118	147	17	13	17	13
BELL	1,017	1,013	7	5	254	278	756	730	12	6	381	438	72	47	72	47
BOONE	3,216	3,232	16	15	709	746	2,491	2,471	16	16	1,096	1,152	205	180	211	182
BOURBON	789	810	3	3	185	196	601	611	3	3	276	282	62	62	62	62
BOYD	2,308	2,302	3	6	454	486	1,851	1,810	3	7	674	707	96	92	97	93
BOYLE	1,000	1,092	2	4	232	253	766	835	2	4	347	372	42	48	43	48
BRACKEN*	181	199	2	—	37	45	142	154	2	—	63	57	11	12	11	12
BREATHITT	409	432	2	3	148	163	259	266	2	3	222	264	29	29	30	29
BRECKINRIDGE	354	396	4	6	97	111	253	279	5	6	147	184	15	12	16	12
BULLITT	1,305	1,268	11	9	368	392	926	867	14	9	560	642	70	62	70	63
BUTLER	345	361	6	6	103	88	236	267	6	6	145	138	17	12	17	12
CALDWELL	427	462	2	2	112	113	313	347	4	2	161	163	41	29	41	29
CALLOWAY	1,022	1,050	7	8	273	289	742	753	7	8	426	447	53	52	53	52
CAMPBELL	3,423	3,195	11	6	666	755	2,746	2,434	11	7	890	1,047	211	183	214	186
CARLISLE	57	77	—	1	24	34	33	42	—	1	37	56	5	9	5	9
CARROLL	426	465	6	4	113	126	307	335	6	4	178	187	30	44	33	44
CARTER	483	673	2	8	133	177	348	488	2	8	204	271	41	46	42	46
CASEY	83	115	5	5	36	55	42	55	5	5	64	86	13	20	13	20
CHRISTIAN	2,265	2,251	11	18	453	496	1,801	1,737	11	18	668	731	170	131	171	134
CLARK	1,194	1,284	9	9	266	288	919	987	9	11	408	423	72	62	73	65
CLAY	457	517	6	7	108	155	343	355	8	8	172	257	46	50	47	50
CLINTON	251	249	4	5	62	55	185	189	4	8	98	91	20	8	20	8
CRITTENDEN	268	257	1	5	79	72	188	180	1	10	115	108	16	12	16	12
CUMBERLAND	131	97	3	1	28	21	100	75	4	1	41	42	11	3	11	3
DAVIESS	4,091	3,565	8	17	935	826	3,148	2,722	9	18	1,407	1,248	229	163	233	168
EDMONSON	235	262	2	3	56	86	177	173	2	3	81	129	16	18	16	18
ELLIOTT*	50	85	1	—	23	44	26	41	1	—	44	71	9	13	11	13
ESTILL	348	354	5	6	88	93	255	255	7	8	148	179	19	14	19	14
FAYETTE	12,087	12,364	36	31	2,317	2,369	9,734	9,964	40	35	3,253	3,349	670	616	676	621
FLEMING	305	343	3	2	92	85	210	256	5	4	150	134	13	18	13	18
FLOYD	1,150	1,280	5	11	358	440	787	829	5	13	556	730	74	92	74	93
FRANKLIN	1,922	2,081	4	7	371	410	1,547	1,664	4	9	550	609	109	111	109	112
FULTON	199	359	2	3	48	89	149	267	2	3	82	124	16	31	16	31
GALLATIN	152	182	2	2	48	57	102	123	2	2	71	89	7	14	7	14
GARRARD	254	287	3	5	55	66	196	216	3	5	96	113	13	14	13	14
GRANT	635	625	5	3	179	175	451	447	5	3	301	285	54	29	55	29
GRAVES	1,203	1,245	8	10	268	302	927	933	8	11	402	459	64	92	65	92
GRAYSON	698	638	2	4	157	179	539	455	2	5	240	306	23	37	24	37
GREEN*	252	251	2	—	64	68	186	183	2	—	104	107	6	6	7	6
GREENUP	975	961	6	10	250	241	719	710	8	10	418	383	59	55	59	56

