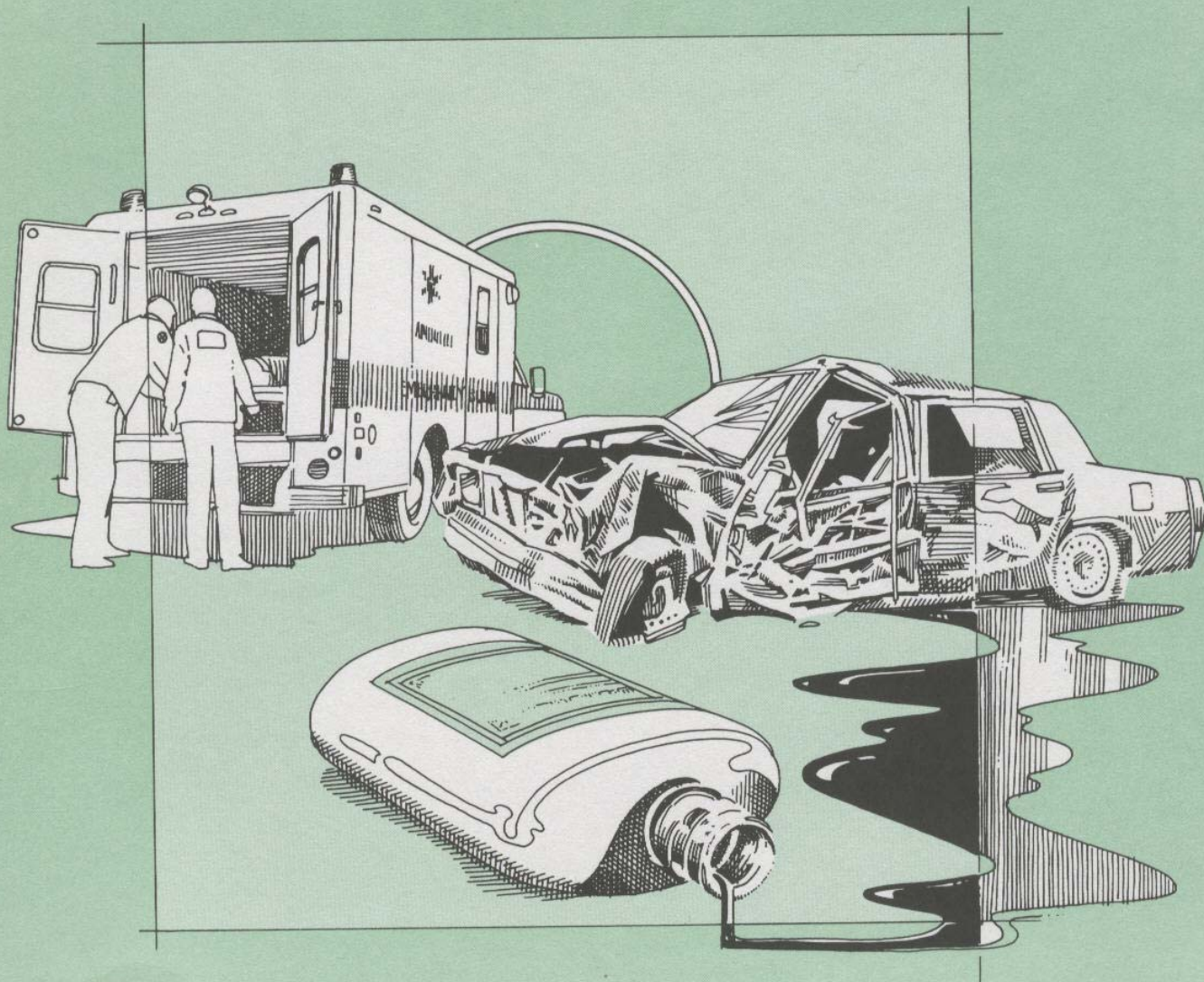


# KENTUCKY

## TRAFFIC ACCIDENT FACTS



**1988  
Report**





OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601

My Fellow Kentuckians:

The 1988 "Accident Facts" report paints a tragic picture of death, injury, and property damage occurring on Kentucky's highways, roads and streets.

Of painful memory to me is the church bus crash which occurred at Carrollton on May 14, 1988. While we extend our sincere and deepest sympathy to the families of the twenty-seven who died and the many others who were injured in this tragic accident, this one single accident should alert everyone in the Commonwealth to the dangers and consequences of driving while intoxicated.

During the year, 840 persons were killed and 52,148 persons were injured in traffic accidents. Tragically, drunk driving can be identified as a major contributor to many of these accidents.

Driving while under the influence of alcohol, driving at excessive speeds, and failure to adhere to our traffic laws must all be avoided if we are to improve the safety of our highways. I urge our law enforcement community to continue your vigorous enforcement efforts, but acknowledge that your efforts alone will not substantially reduce the number of accidents. Together, we must all improve our driving habits, exercising every caution necessary to reduce the carelessness that results in senseless tragedy.

I feel confident that we can and will make Kentucky streets and highways safe for everyone.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Wallace G. Wilkinson". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

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 1988 "Accidents Facts" report which provides statistical information, as well as comprehensive analyses, of fatal, injury, and property damage accidents.

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



Respectfully submitted,

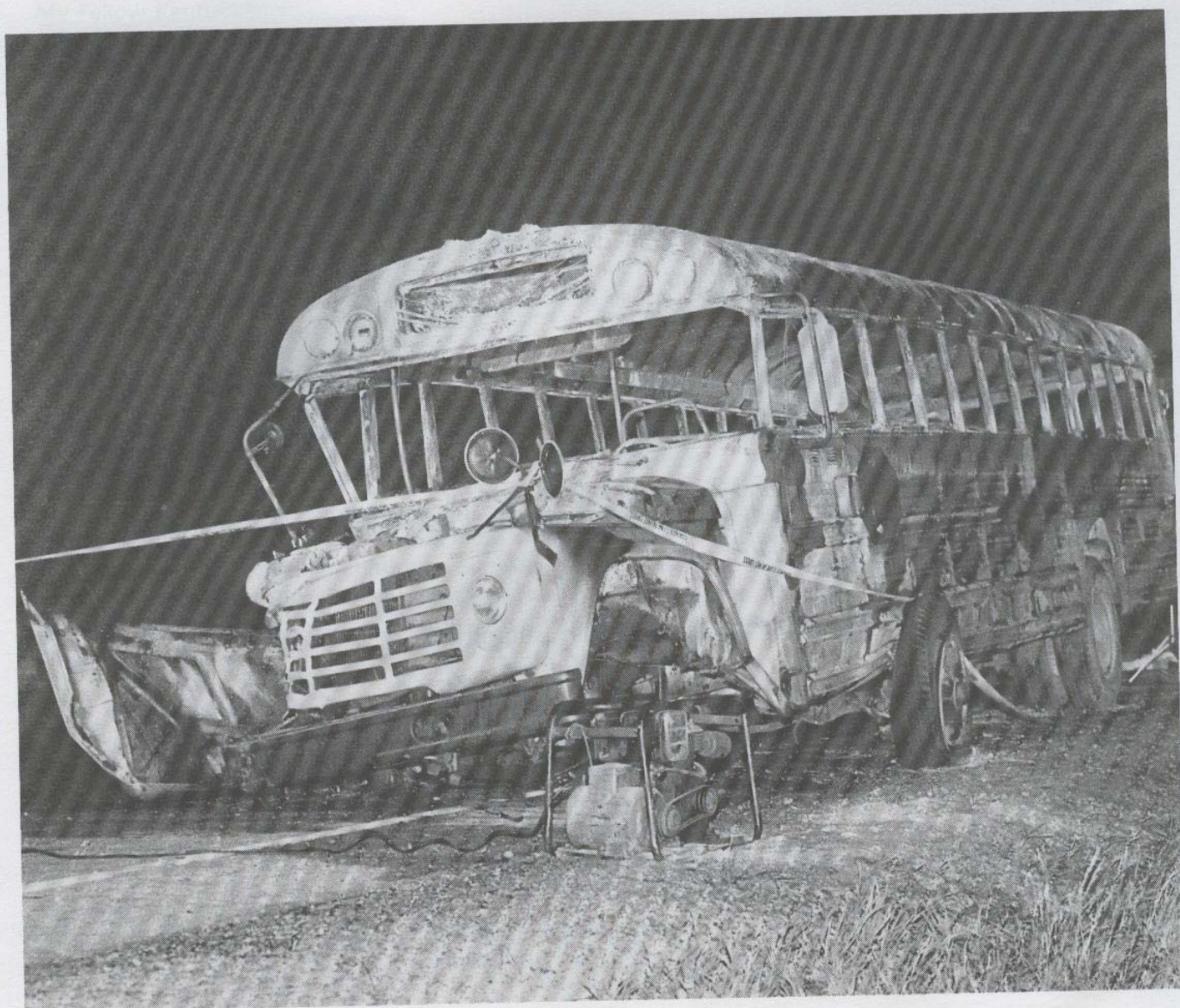
W. Michael Troop  
Secretary, Justice Cabinet  
Acting Commissioner  
Kentucky State Police



# D E D I C A T I O N

At 10:55 p.m., Saturday, May 14, 1988, a pickup truck crossed the median of Interstate 71 near Carrollton and crashed head-on into a church bus returning to Radcliff after an outing. On impact, the bus burst into flames. Twenty-seven Hardin County residents, mostly children, were killed in this fiery crash; forty other victims suffered injuries; many were seriously maimed and scarred for life. The accident investigation revealed that the driver of the pickup truck was drunk.

This 1988 Kentucky Accidents Facts report is appropriately dedicated to the Carrollton bus crash victims and their families, and is fittingly published as testimony to the tragic consequences of drunk driving.



Photograph: Courtesy, News Enterprise, Elizabethtown, Ky.



# KENTUCKY TRAFFIC ACCIDENT FACTS 1988

*Prepared by:*

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

(502) 227-8717



## INTRODUCTION

KENTUCKY'S TRAFFIC ACCIDENT FACTS report for 1988 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 1988 *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. 38-40.

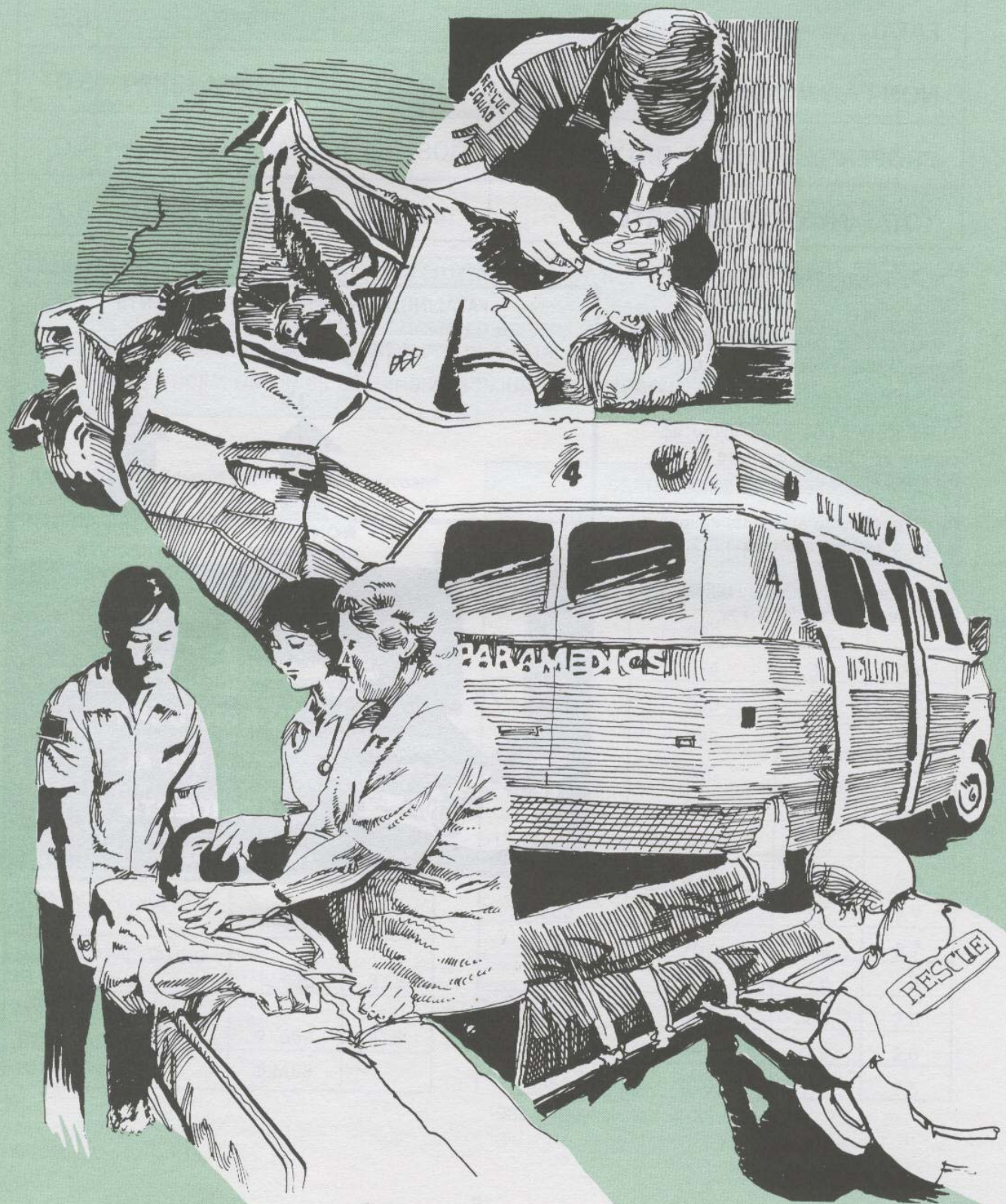
**NOTE:** Previous to 1985, Kentucky utilized a ninety day cut-off for deaths resulting from fatal accidents. As of 1986, persons who died as a result of injuries sustained in a motor vehicle accident are counted as "fatalities" only if death occurred within thirty days from the date of the accident. 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





## 1988 ACCIDENTS SUMMARY

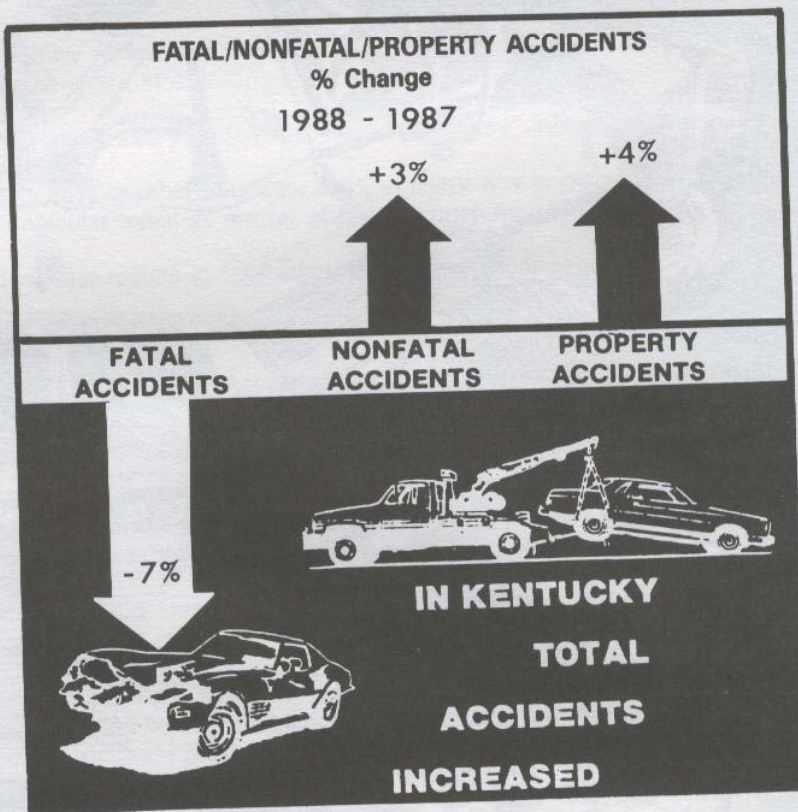
TYPE ACCIDENT REPORTED	1987	1988	% CHANGE
FATAL	773	719	- 6.9
NON-FATAL INJURY	33,163	34,164	+ 3.0
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	108,364	112,704	+ 4.0
TOTAL NUMBER REPORTED	142,300	147,587	+ 3.7

719 Fatal accidents were reported during 1988, a decrease of 6.9% from 1987.

There were 1,001 more injury accidents in 1988, an increase of 3% over 1987.

Property damage accidents increased by 4,340, or 4% over 1987.

Overall accidents reported reflect an increase of 5,287, or 3.7%.





## DEATHS AND INJURIES — 1988 SUMMARY

	1987	1988	% Change
<b>PERSONS KILLED</b>	849	840	- 1%
<b>PERSONS INJURED</b>	50,015	52,158	+ 4%

**FACTS: IN KENTUCKY, ONE OF EVERY 4,240 CITIZENS DIED AS A RESULT OF A FATAL TRAFFIC ACCIDENT DURING 1988.**

**IN KENTUCKY, ONE OF EVERY 10 LICENSED DRIVERS WAS INVOLVED IN A TRAFFIC ACCIDENT; ONE IN 2,300 DRIVERS WAS INVOLVED IN A FATAL ACCIDENT.**

**IN KENTUCKY, ONE IN 69 CITIZENS WAS INJURED IN A TRAFFIC ACCIDENT.**

Although the number of traffic fatalities decreased during 1988, the number of persons injured increased by 4%, or 2,143 more persons injured.

840 persons were killed; 52,158 persons were injured on Kentucky's roads and highways during 1988.

The right-hand chart compares "Death Rates" for Kentucky vs. national death rates computed by the National Safety Council.

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

TYPE INJURY	NUMBER	%
INCAPACITATING INJURY	10,860	20.8
NON-INCAPACITATING INJURY	19,630	37.6
POSSIBLE INJURY	21,668	41.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52,158</b>	