*No fatal accidents reported during 1987

ACCIDENTS BY COUNTY (cont.) - 1987

COUNTY	TOTAL		ACCIDENTS						PERSONS				ALCOHOL INVOLVED			
			FATAL		NON-FATAL		PRO. DAMAGE		KILLED		INJURED		ACCIDENTS		DRIVERS	
	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987
HANCOCK	150	186	—	1	54	52	96	133	—	1	90	82	9	13	9	13
HARDIN	3,103	2,982	19	17	668	622	2,416	2,343	24	18	1,040	959	174	157	176	160
HARLAN	1,091	1,056	7	9	265	298	819	749	9	11	391	459	76	68	76	68
HARRISON	505	568	1	3	105	136	399	429	2	3	156	198	35	23	36	23
HART	330	358	3	5	92	97	235	256	3	5	152	151	14	24	14	25
HENDERSON	2,104	2,193	9	3	466	501	1,629	1,689	12	3	696	742	106	107	106	109
HENRY	371	422	3	2	78	91	290	329	3	2	112	160	36	32	37	32
HICKMAN	75	96	1	2	24	36	50	58	1	2	36	63	7	6	7	6
HOPKINS	1,894	1,840	13	3	448	420	1,433	1,417	14	3	672	618	85	74	86	75
JACKSON	168	209	6	5	49	50	113	154	7	5	85	95	14	15	14	15
JEFFERSON	33,606	32,672	77	75	6,410	6,472	27,119	26,125	85	77	9,178	9,090	1,288	1,409	1,302	1,431
JESSAMINE	1,108	1,067	5	7	246	271	857	789	5	7	367	406	52	48	52	50
JOHNSON	619	596	11	4	157	185	451	407	12	5	263	306	28	39	28	41
KENTON	6,650	6,566	10	22	1,382	1,405	5,258	5,139	11	24	1,981	1,990	431	393	442	398
KNOTT	284	291	7	5	95	98	182	188	8	5	138	159	19	19	19	19
KNOX	853	854	6	4	197	266	650	584	7	4	329	436	73	59	73	59
LARUE	318	302	3	3	71	83	244	216	3	3	107	131	21	18	21	19
LAUREL	1,400	1,383	13	7	327	323	1,060	1,053	15	7	576	531	77	82	77	84
LAWRENCE	270	310	5	6	93	92	172	212	5	6	155	144	35	14	36	14
LEE	122	133	3	1	20	21	99	111	4	1	34	26	5	4	5	4
LESLIE	189	201	4	8	83	85	102	108	4	8	117	133	14	18	14	18
LETCHER	506	523	8	6	132	117	366	400	8	6	207	212	39	25	39	25
LEWIS	270	320	1	6	78	110	191	204	1	6	120	168	26	27	26	27
LINCOLN	460	455	3	5	110	137	347	313	6	7	194	205	30	28	30	28
LIVINGSTON	184	239	1	1	74	80	109	158	1	1	115	116	16	17	16	17
LOGAN	818	759	6	5	178	205	634	549	6	5	253	299	45	36	45	37
LYON	91	137	3	1	27	39	61	97	3	1	42	56	2	11	2	11
McCRACKEN	3,185	3,235	12	21	710	803	2,463	2,411	13	23	1,037	1,212	188	216	188	219
McCREARY	156	171	7	4	47	48	102	119	7	4	100	99	14	15	14	15
McLEAN	228	225	3	2	62	62	163	161	3	2	97	106	16	13	16	13
MADISON	2,463	2,663	16	14	454	524	1,993	2,125	21	18	717	784	204	185	208	187
MAGOFFIN	233	253	7	3	88	94	138	156	8	5	153	146	24	30	24	30
MARION	632	577	6	4	125	129	501	444	7	4	212	214	54	55	56	55
MARSHALL	745	800	6	9	217	250	522	541	6	9	349	402	42	52	43	52
MARTIN	182	196	1	2	66	75	115	119	1	2	119	130	7	8	7	8
MASON	806	877	1	8	124	158	681	711	1	12	186	255	45	35	45	35
MEADE	578	564	5	9	165	179	408	376	5	9	276	324	55	72	55	73
MENIFEE	67	85	4	4	29	36	34	45	4	4	57	73	8	9	8	10
MERCER	722	717	4	5	170	195	548	517	4	5	262	275	57	39	57	39
METCALFE	177	166	—	2	53	54	124	110	—	2	84	95	5	6	5	6
MONROE	165	204	7	2	50	69	108	133	9	2	87	132	15	12	16	12
MONTGOMERY	826	786	5	6	184	178	637	602	5	6	271	283	41	46	42	47
MORGAN	113	189	—	4	50	93	63	92	—	4	76	140	16	20	16	20
MUHLBERG	983	1,014	4	8	251	306	728	700	4	8	395	502	48	56	49	56
NELSON	1,079	1,130	6	11	300	322	773	797	6	11	473	515	75	83	75	84