### DEATH RATES 1975-1988

Basis:  
deaths per 100 million miles travelled.\*

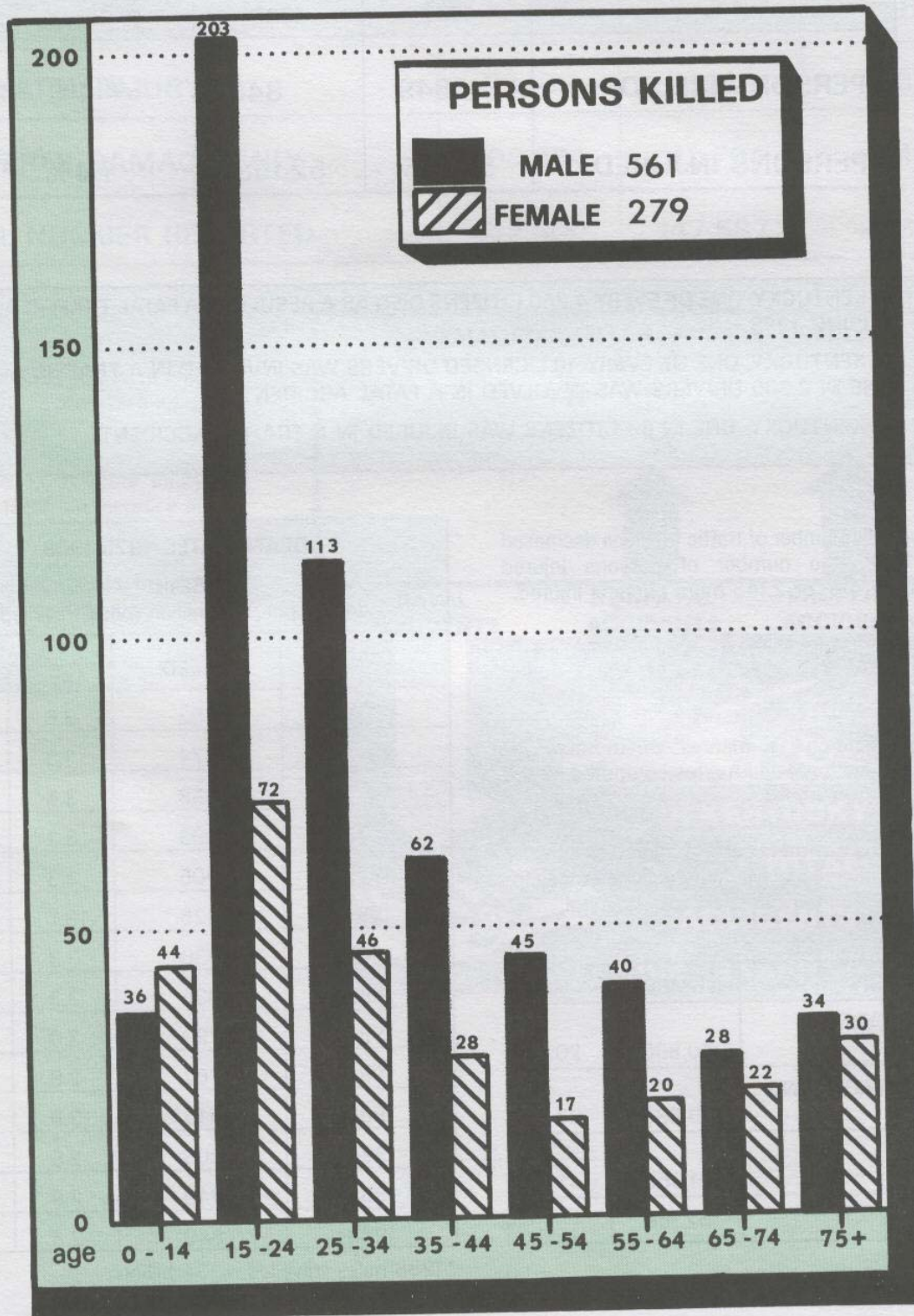
YEAR	KILLED	RATE	
		KY	U.S.
1975	882	3.6	3.5
1976	874	3.3	3.4
1977	958	3.5	3.3
1978	893	3.2	3.4
1979	905	3.3	3.5
1980	825	3.1	3.5
1981	830	3.3	3.3
1982	836	3.3	3.0
1983	790	3.0	2.7
1984	767	2.8	2.7
1985	715	2.6	2.8
1986	808	2.8	2.6
1987	849	2.9	2.6
1988	840	2.5	2.5

\*1988 miles travelled = 34 billion.



## FATALITIES BY AGE AND SEX

The 840 persons killed in 1988 Fatal Accidents are shown by age and sex in the chart below. 561 Males versus 279 Females were killed. 33% 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 66% of all injuries and possible injuries reported during 1988. 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	381	551	338
Other Non-Collision	352	585	428
Collision With Pedestrian	570	611	420
Collision With Motor Vehicle (Moving) In Transport	6,176	12,064	16,232
Collision With Parked Motor Vehicle	1	1	0
Collision With Railway Train	17	42	13
Collision With Pedalcyclist	173	339	185
Collision With Deer	16	43	80
Collision With Animal	25	48	71
Collision With Fixed Object	3,026	5,046	3,664
Collision With Other Object	123	300	237
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,860</b>	<b>19,630</b>	<b>21,668</b>
<b>% Of All Injuries</b>	<b>20.8%</b>	<b>37.6%</b>	<b>41.6%</b>



## OCCURRENCE OF ACCIDENTS BY TYPE

77% of all accidents reported during 1988 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.)

In the "All other" category are included 1,548 non-collision accidents (1%) resulting from the vehicle overturning and 2,909 other non-collision type accidents.

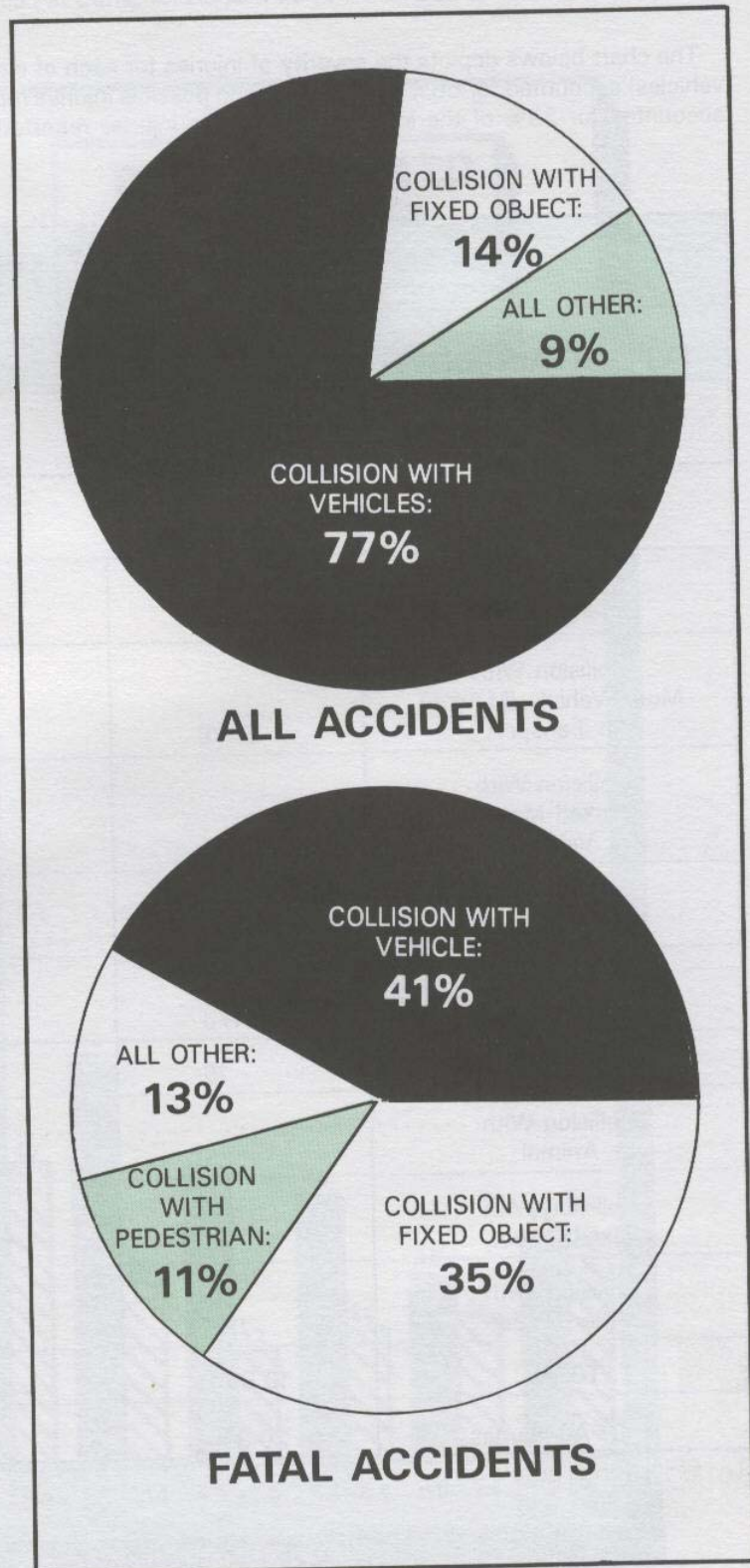
When looking at fatal accidents by themselves, the ratio between types of occurrences is different. 41% of all fatal accidents involved a collision with another vehicle.

35% of the fatal accidents reported during 1988 involved collisions with fixed objects.

11% of the 1988 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.

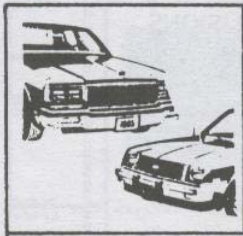
In the "All other" category are included 45 fatal non-collisions resulting from the vehicle overturning (6%) and 24 other non-collision type accidents.





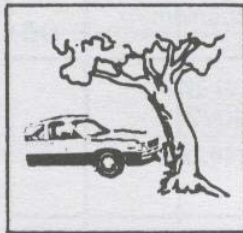
# TYPES OF COLLISIONS-1988

Collisions with other motor vehicles were responsible for more than 77% of all accidents reported during 1988, and accounted for 46% of all fatalities (persons killed). Collisions with fixed objects involved 14% of all accidents, but 32% of fatalities. Types of collisions are depicted below.



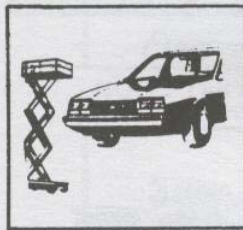
## COLLISION WITH MOTOR VEHICLE:

Total Accidents:	114,262
% of Total:	77.0%
Persons Killed:	388
% of Total:	46.0%



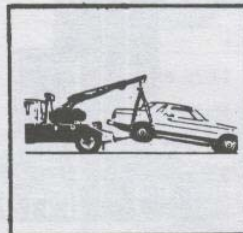
## COLLISION WITH FIXED OBJECT:

Total Accidents:	20,312
% of Total:	14.0%
Persons Killed:	268
% of Total:	32.0%



## COLLISION WITH OTHER OBJECT:

Total Accidents:	2,828
% of Total:	18.0%
Persons Killed:	2
% of Total:	0.2%



## OTHER (NON-COLLISION):

Total Accidents:	2,909
% of Total:	2.0%
Persons Killed:	26
% of Total:	3.0%



## COLLISION WITH PEDESTRIAN:

Total Accidents:	1,534
% of Total:	1.0%
Persons Killed:	78
% of Total:	9.0%

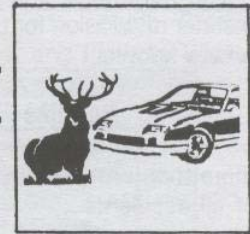
## COLLISION WITH ANIMALS (excluding deer):

Total Accidents:	718
% of Total:	0.4%
Persons Killed:	1
% of Total:	0.1%



## COLLISION WITH DEER:

Total Accidents:	2,392
% of Total:	2.0%
Persons Killed:	0
% of Total:	0.0%



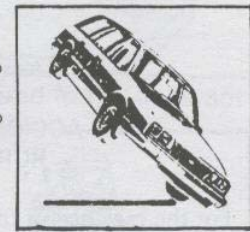
## COLLISION WITH PEDALCYCLIST:

Total Accidents:	827
% of Total:	0.5%
Persons Killed:	7
% of Total:	0.8%



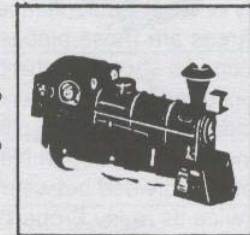
## OVERTURNING:

Total Accidents:	1,548
% of Total:	1.0%
Persons Killed:	51
% of Total:	6.0%



## COLLISION WITH RAILWAY TRAIN:

Total Accidents:	123
% of Total:	0.08%
Persons Killed:	3
% of Total:	0.3%



## COLLISION WITH PARKED VEHICLE:

Total Accidents:	134
% of Total:	0.09%
Persons Killed:	0
% of Total:	0.0%





## COLLISIONS

(Vehicular Action)

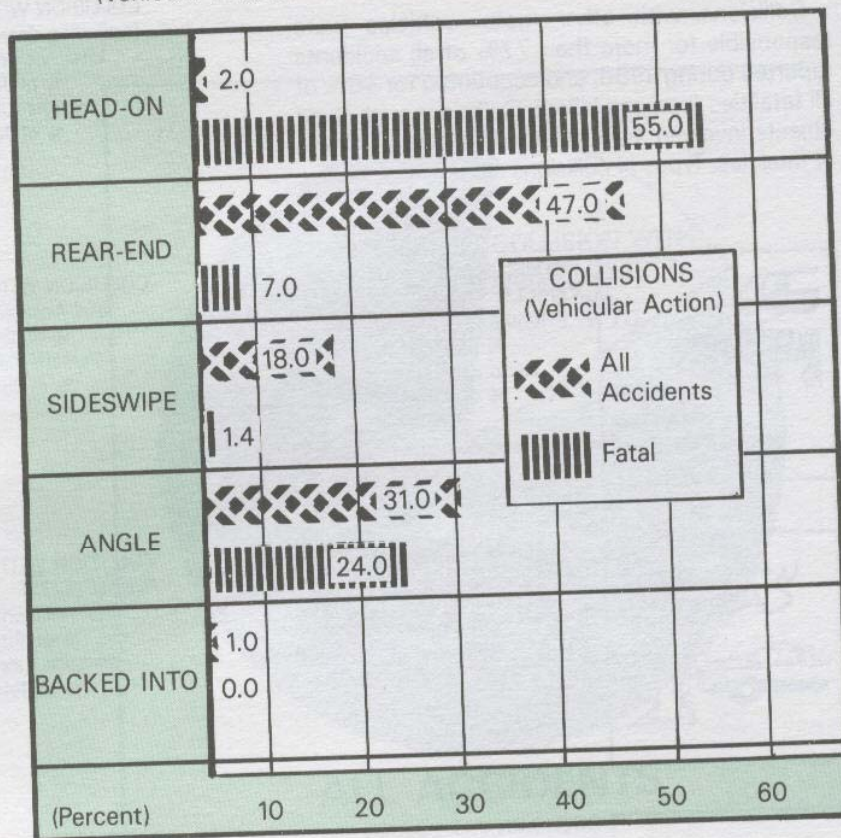
110,002 traffic accidents reported during 1988 involved "two-car" collisions. This represents 77 % of all accidents reported.

The right-hand chart depicts the manner of collision for these crashes, where known.

Head-on collisions accounted for 55 % of the fatal crashes involving more than one vehicle, but only 2 % of all accidents.

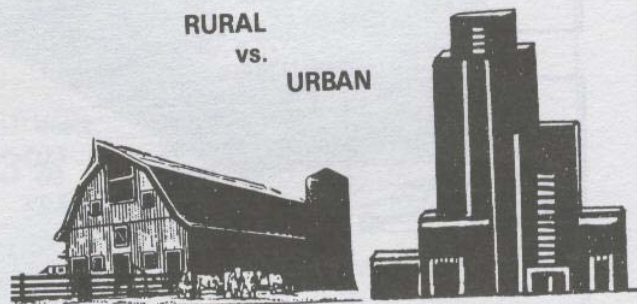
Rear-end collisions reflect 47 % of all collisions, but only 7 % of the Fatal Crashes.

Sideswipe collisions (both meeting and passing) reflect 18 % of all crashes and 1 % 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 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 (80%) took place in Rural Areas of Kentucky during 1988. 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	53,021	36%	578	80%	16,166	47%	36,277	32%	690	82%	25,757	49%
URBAN	94,566	64%	141	20%	17,998	53%	76,427	68%	150	18%	26,401	51%
TOTAL	147,587		719		34,164		112,704		840		52,158	



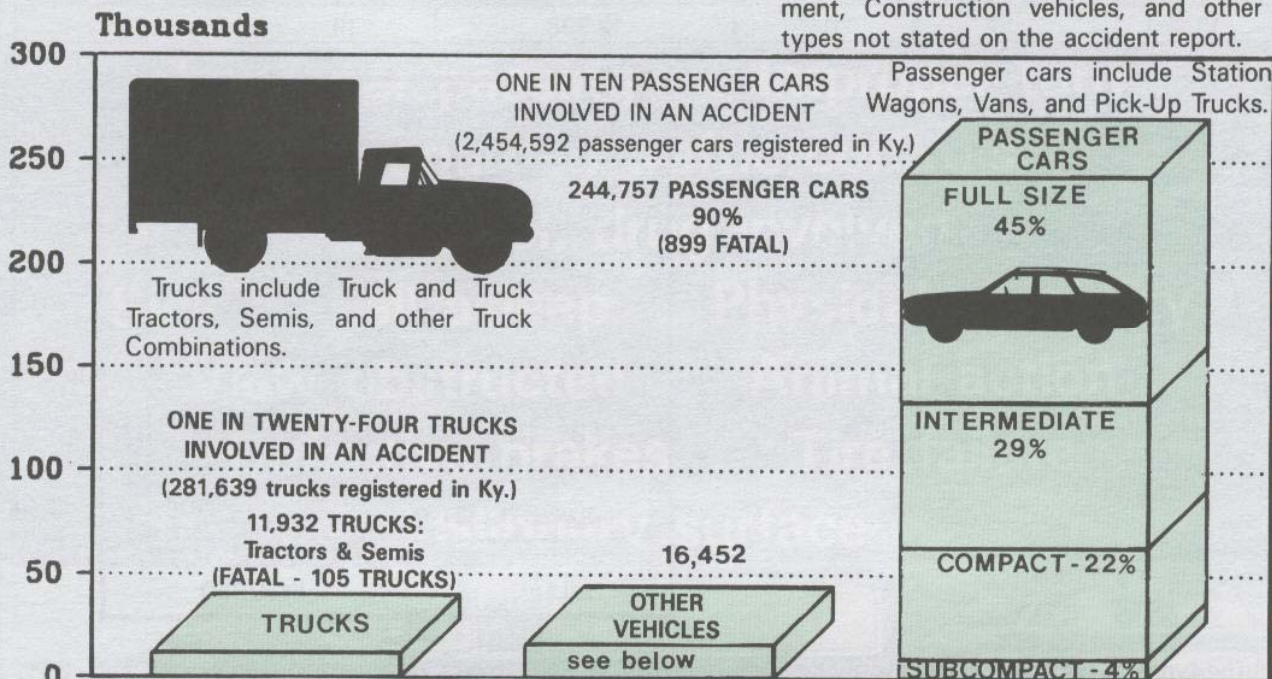
## TYPE VEHICLES INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS - 1988

270,835 vehicles were involved in accidents during 1988.









The majority of the vehicles (90%) involved were passenger cars. 4% were semi and/or tractor trailer trucks. Other type vehicles accounted for 6% of all accidents.

9,620 other vehicles (type not stated on accident report) accounted for nearly 4% of all accidents.

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



**NOTE:** The ratio of vehicles involved in accidents to total vehicles registered in Ky. does not account for accidents involving vehicles registered in other states.

 <p><b>1,312 MOTORCYCLES</b> (37 FATAL) (35,275 motorcycles registered in Ky.)</p>	 <p><b>228 FARM TRACTORS /FARM EQUIPMENT</b> (4 FATAL)</p>
 <p><b>One in 11 school buses involved in an accident.</b> <b>765 SCHOOL BUSES</b> (3 FATAL) (7,685 school buses registered in Ky.)</p>	 <p><b>231 MOTOR SCOOTERS &amp; MOTORBIKES</b> (5 FATAL)</p>
 <p><b>522 BUSES</b> (0 FATAL)</p>	 <p><b>153 TAXICABS</b> (0 FATAL)</p>
 <p><b>645 EMERGENCY &amp; MILITARY VEHICLES</b> (1 FATAL)</p>	 <p><b>1 GO-CARTS (Motorized)</b> (0 FATAL)</p>
<p><b>9,620 OTHER VEHICLES - Type Not Stated On Accident Report (14 FATAL)</b></p>	

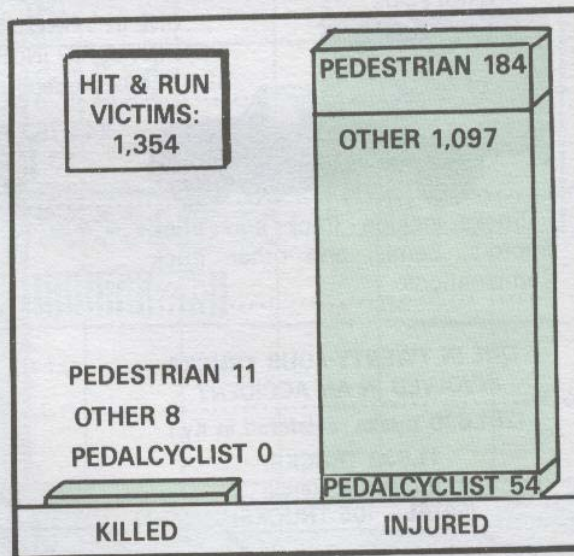


## HIT AND RUN ACCIDENTS

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 1988, 13,354 incidences of Hit and Run accidents occurred, of which 16 were Fatal Accidents and 1,040 were injury accidents. As depicted in the chart below, most of Kentucky's Hit and Run Accidents were Property Damage Accidents (12,298). 19 persons were killed and 1,335 were injured in 1988 Hit and Run Accidents.