ACCIDENTS BY COUNTY (cont.) - 1987

COUNTY	TOTAL		ACCIDENTS						PERSONS				ALCOHOL INVOLVED			
			FATAL		NON-FATAL		PRO. DAMAGE		KILLED		INJURED		ACCIDENTS		DRIVERS	
	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987
NICHOLAS	101	100	4	3	21	32	76	65	4	3	33	48	10	10	10	10
OHIO	538	618	4	12	159	199	375	407	4	12	242	290	40	44	41	44
OLDHAM	821	926	1	9	208	278	612	639	1	11	300	391	52	54	52	54
OWEN	205	265	1	4	73	84	131	177	1	4	103	130	15	11	15	11
OWSLEY	74	86	2	3	16	31	56	52	2	4	21	50	5	13	5	13
PENDLETON	295	358	2	4	75	103	218	251	2	5	115	161	13	25	13	26
PERRY	1,112	1,055	14	12	297	254	801	789	17	14	487	454	68	67	69	68
PIKE	2,258	2,165	9	14	648	669	1,601	1,482	9	15	1,045	1,046	156	105	156	107
POWELL	284	330	2	4	96	108	186	218	2	4	134	157	14	21	14	21
PULASKI	1,581	1,718	12	9	338	398	1,231	1,311	15	9	576	635	65	73	65	73
ROBERTSON	23	19	—	2	12	3	11	14	—	2	15	7	3	2	3	2
ROCKCASTLE	419	393	4	3	114	120	301	270	4	3	192	205	27	41	27	41
ROWAN	782	803	4	3	206	210	572	590	4	4	315	344	60	57	60	57
RUSSELL	284	306	5	6	64	80	215	220	7	6	132	127	11	19	11	20
SCOTT	806	1,141	5	8	162	264	639	869	5	8	225	381	46	39	46	39
SHELBY	856	1,007	4	8	179	212	673	787	4	12	301	340	66	73	66	73
SIMPSON*	667	639	2	—	175	162	490	477	2	—	271	226	24	32	24	32
SPENCER	106	126	4	1	30	44	72	81	4	1	56	69	11	19	11	19
TAYLOR	750	748	4	2	155	130	591	616	4	2	252	224	38	40	38	40
TODD	215	223	5	2	53	73	157	148	5	7	82	112	14	17	14	17
TRIGG	372	377	2	5	103	105	267	267	2	6	183	175	28	25	28	25
TRIMBLE	127	147	—	7	44	52	83	88	—	7	63	104	8	7	8	7
UNION	489	485	7	2	115	138	367	345	7	2	173	197	30	29	30	29
WARREN	4,135	4,446	16	18	872	914	3,247	3,514	17	21	1,272	1,362	208	200	209	202
WASHINGTON	237	238	6	1	37	47	194	190	7	2	60	72	15	14	15	14
WAYNE	400	438	3	4	83	96	314	338	3	4	159	164	18	31	19	32
WEBSTER	390	416	4	7	120	117	266	292	4	7	176	204	20	24	20	24
WHITLEY	1,033	1,072	9	11	252	300	772	761	10	11	416	478	76	83	76	84
WOLFE	206	203	6	1	65	73	135	129	6	2	112	115	15	21	16	21
WOODFORD	807	888	9	6	186	196	612	686	9	6	275	293	56	50	56	50
TOTALS (State)	140,421	142,300	726	773	31,019	33,163	108,676	108,364	808	849	46,820	50,015	7,761	7,671	7,845	7,758

*No fatal accidents reported during 1987.

1987 vs. 1986

ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DRINKING DRIVERS

7,671 accidents in which a driver was known to have been drinking were reported during 1987. A breakdown of accidents (fatal, non-fatal injury, and property damage), by county, for 1987 vs. 1986, is shown below and on the following pages. The number of persons killed and injured in these accidents is also shown. Please note that these figures are tabulated based on the investigating officer's determination that a driver was known to have been drinking, irrespective of sobriety test results.

COUNTY	ACCIDENTS								PERSONS			
	TOTAL		FATAL		NON-FATAL INJURY		PROPERTY DAMAGE		KILLED		INJURED	
	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987
Adair	29	25	1	1	10	9	18	15	1	1	13	15
Allen	32	33	3	0	14	18	15	15	3	0	23	21
Anderson	26	30	1	0	7	19	18	11	1	0	16	32
Ballard	14	25	0	1	12	14	2	10	0	1	17	19
Barren	32	53	2	3	11	19	19	31	2	3	21	32
Bath	17	13	1	0	9	10	7	3	2	0	14	14
Bell	72	47	3	0	29	26	40	21	7	0	52	47
Boone	205	180	5	3	96	83	104	94	5	3	153	123
Bourbon	62	62	0	1	24	22	38	39	0	1	43	33
Boyd	96	92	1	2	39	40	56	50	1	2	66	71
Boyle	42	48	0	0	22	28	20	20	0	0	43	32
Bracken	11	12	0	0	5	7	6	5	0	0	8	7
Breathitt	29	29	1	1	20	20	8	8	1	1	27	36
Breckinridge	15	12	2	1	8	6	5	5	3	1	15	9
Bullitt	70	62	3	2	35	43	32	17	5	2	50	75
Butler	17	12	1	1	13	7	3	4	1	1	19	12
Caldwell	40	29	0	1	22	17	18	11	0	1	34	20
Calloway	53	52	0	1	29	31	24	20	0	1	51	46
Campbell	211	183	2	1	68	68	141	114	2	1	91	90
Carlisle	5	9	0	0	5	4	0	5	0	0	8	4
Carroll	30	44	2	0	15	26	13	18	2	0	29	37
Carter	41	46	0	1	23	28	18	17	0	1	34	46
Casey	13	20	0	0	10	14	3	6	0	0	19	20
Christian	170	131	4	3	67	55	99	73	4	3	109	87
Clark	72	62	2	0	33	24	37	38	2	0	50	43
Clay	46	50	0	0	23	28	23	22	0	0	34	49
Clinton	20	8	1	1	6	4	13	3	1	2	10	9
Crittenden	16	12	0	2	13	4	3	6	0	2	16	7
Cumberland	11	3	1	0	5	2	5	1	2	0	9	3
Daviess	229	163	4	5	89	73	136	85	4	5	143	119
Edmonson	16	18	1	0	7	15	8	3	1	0	11	24
Elliott	9	13	1	0	6	9	2	4	1	0	11	11
Estill	19	14	1	2	9	4	9	8	2	4	12	11
Fayette	670	616	13	7	251	227	406	382	14	8	395	342
Fleming	13	18	2	0	7	7	4	11	4	0	16	9
Floyd	74	92	2	4	40	45	32	43	2	4	67	74
Franklin	109	111	1	1	46	40	62	70	1	1	80	71
Fulton	16	31	0	0	8	11	8	20	0	0	10	15
Gallatin	7	14	0	1	6	11	1	2	0	1	9	12
Garrard	13	14	0	1	5	7	8	6	0	1	18	20