TOTAL	FATAL ACCIDENTS	INJURY ACCIDENTS	PROPERTY DAMAGE ACCIDENTS	PERSONS KILLED	PERSONS INJURED
13,354	16	1,040	12,298	19	1,335

As shown in the right-hand chart, 11 of the 19 persons killed in 1988 Hit and Run Accidents were Pedestrians. 184 Pedestrians and 54 Pedalcyclists were injured in 1988 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, 33% of the 1988 Hit and Run Accidents involved Parked Vehicles or Vehicles in Parking Lots. 35% of the injury accidents were at an intersection and 56% of the fatal accidents involved a collision with a pedestrian.

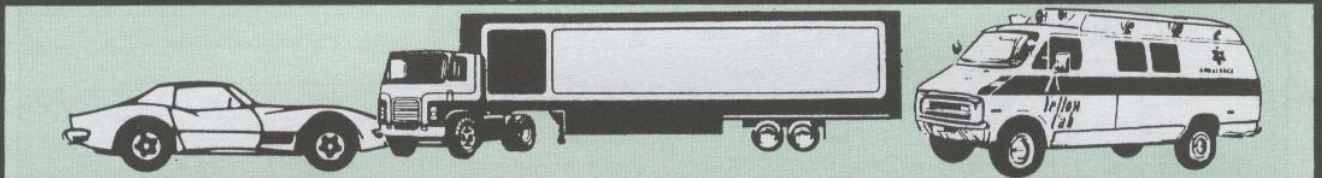
DIRECTIONAL ANALYSIS HIT AND RUN ACCIDENTS	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	FATAL	NON FATAL INJURY	PROPERTY DAMAGE
One Vehicle in Parked Position (not in Parking Lot)	3,082	23	0	44	3,038
Accidents in Parking Lot	4,406	33	0	20	4,386
Collision with Fixed Object (Single Vehicle)	836	6	0	83	753
Intersection Accidents	2,263	17	2	367	1,894
Sideswipe Accidents Same Direction	450	7	1	48	401
Opposite Direction	540	7	0	82	458
Rear-end in Traffic Lane One Vehicle Stopped	304	5	0	54	250
Both Vehicles Moving	407	5	0	84	323
Collision with Pedestrian	128	1	9	110	9
Collision with a Non-Fixed Object	179	2	0	6	173
All Other	759	6	4	142	613



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  
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



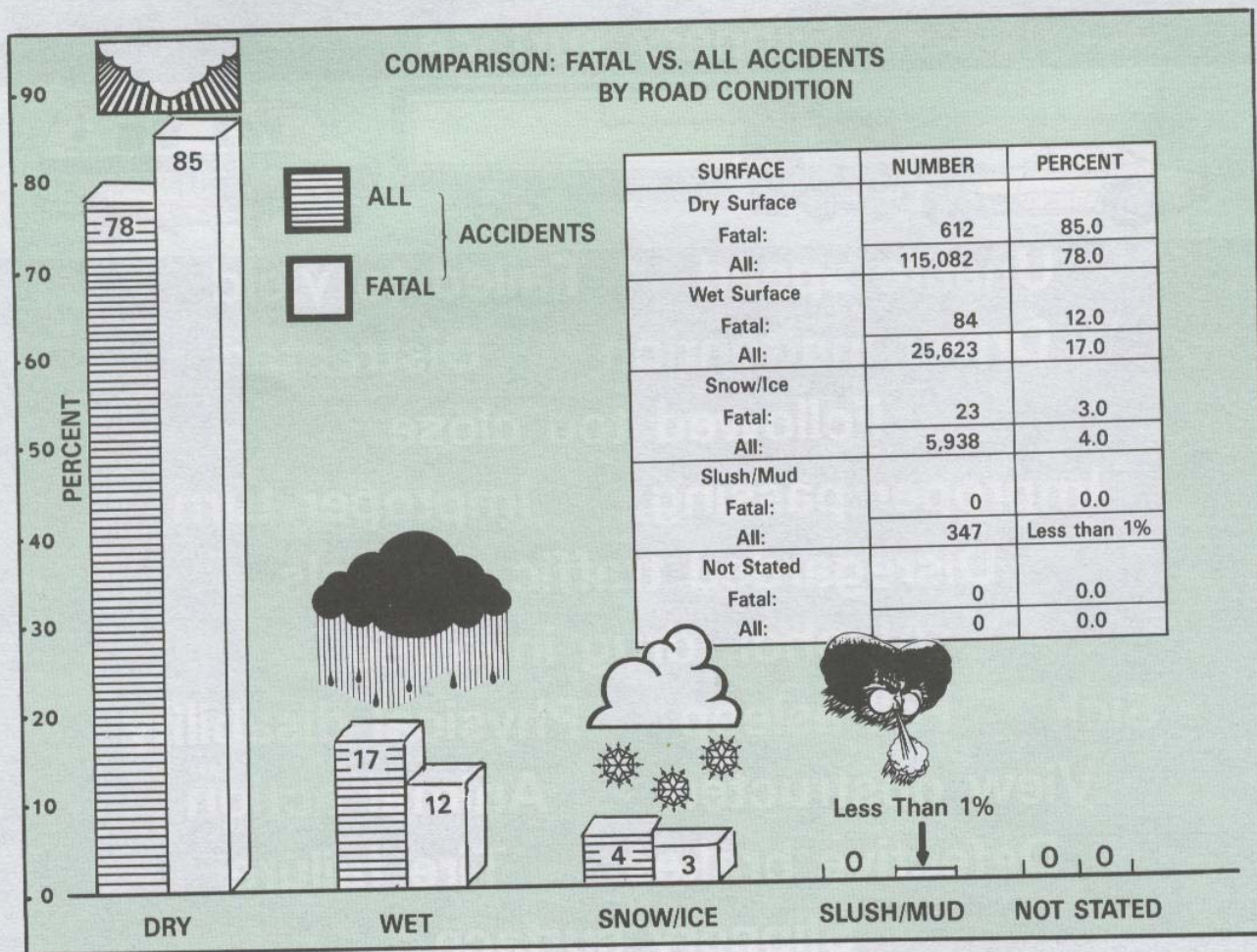
## 1988 ACCIDENTS—CONTRIBUTING FACTORS AND CONDITIONS

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 Human, Vehicular, and Environmental factors, when detected or known by the police officer. Please note that the percentages shown in no way reflect the percent of accidents reported.

CONTRIBUTING FACTOR	ALL	FATAL	NON-FATAL
<i>Driver</i>			
Driver Inattention	36%	12%	26%
Alcohol Involvement	6%	23%	11%
Failure to Yield	19%	13%	19%
Unsafe Speed	8%	28%	14%
<i>Vehicular</i>			
Brakes defective	28%	17%	30%
Tire failure/inadequate	12%	32%	20%
<i>Environmental</i>			
Slippery Surface	42%	38%	47%
View Obstructed, etc.	18%	25%	17%
Animal Action	11%	2%	7%

### 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	1	137	5	7	12	17	10	30	27	25	4
Crossing With Signal	0	61	1	1	5	5	6	13	17	12	1
Crossing Against Signal	1	47	1	4	6	14	9	5	5	3	0
Not at Intersection	11	223	15	35	22	32	12	43	31	27	6
Getting On or Off Vehicle	1	44	2	4	6	7	5	15	4	1	0
Emerging From Parked Vehicle	0	46	4	4	1	4	8	9	9	4	3
Walking in Roadway	27	227	3	15	23	32	23	55	34	39	3
Playing in Roadway	0	34	9	11	10	3	0	0	1	0	0
Working in Roadway	2	41	0	0	0	5	6	20	8	2	0
Not in Roadway	7	169	5	11	10	24	9	58	20	23	9
Laying in Roadway	5	13	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	0	0
Darting into Roadway	19	403	62	186	67	33	15	19	13	4	4
Pedestrian Drinking	3	22	0	0	1	3	5	4	7	1	1
Pedestrian Drug Related	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pedestrian Jogging	0	14	0	0	4	1	2	7	0	0	0
Physical Impairment	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	0
Dark Clothing/Not Visible	1	15	0	0	2	3	2	4	3	1	0
In Crosswalk	0	50	1	4	4	6	8	10	5	12	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>31</b>

PEDESTRIAN ACTION	VEHICLE ACTION							
	Straight	Over-taking	Right Turn	Left Turn	U-Turn	Backing	Other	Total
At Intersection	66	1	22	26	0	3	28	146
Crossing With Signal	15	0	12	28	0	0	8	63
Crossing Against Signal	44	0	2	1	0	0	1	48
Not at Intersection	178	0	8	8	0	9	43	246
Getting On or Off Vehicle	16	0	1	0	0	8	26	51
Emerging From Parked Vehicle	25	0	0	1	0	12	34	72
Walking in Roadway	165	2	6	5	0	25	55	258
Playing in Roadway	32	0	0	0	0	4	2	38
Working in Roadway	32	0	1	0	0	5	22	60
Not in Roadway	76	1	4	3	0	26	100	210
Laying in Roadway	5	0	1	1	0	1	5	13
Darting into Roadway	386	1	3	4	0	3	25	422
Pedestrian Drinking	19	0	0	1	0	1	2	23
Pedestrian Drug Related	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pedestrian Jogging	11	0	0	1	0	0	1	13
Physical Impairment	2	0	0	0	0	4	1	7
Dark Clothing/Not Visible	11	0	0	2	0	1	1	15
In Crosswalk	28	0	10	8	0	0	7	53
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>1,739</b>

78 Pedestrians were killed and 1,554 were injured in 1988 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.

\* 36% of the pedestrians killed or injured were under 14 years of age. 10% were age 65 and older.