1987 vs. 1986

ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DRINKING DRIVERS

COUNTY	ACCIDENTS								PERSONS			
	TOTAL		FATAL		NON-FATAL INJURY		PROPERTY DAMAGE		KILLED		INJURED	
	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987
Grant	54	29	1	2	29	18	24	9	1	2	51	29
Graves	64	92	0	3	32	51	32	38	0	3	60	70
Grayson	23	37	0	0	15	24	8	13	0	0	24	46
Green	6	6	0	0	5	3	1	3	0	0	9	6
Greenup	59	55	2	3	22	25	35	27	2	3	42	34
Hancock	9	13	0	0	7	8	2	5	0	0	11	13
Hardin	174	157	5	5	84	75	85	77	6	5	125	126
Harlan	76	68	3	2	34	36	39	30	4	4	48	60
Harrison	35	23	0	2	15	13	20	8	0	2	26	21
Hart	14	24	0	1	7	14	7	9	0	1	9	20
Henderson	106	107	2	0	49	48	55	59	3	0	77	84
Henry	36	32	0	1	18	17	18	14	0	1	28	28
Hickman	7	6	0	1	5	5	2	0	0	1	10	6
Hopkins	85	74	6	1	48	34	31	39	7	1	73	55
Jackson	14	15	1	3	10	5	3	7	1	3	17	16
Jefferson	1,288	1,409	17	12	561	668	710	729	17	13	893	1,046
Jessamine	52	48	1	2	21	16	30	30	1	2	28	31
Johnson	28	39	2	2	16	24	10	13	2	3	29	40
Kenton	431	393	4	9	164	157	263	227	4	11	246	230
Knott	19	19	1	2	11	12	7	5	1	2	17	28
Knox	73	59	1	0	34	25	38	34	1	0	58	49
Larue	21	18	2	1	8	10	11	7	2	1	14	12
Laurel	77	82	2	5	39	42	36	35	2	5	69	66
Lawrence	35	14	1	2	27	8	7	4	1	2	45	13
Lee	5	4	0	1	2	2	3	1	0	1	4	3
Leslie	14	18	3	2	9	12	2	4	3	2	14	21
Letcher	39	25	3	2	18	8	18	15	3	2	29	16
Lewis	26	27	0	2	17	14	9	11	0	2	26	21
Lincoln	30	28	0	1	13	13	17	14	0	2	19	18
Livingston	16	17	0	0	8	4	8	13	0	0	12	10
Logan	45	36	1	1	16	22	28	13	1	1	22	38
Lyon	2	11	1	0	1	7	0	4	1	0	2	8
McCracken	188	216	2	5	77	101	109	110	2	6	109	158
McCreary	14	15	0	1	5	6	9	8	0	1	6	16
McLean	16	13	0	0	10	9	6	4	0	0	17	16
Madison	204	185	7	8	69	81	128	96	10	11	113	138
Magoffin	24	30	2	2	11	15	11	13	2	4	24	24
Marion	54	55	1	2	27	26	26	27	1	2	46	42
Marshall	42	52	4	1	28	32	10	19	4	1	43	41
Martin	7	8	0	0	5	7	2	1	0	0	10	10

1987 vs. 1986

ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DRINKING DRIVERS

(continued)