## 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*	26%
Driver inattention	34%
Alcohol/Drugs	11%

Fatal Accidents	76
Injury Accidents	1,394
Property Damage Accidents	64
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,534</b>
<b>KILLED</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>INJURED</b>	<b>1,601</b>

### ACCIDENTS INVOLVING SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN

In accidents involving school-age children, factors include:

Traffic rule violations*	48%
Driver inattention	28%
Alcohol/Drugs	7%

Fatal Accidents	65
Injury Accidents	3,383
Property Damage Accidents	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,448</b>
<b>KILLED**</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>INJURED**</b>	<b>7,967</b>

\*\*Includes Carrollton bus crash.

Driver factors contributing to accidents involving school buses include:

Traffic rule violations*	32%
Driver inattention	42%

Fatal Accidents	3
Injury Accidents	101
Property Damage Accidents	651
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>755</b>
<b>KILLED***</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>INJURED***</b>	<b>276</b>

\*\*\*Includes 27 killed in Carrollton bus crash and those injured in this accident; and 2 persons killed in accidents involving a school bus and a truck. Fatalities in these 2 accidents were not school bus occupants.

\*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	54	5	49
Failed To Yield Right of Way	81	2	78
Following Too Close	3	0	3
Improper Passing	5	0	5
Disregard of Traffic Controls	19	1	18
Turning Improperly	2	0	2
Alcohol Involvement	63	12	50
Drug Involvement	6	0	4
Sick	1	0	1
Fell Asleep	6	0	6
Lost Consciousness	4	0	4
Driver Inattention	218	6	207
Distraction	21	3	17
Physical Disability	4	0	4
Other	160	3	150
None Detected	996	58	886
Not Stated	154	10	139
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,623</b>

SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN			
CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Injury Accidents
Unsafe Speed	395	16	379
Failed To Yield Right of Way	670	18	652
Following Too Close	99	0	99
Improper Passing	42	5	37
Disregard of Traffic Controls	144	5	139
Turning Improperly	46	0	46
Alcohol Involvement	179	9	170
Drug Involvement	10	0	10
Sick	3	0	3
Fell Asleep	36	2	34
Lost Consciousness	8	0	8
Driver Inattention	824	7	817
Distraction	93	1	92
Physical Disability	7	1	6
Other	351	5	346
None Detected	3,071	55	3,016
Not Stated	154	0	154
<b>Totals</b>	<b>6,132</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>6,008</b>

SCHOOL BUS ACCIDENTS			
CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Injury Accidents
Unsafe Speed	44	0	14
Failed To Yield Right of Way	116	2	18
Following Too Close	17	0	5
Improper Passing	11	0	1
Disregard of Traffic Controls	19	1	6
Turning Improperly	24	0	2
Alcohol Involvement	7	2	1
Drug Involvement	1	0	1
Sick	0	0	0
Fell Asleep	0	0	0
Lost Consciousness	3	0	2
Driver Inattention	297	0	32
Distraction	26	0	4
Physical Disability	1	0	1
Other	147	1	14
None Detected	757	5	115
Not Stated	78	0	2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>218</b>



## CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (Contd.)

Driver factors contributing to accidents involving trains include:

Failure to yield right of way:	28%
Driver inattention	27%
Disregard of traffic controls:	27%
Alcohol Involvement:	10%

Fatal Accidents	2
Injury Accidents	43
Property Damage Accidents	74
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>KILLED</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>INJURED</b>	<b>71</b>

Driver factors where indicated contributing to accidents involving trucks include:

Driver inattention:	38%
Violations of traffic rules:	31%
Alcohol/drugs:	3%

Fatal Accidents	99
Injury Accidents	2,035
Property Damage Accidents	8,981
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,115</b>
<b>KILLED</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>INJURED</b>	<b>3,944</b>

Driving factors where indicated contributing to accidents involving bicycles include:

Violation of traffic rules:	41%
-----------------------------	-----

Fatal Accidents	7
Injury Accidents	675
Property Damage Accidents	145
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>827</b>
<b>KILLED</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>INJURED</b>	<b>697</b>

### TRAINS

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Injury Accidents
<b>DRIVERS</b>			
Unsafe Speed	4	0	2
Failed To Yield Right of Way	35	1	14
Following Too Close	0	0	0
Improper Passing	0	0	0
Disregard of Traffic Controls	21	0	11
Turning Improperly	2	0	0
Alcohol Involvement	12	0	6
Drug Involvement	0	0	0
Sick	0	0	0
Fell Asleep	2	0	1
Lost Consciousness	0	0	0
Driver Inattention	34	1	17
Distraction	2	0	1
Physical Disability	1	0	1
Other	14	0	3
None Detected	15	0	3
Not Stated	2	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>59</b>

### TRUCKS

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Injury Accidents
<b>DRIVERS</b>			
Unsafe Speed	618	24	258
Failed To Yield Right of Way	1,676	26	425
Following Too Close	445	0	115
Improper Passing	173	3	37
Disregard of Traffic Controls	225	9	102
Turning Improperly	464	1	44
Alcohol Involvement	244	8	114
Drug Involvement	11	1	4
Sick	14	0	7
Fell Asleep	122	5	57
Lost Consciousness	18	1	9
Driver Inattention	3,858	25	567
Distraction	187	2	42
Physical Disability	17	1	1
Other	2,064	18	309
None Detected	10,299	101	2,011
Not Stated	1,034	7	91
<b>Totals</b>	<b>21,469</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>4,193</b>

### BICYCLES

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Injury Accidents
<b>DRIVERS</b>			
Unsafe Speed	13	0	12
Failed To Yield Right of Way	60	0	53
Following Too Close	1	0	1
Improper Passing	8	0	6
Disregard of Traffic Controls	9	0	8
Turning Improperly	5	0	4
Alcohol Involvement	9	0	9
Drug Involvement	1	0	1
Sick	0	0	0
Fell Asleep	1	0	1
Lost Consciousness	0	0	0
Driver Inattention	66	0	55
Distraction	6	1	2
Physical Disability	0	0	0
Other	42	0	31
None Detected	580	6	471
Not Stated	53	0	46
<b>Totals</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>700</b>



## CONTRIBUTING FACTORS.(Contd.)

Driver factors where indicated, contributing to accidents involving mopeds include:

Violation of traffic rules: 38%  
Driver inattention: 34%  
Alcohol Involvement: 6%

Fatal Accidents	3
Injury Accidents	130
Property Damage Accidents	39
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>172</b>
<b>KILLED</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>INJURED</b>	<b>151</b>

Driver factors where indicated, contributing to accidents involving motorcycles include:

Violation of traffic rules: 48%  
Driver inattention: 25%  
Alcohol/Drugs: 11%

Fatal Accidents	35
Injury Accidents	948
Property Damage Accidents	312
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,295</b>
<b>KILLED</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>INJURED</b>	<b>1,155</b>

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.

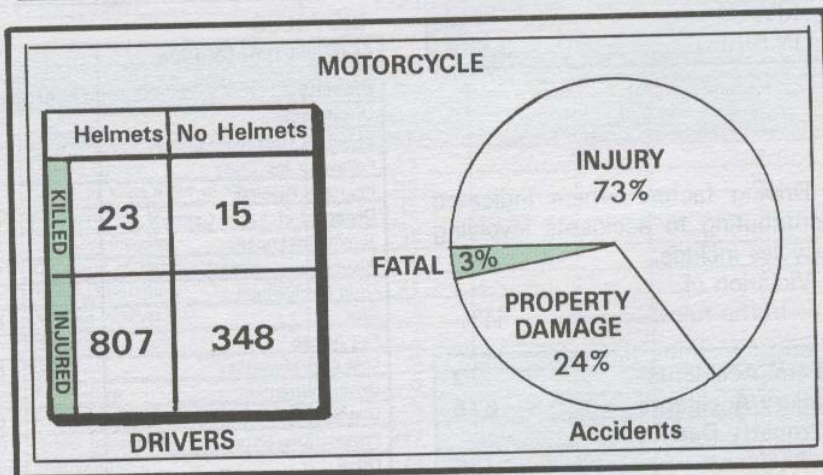
38 Motorcycle Drivers were killed; 1,155 Drivers were injured. Of those Drivers killed 61% were wearing helmets; 70% of the injured Motorcycle Drivers were wearing helmets.

### MOPEDS

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Injury Accidents
<b>DRIVERS</b>			
Unsafe Speed	15	0	15
Failed To Yield Right of Way	32	2	23
Following Too Close	1	0	1
Improper Passing	7	0	7
Disregard of Traffic Controls	5	0	4
Turning Improperly	8	0	5
Alcohol Involvement	10	0	8
Drug Involvement	0	0	0
Sick	2	0	2
Fell Asleep	0	0	0
Lost Consciousness	0	0	0
Driver Inattention	60	0	45
Distraction	3	0	3
Physical Disability	0	0	0
Other	34	0	24
None Detected	127	2	93
Not Stated	20	1	10
<b>Totals</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>240</b>

### MOTORCYCLES

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Injury Accidents
<b>DRIVERS</b>			
Unsafe Speed	225	17	188
Failed To Yield Right of Way	262	3	203
Following Too Close	38	0	18
Improper Passing	32	2	18
Disregard of Traffic Controls	42	0	33
Turning Improperly	36	0	25
Alcohol Involvement	139	8	118
Drug Involvement	3	1	2
Sick	1	1	0
Fell Asleep	2	1	1
Lost Consciousness	2	1	1
Driver Inattention	333	8	218
Distraction	26	1	19
Physical Disability	1	0	1
Other	174	7	127
None Detected	950	10	648
Not Stated	95	1	45
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2,361</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1,665</b>



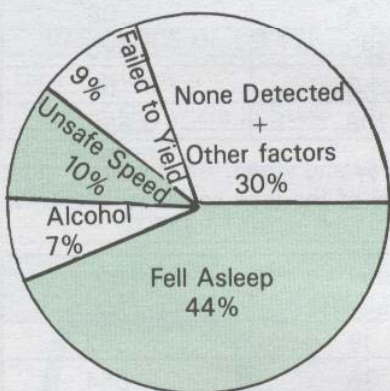


## CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (Contd.) MULTIPLE FATAL ACCIDENTS

There were 71 multiple fatal crashes reported. 192 persons were killed and 125 persons injured in these multiple fatal crashes.