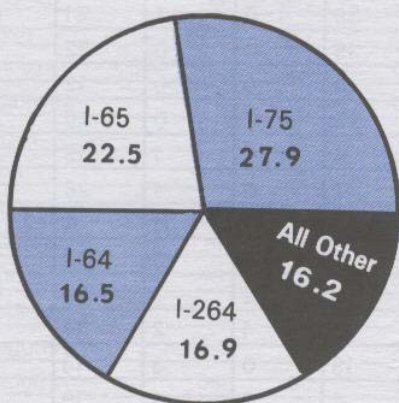
COUNTY	ACCIDENTS								PERSONS			
	TOTAL		FATAL		NON-FATAL INJURY		PROPERTY DAMAGE		KILLED		INJURED	
	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987
Mason	45	35	0	4	22	8	23	23	0	6	33	18
Meade	55	72	0	4	18	37	37	31	0	4	32	80
Menifee	8	9	0	0	5	7	3	2	0	0	8	12
Mercer	57	39	0	0	27	20	30	19	0	0	47	25
Metcalfe	5	6	0	0	2	3	3	3	0	0	2	3
Monroe	15	12	3	1	10	9	2	2	5	1	18	20
Montgomery	41	46	2	6	15	17	24	23	2	6	20	35
Morgan	16	20	0	1	9	14	7	5	0	1	14	21
Muhlenberg	48	56	0	1	24	37	24	18	0	1	37	72
Nelson	75	83	2	2	51	52	22	29	2	2	88	99
Nicholas	10	10	0	0	4	7	6	3	0	0	8	11
Ohio	40	44	0	2	21	28	19	14	0	2	41	34
Oldham	52	54	0	5	32	30	20	19	0	6	48	63
Owen	15	11	0	2	9	7	6	2	0	2	10	14
Owsley	5	13	1	1	1	4	3	8	1	2	1	10
Pendleton	13	25	0	1	2	10	11	14	0	1	3	15
Perry	68	67	5	2	34	28	29	37	5	3	58	40
Pike	156	105	3	5	77	54	76	46	3	6	126	91
Powell	14	21	0	0	10	15	4	6	0	0	12	26
Pulaski	65	73	3	1	25	36	37	36	4	1	47	66
Robertson	3	2	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	2	1
Rockcastle	27	41	1	0	13	20	13	21	1	0	28	37
Rowan	60	57	0	0	31	32	29	25	0	0	48	51
Russell	11	19	0	2	4	9	7	8	0	2	10	14
Scott	46	39	2	1	17	21	27	17	2	1	28	29
Shelby	66	73	0	4	33	34	33	35	0	7	51	65
Simpson	24	32	0	0	18	13	6	19	0	0	32	19
Spencer	11	19	0	0	6	9	5	10	0	0	12	15
Taylor	38	40	2	0	19	15	17	25	2	0	29	28
Todd	14	17	0	1	9	12	5	4	0	1	15	19
Trigg	28	25	0	1	16	17	12	7	0	1	28	26
Trimble	8	7	0	1	6	3	2	3	0	1	8	6
Union	30	29	1	0	14	18	15	11	1	0	16	30
Warren	208	200	2	3	87	82	119	115	2	3	132	115
Washington	15	14	1	1	7	11	7	2	1	2	14	18
Wayne	18	31	0	3	7	15	11	13	0	3	13	30
Webster	20	24	0	4	15	16	5	4	0	4	19	30
Whitley	76	83	3	2	38	49	35	32	3	2	67	83
Wolfe	15	21	0	1	9	11	6	9	0	2	13	15
Woodford	56	50	4	1	23	25	29	24	4	1	36	37
TOTALS	7,761	7,671	171	198	3,496	3,657	4,094	3,816	194	226	5,605	5,879

INTERSTATES AND PARKWAYS 1987

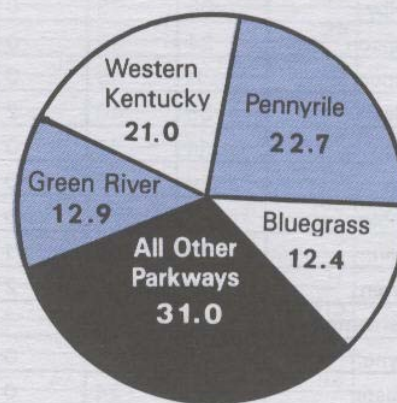
The chart below depicts the incidence of accidents on Kentucky's Interstates and Parkways. Interstate Accidents represent 4.7% of all 1987 accidents. Parkway Accidents represent 1% of 1987 Accidents.

Highway	Total	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Property Damage	Killed	Injured
I-275	211	1	79	131	1	114
I-471	131	0	34	97	0	49
I-264	1,138	1	235	902	1	309
I-75	1,881	11	530	1,340	11	833
I-71	461	7	157	297	8	226
I-65	1,520	13	353	1,154	13	598
I-64	1,113	12	267	834	15	398
I-24	275	5	76	194	6	127
Total	6,730	50	1,731	4,949	55	2,654

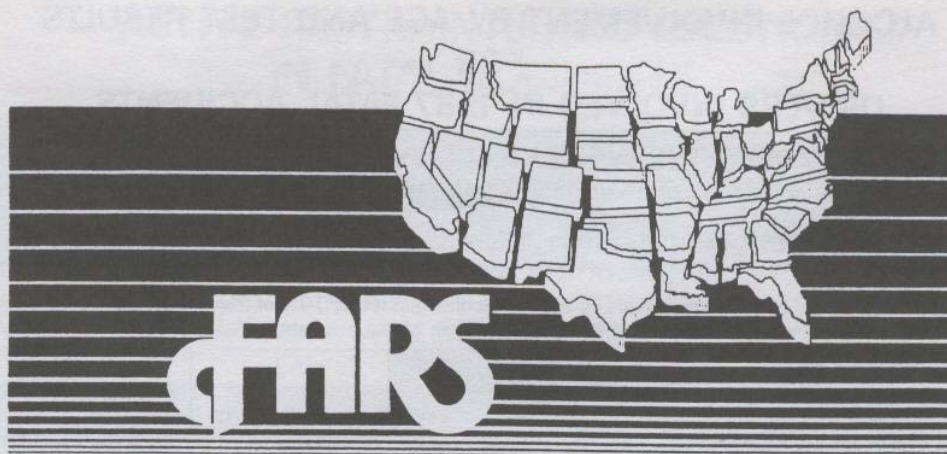
Parkway	Total	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Property Damage	Killed	Injured
Daniel Boone	99	8	27	64	9	68
Cumberland	50	2	11	37	2	19
Audubon	36	0	6	30	0	8
Pennyrile	183	2	42	139	2	61
Purchase	63	2	17	44	2	23
Green River	104	1	18	85	1	30
Western Kentucky	169	3	63	103	3	100
Bluegrass	100	4	35	61	4	53
Total	804	22	219	563	23	362



% Occurrence
INTERSTATE ACCIDENTS



% Occurrence
PARKWAY ACCIDENTS



FATAL ACCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM

The *Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS)* is a computerized file containing data on all fatal accidents 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* 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.

A 15 minute audio/slide presentation (also available on VHS) more fully explaining the Fatal Accident Reporting System is available by contacting the *FARS* Unit of the Kentucky State Police Records Section.

DRIVERS INVOLVED IN FATAL ACCIDENTS—AGE AND ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT

The chart depicts the ages of all drivers in fatal accidents vs. alcohol involved drivers in Fatal Accidents and the percentages of involvement for various ages and age-groups. The alcohol involved teenage driver (ages 13 through 19) represents 10% of the total number of alcohol involved drivers and almost 20% of all teenage drivers in fatal accidents.

NOTE: Data is derived from the Fatal Accident 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.

AGE	Number of Drivers	Alcohol Involved	% Alcohol Involved
Under 16	8	1	12
16	43	10	23
17	47	8	17
18	40	7	18
19	28	7	25
20	41	24	58
21	34	19	56
22-24	117	42	36
25-34	282	127	45
35-44	188	48	26
45-54	104	18	17
55-64	66	9	14
65-74	54	9	17
Over 74	39	0	0
UNKNOWN	8	1	12
TOTALS	1,099	330	30

ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT BY AGE AND TEST RESULTS FOR DRIVERS INVOLVED IN 1987 FATAL ACCIDENTS

DURING 1987, 359 PERSONS WERE KILLED IN FATAL ACCIDENTS INVOLVING A DRINKING DRIVER. THIS REPRESENTS 42% OF ALL PERSONS KILLED IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS IN KENTUCKY DURING 1987.

The chart below shows drinking drivers by age and alcohol test result. 70% of the drinking drivers were found to have been legally intoxicated (0.10% or above) at the time of the accident.

AGE	NUMBER OF DRINKING DRIVERS*	TEST RESULTS					TEST REFUSED	NOT TESTED	RESULTS OF TEST UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN IF TESTED
		.00	.01-.05	.06-.09	.10-.19	.20 +				
Under 16	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	10	1	2	5	2	0	0	0	0	0
17	8	0	0	1	4	2	0	1	0	0
18	7	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
19	7	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0
20	24	2	0	2	13	5	0	0	2	0
21	19	0	2	2	9	5	0	0	1	0
22-24	42	1	7	3	22	5	1	2	1	0
25-34	127	3	8	11	43	44	1	8	7	2
35-44	48	0	2	0	25	18	0	3	0	0
45-54	18	0	1	1	3	12	0	0	1	0
55-64	9	1	1	0	3	4	0	0	0	0
65-74	9	1	1	0	2	4	0	0	1	0
75+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNK.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
TOTAL	330	12	27	26	129	102	2	15	15	2

*Drinking Driver refers to a Driver suspected by the police to be drinking, and/or a driver who tested positive for alcohol in a subsequent test result.

FATALLY INJURED PEDESTRIANS

AGE	TOTAL	NUMBER DRINKING	AVERAGE TEST RESULTS OF THOSE DRINKING
0-5	8	0	
6-10	10	0	
11-15	4	1	0.06%
16-20	10	1	0.14%
21-25	7	5	0.17%
26-30	9	5	0.24%
31-40	11	5	0.32%
41-50	10	6	0.18%
51-60	5	2	0.28%
61-70	10	3	0.23%
71-80	10	1	(Not Tested)
80+	10	0	
TOTAL	104	29	0.22%

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

DURING 1987, 35% OF THE FATALLY INJURED PEDESTRIANS OVER THE AGE OF 14 WERE DRINKING. THEIR AVERAGE ALCOHOL TEST WAS 0.22%.