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. *NOTE: in 31 of the 71 multiple fatal crashes a driver was suspected of drinking.*



CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (Driver)	NUMBER
Unsafe Speed	27
Failing to Yield Right of Way	24
Following Too Close	1
Improper Passing	3
Disregard of Traffic Controls	1
Alcohol Involvement	20
Fell Asleep	123
Driver Inattention	10
Turning Improperly	1
Other	11
None Detected	51
Not Stated on Report	6
Sick/Physical Disability	2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>280</b>

### 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	15,066	59	3,243	11,764
Harness/Lap Belt	48,040	108	10,825	37,107
Harness Only	99	3	26	70
Child Safety Seat	3,041	12	855	2,174
Helmets	845	21	660	164
Air Bag	52	1	23	28
Other Passive Restraints	103	0	31	72
<b>Total Accidents Restraints Used</b>	<b>67,246 (46%)</b>	<b>204 (28%)</b>	<b>15,663 (46%)</b>	<b>51,379 (46%)</b>
<b>Total Accidents Restraint Not Used*</b>	<b>80,341 (54%)</b>	<b>515 (72%)</b>	<b>18,501 (54%)</b>	<b>61,325 (54%)</b>

\*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 & Alcohol Involvement)

Vehicular factors, as noted by the investigating officer on the accident report, are tabulated below for accidents involving trucks. 1,402 such factors were noted as contributing to the accident. Defective Brakes (26%) accounted for 364 of the contributing factors. Other significant factors were Tire Failure (9%) and Over or Improper Load (8%).

Vehicular Factors	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents
Brakes Defective	364	2	103
Headlights Defective	6	0	1
Other Lighting Defects	69	2	20
Steering Failure	45	0	20
Tire Failure/Inadequate	127	1	33
Tow Hitch Defective	27	0	4
Over or Improper Load	106	0	15
Oversized Load on Vehicle	64	1	7
Other	594	4	98
None Detected	18,591	193	3,586
Not Stated	756	3	66
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,749</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>3,953</b>

The chart below plots accidents involving trucks by location, or type highway and street. As indicated, most truck accidents occurred on US and State numbered routes (50%), with 75% of the fatal accidents and 67% of the injury accidents reported on US and State numbered routes.

Location of Truck Accidents	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Injury Accidents
Interstates	1,501	18	352
Other U.S. Route Numbered	2,770	36	654
State Routes	2,792	39	719
Other Major Arterial	172	2	44
County Roads	671	3	71
Local Streets	3,209	1	195
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>11,115</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>2,035</b>

Alcohol involved truck accidents totaled 323, including 12 fatal and 144 injury accidents where the driver was suspected to have been drinking, as shown below.

Location of Truck Accidents	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Injury Accidents
Total, statewide	323	12	144

The residence of drivers involved in truck accidents are shown below. 25% of the drivers were non-residents of Kentucky, with 25% of the drivers involved in fatal accidents non-residents and 22% of the drivers involved in injury accidents non-residents.

Residence of Drivers in Truck Accidents	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Injury Accidents
Local resident	11,844	116	2,606
Other Kentucky Driver	1,655	31	363
Non-Resident (out-of-state) Driver	4,544	50	826
Not Stated	389	1	26
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>18,472</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>3,821</b>



## DRIVER INVOLVEMENT - 1988 ACCIDENTS



### RESIDENCE OF DRIVER



244,249 drivers were involved in accidents during 1988. 1,040 drivers were involved in fatal accidents. The chart below tabulates driver involvement by residence and shows that most drivers (83%) 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	202,831	83	829	80
Residing Elsewhere in State	10,654	4	81	8
Non-Resident*	19,426	8	126	12
Unknown	11,276	5	4	.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>244,187</b>		<b>1,040</b>	



### SEX OF DRIVER



#### SEX OF DRIVERS INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS

As shown in the chart below, 59% of the drivers involved in accidents during 1988 were male; 37% were female. In fatal accidents 77% of the drivers were male; 22% were female.

#### TOTAL ACCIDENTS

Sex	# IN ACCIDENTS	% IN ACCIDENTS*
MALE	143,245	59
FEMALE	90,215	37
NOT STATED	10,789	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>244,187</b>	

#### FATAL ACCIDENTS

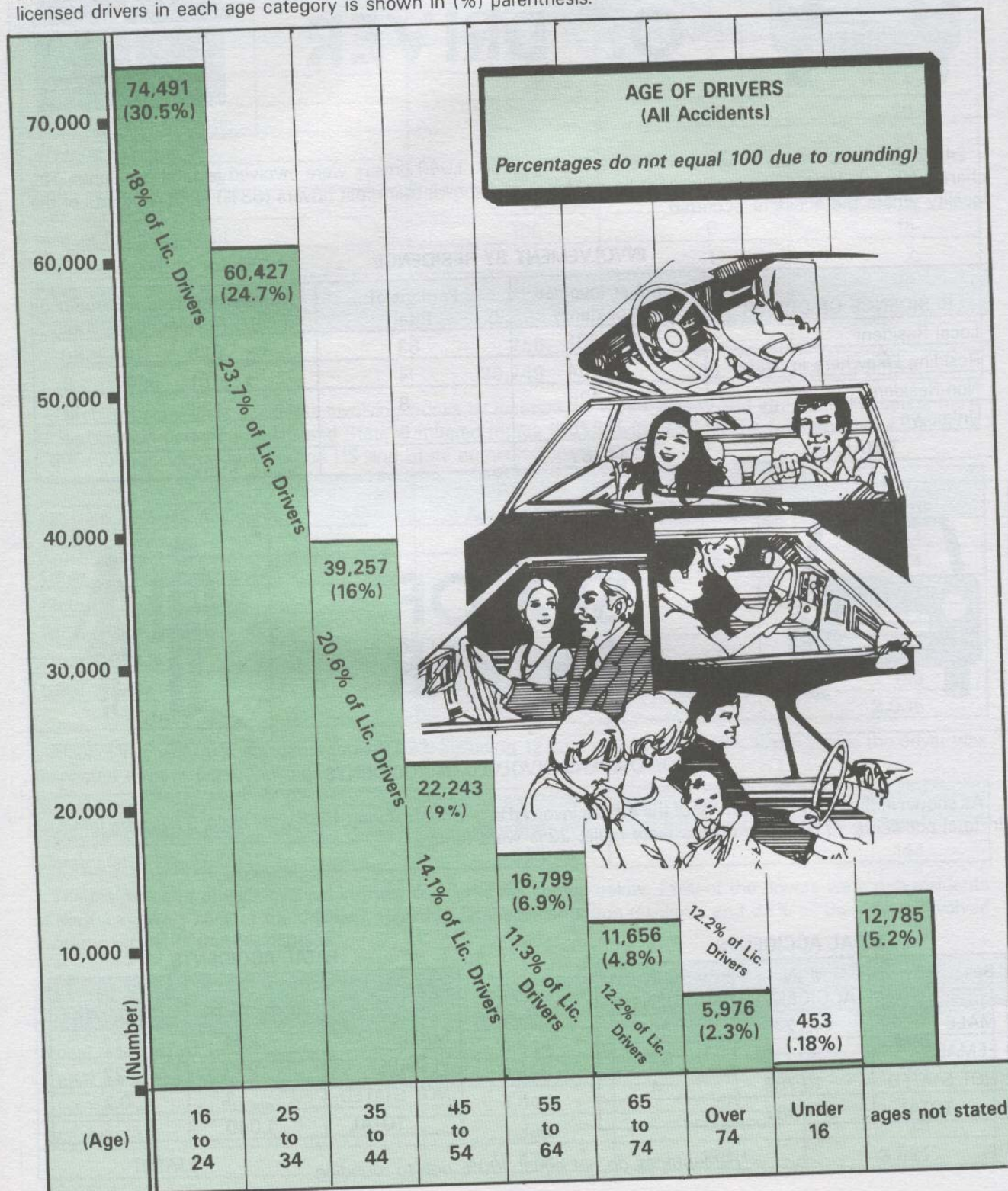
Sex	# IN ACCIDENTS	% IN ACCIDENTS*
MALE	804	77
FEMALE	233	22
NOT STATED	3	0.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,040</b>	