ACTIVE RESTRAINTS AND EJECTION IN FATAL ACCIDENTS

The chart belows plots overall results in fatal accidents when active restraints (safety belts, harnesses, child restraints) are used. A comparison of "used" versus "not used" for 1987 FARS data strongly confirms both the life-saving advantage as well as the reduction of serious injury when restraints are in place. 94 PERCENT OF THE VEHICLE OCCUPANTS KILLED DURING 1987 WERE NOT RESTRAINED. 87 PERCENT OF THE VEHICLE OCCUPANTS SUFFERING INCAPACITATING INJURY WERE NOT RESTRAINED. 90 PERCENT OF THE OCCUPANTS SUFFERING NON-INCAPACITATING INJURY WERE NOT RESTRAINED.

Result	Restraint Used	Restraint Not Used	Unknown If Used	TOTAL
Fatal Injury	41	625	12	678
Incapacitating Injury	51	333	7	391
Non-Incapacitating Injury	21	181	2	204
Possible Injury	22	88	0	110
No Injury	87	305	22	414
Unknown	0	0	2	2
TOTAL	222	1,532	45	1,799

Of the 1,799 vehicle occupants involved in fatal accidents in 1987, only 222 were using safety restraints - an overall usage rate of 12% in fatal accidents.

EJECTION

The right-hand chart shows overall injuries in fatal accidents according to whether the vehicle occupant was ejected from the vehicle, partially ejected, or not ejected. Nearly one-third (32%) of the persons killed were ejected. 71 PERCENT OF THOSE VEHICLE OCCUPANTS WHO WERE EJECTED WERE KILLED. This data also reaffirms the life-saving advantage of using an active restraint, since the possibility of being ejected upon impact is significantly reduced.

Result	Total Ejection	Partial Ejection	No Ejection	Unknown	TOTAL
Fatal Injury	177	40	459	2	678
Incapacitating Injury	57	9	323	2	391
Non-Incapacitating Inj.	16	1	187	0	204
Possible Injury	5	2	103	0	110
No Injury	0	0	412	2	414
Unknown	0	0	2	0	2
TOTAL	255	52	1,486	6	1,799

CHILD RESTRAINTS

Kentucky's "child restraint law" (KRS 189.125) became effective July 15, 1982, and requires that any parent or legal guardian of a child "forty inches in height or less, when transporting the child in a motor vehicle owned by that parent or guardian operated on the roadways, streets and highways of this state, shall have such 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 restraint 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 If Used
Killed	13	2	2	9	0
Injured (incapacitating)	12	1	0	9	2
Injured (non-incapacitating)	9	0	2	6	1
Injured (possible)	11	3	2	6	0
Not Injured	16	0	1	15	0
TOTAL	61	6	7	45	3

Of the 61 child occupants (4 & under) in 1987 fatal accidents only 6 children were secured in a child restraint. Of the 13 children killed, 9 had no restraint and two were wearing lapbelts or lapbelt/harness combinations. 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.

CHILD RESTRAINTS

BABY ALWAYS RIDES FACING REAR

Infant (Birth to sits up alone)	
Type of Seat	 
How to Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Face backward in car (baby faces padded vehicle seat back) • Harness baby snugly before putting on blanket • Secure vehicle safety belt where shown in instructions • Use semi-reclined position

■ The "best" car seat...

Fits your child.




Some seats fit only infants; others work only with toddlers who can sit up well. "Convertible" models adjust for use from birth to 4 years.

Fits your car.

Try before you buy. Follow manufacturer's instructions exactly; fasten safety belt tightly in position shown. Try in both back and front seats, although back seat is usually safer. Try convertible seats in infant and toddler positions.

Fits your needs.

Choose a seat that is easy for you to install in your car(s) and use on every ride. Some seats are easier to move from car to car. For a seat which requires the use of a top tether strap, you must install a special bolt in your car for rear seat use; some cars have pre-drilled holes or hardware for these bolts. For front seat use, fasten tether strap to an unused rear safety belt.

Toddler/Preschooler (Sits up alone to age 4 & 40 lbs.)	
Type of Seat	  
How to Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Face forward in car • Use complete harness and/or shield system • Secure vehicle safety belt where shown in instructions • Use upright position • Attach top tether strap (if required) • If no safety seat available, use safety belt

Support baby's head and body



Rolled
diapers,
blankets

■ How can I keep my child in the car seat?

Start a lifelong habit with baby's first ride.

Strengthen the habit by *never* making an exception.



Always wear your own safety belt.

■ Before you buy a used car seat, be sure you can answer "yes" to all of the questions on this checklist:

- Is it crash-tested?
- Do you have all the parts? (Harness, shield, tether)
- Is it free from signs of a crash? (Cracks or twisting)
- Will you get manufacturer's instruction booklet?

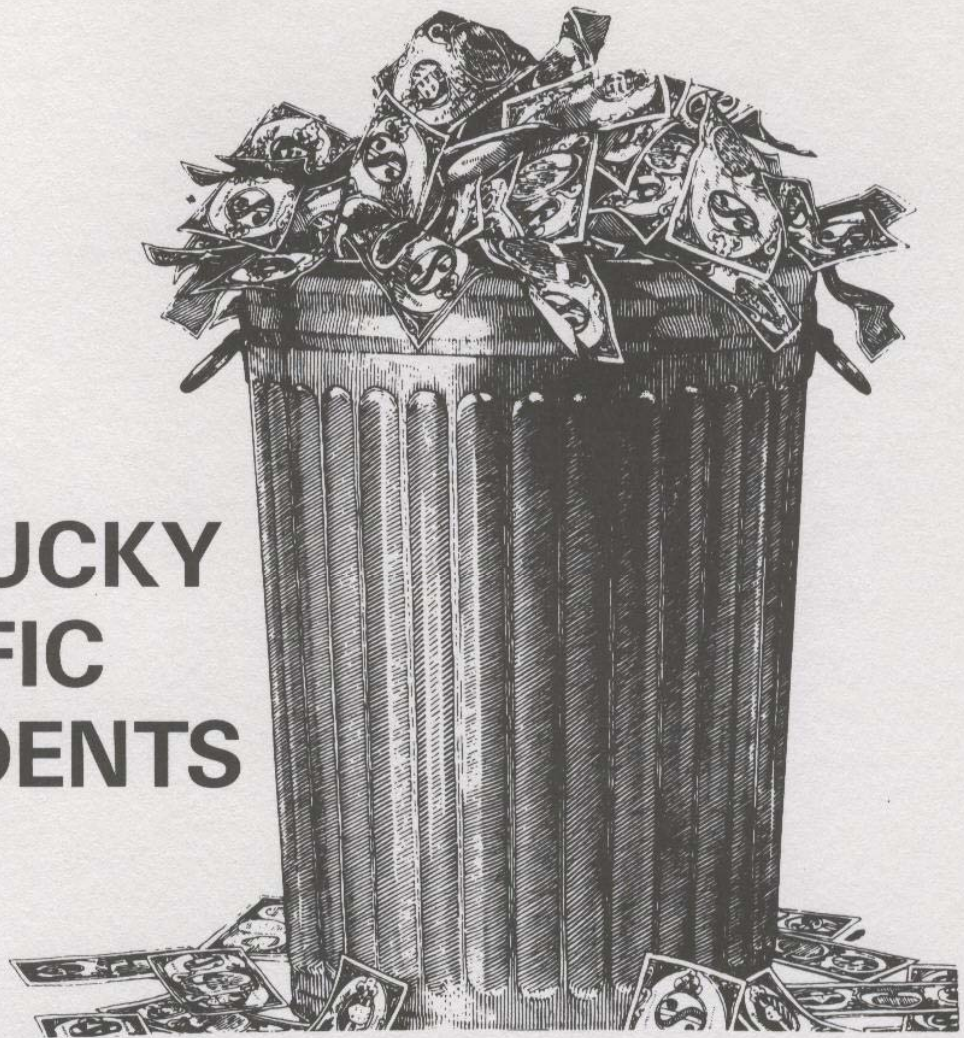
Four Rules for Safety

1. Never hold a child on your lap
2. Use a crash-tested seat
3. Always use the harness/shield
4. Attach the car safety belt correctly

Older Child (4 years, 40 lbs. and over)	
Type of Seat	 
How to Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety boosters: Use either harness or shield provided or shoulder/lap belt • Keep lap belt snug across hip/thigh bones • Vehicle shoulder harness must not cross face or neck • One safety belt per person

\$763 - \$780 MILLION

The COST of KENTUCKY TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS 1987



The calculable costs of motor vehicle accidents include wage loss, medical expense, and property damage. Two formulas provided by the National Safety Council were used to arrive at a "cost range" for traffic accidents in Kentucky during 1987.

The **high** range (\$780 million) was derived from the following formula:

Cost per accident	Number X Reported	Estimated = Cost
Fatalities		
@ \$220,000	X 849	= \$186,780,000
Non Fatal Injuries		
@ \$9,300	X 50,015	= \$465,139,500
Property Damage		
@ \$1,190	X 108,364	= \$128,953,160
TOTAL, HIGH ESTIMATE:		\$780,872,660

The **low** range (\$763 million) was derived from the following formula:

Urban Accident Deaths	Average X Cost	Estimated = Cost
197	X \$1,560,000	= \$307,320,000
Rural Accident Deaths		
652	X \$700,000	= \$456,400,000
TOTAL, LOW ESTIMATE:		\$763,720,000

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**KENTUCKY STATE POLICE
RECORDS SECTION
1250 Louisville Road
Frankfort, KY 40601**

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