\*Percentages do not equal 100% due to rounding



## AGE OF DRIVERS - 1988 (All Accidents)

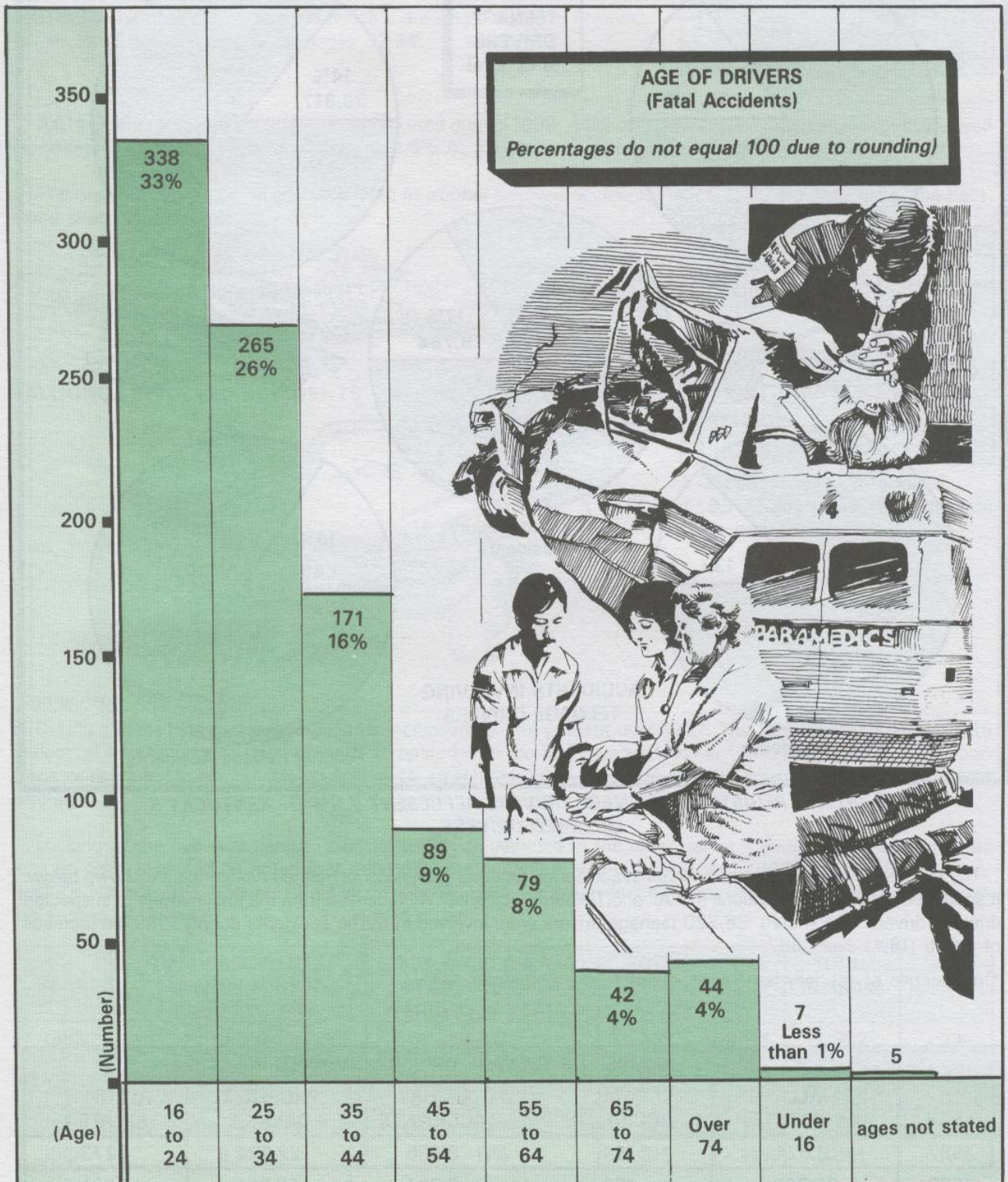
The chart groups the ages of 244,187 drivers involved in 1988 accidents. Percentages are based on all drivers and includes 12,785 (5%) drivers whose ages were not stated on the accident report. The percent of Kentucky licensed drivers in each age category is shown in (%) parenthesis.





## AGE OF DRIVERS - 1988 (Fatal Accidents Only)

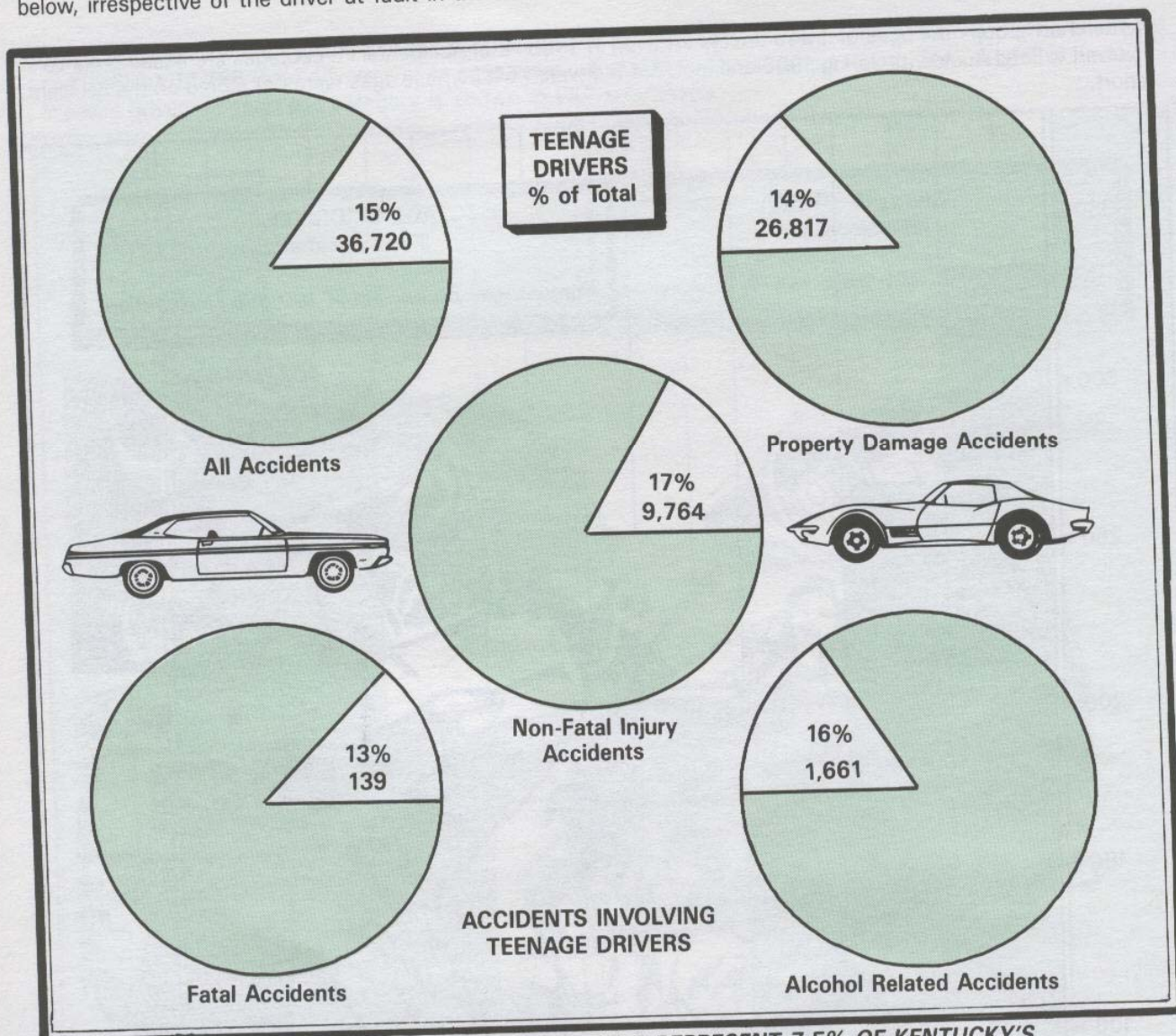
The chart groups the ages of 1,040 drivers involved in 1988 Fatal Accidents. Percentages are based on drivers involved in Fatal Accidents during 1988 and includes 5 drivers (.5%) whose ages were not stated on the accident report.





## ACCIDENTS INVOLVING TEENAGE DRIVERS

The percentage of teenage drivers (versus other age groups) involvement in 1988 accidents (by type) are shown below, irrespective of the driver at fault in the accidents reported.



**THE 181,259 REGISTERED TEENAGE DRIVERS REPRESENT 7.5% OF KENTUCKY'S  
LICENSED DRIVERS**

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 suspected drinking drivers.\* As shown, 36,720 teenage drivers were involved in traffic accidents during 1988, an increase of 5,096 (16%) over 1987.

\*Irrespective of sobriety tests subsequent to the accident.

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
1988	36,720	139	9,764	26,817	1,661



## ALCOHOL INVOLVED ACCIDENTS - 1988

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.

<b>Fatal:</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>44%</b>
<b>Injury:</b>	<b>3,728</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Property Damage:</b>	<b>3,968</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>8,014</b>	<b>5%</b>

8,014 alcohol involved accidents were reported during 1988. 44% of the fatal accidents were alcohol involved accidents, 11% of the injury accidents, and 4% of the property damage accidents were alcohol involved.

The number of persons killed and injured in alcohol involved accidents during 1988 are depicted in the right-hand chart.



<b>Killed:*</b>	<b>389</b>
<b>Injured:**</b>	<b>5,992</b>
<b>Incapacitating Injuries:</b>	<b>1,949</b>
<b>Non-Incapacitating Injuries:</b>	<b>2,536</b>
<b>Possible Injuries:</b>	<b>1,507</b>

\*13 Pedestrians were killed.

\*\*93 Pedestrians, 9 Bicyclists were injured.

### Comparison with previous years

During 1988 alcohol involved accidents increased by four percent over 1987. The 389 persons killed in 1988 reflect an increase of nine percent when compared with the 358 persons killed in 1987. During 1988, 5,992 persons were injured in alcohol related accidents, an increase of two percent over 1987 when 5,879 persons were injured.

Looking at the five year period (1984 to 1988), as depicted in the chart below, variable increases/decreases can be seen. It should be noted that most of these decreases were attributable to 1984 and 1985 data. Kentucky's "slammer bill" became effective on July 13, 1984. Fatal Accident data has been adjusted to reflect follow-up studies of drivers.

YEAR	TOTAL ACCIDENTS (Alcohol Involved)	% INCREASE/ DECREASE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR	TOTAL KILLED	(%) +/-	TOTAL INJURED	(%) +/-
1988	8,014	+ 4%	389	+ 9%	5,992	+ 2%
1987	7,671	- 1%	358	+ 4%	5,879	+ 5%
1986	7,761	+ 0.2%	343	+ 19%	5,606	+ 6%
1985	7,744	- 10%	289	- 9%	5,297	- 11%
1984	8,639	- 11%	315	- 14%	5,951	- 10%



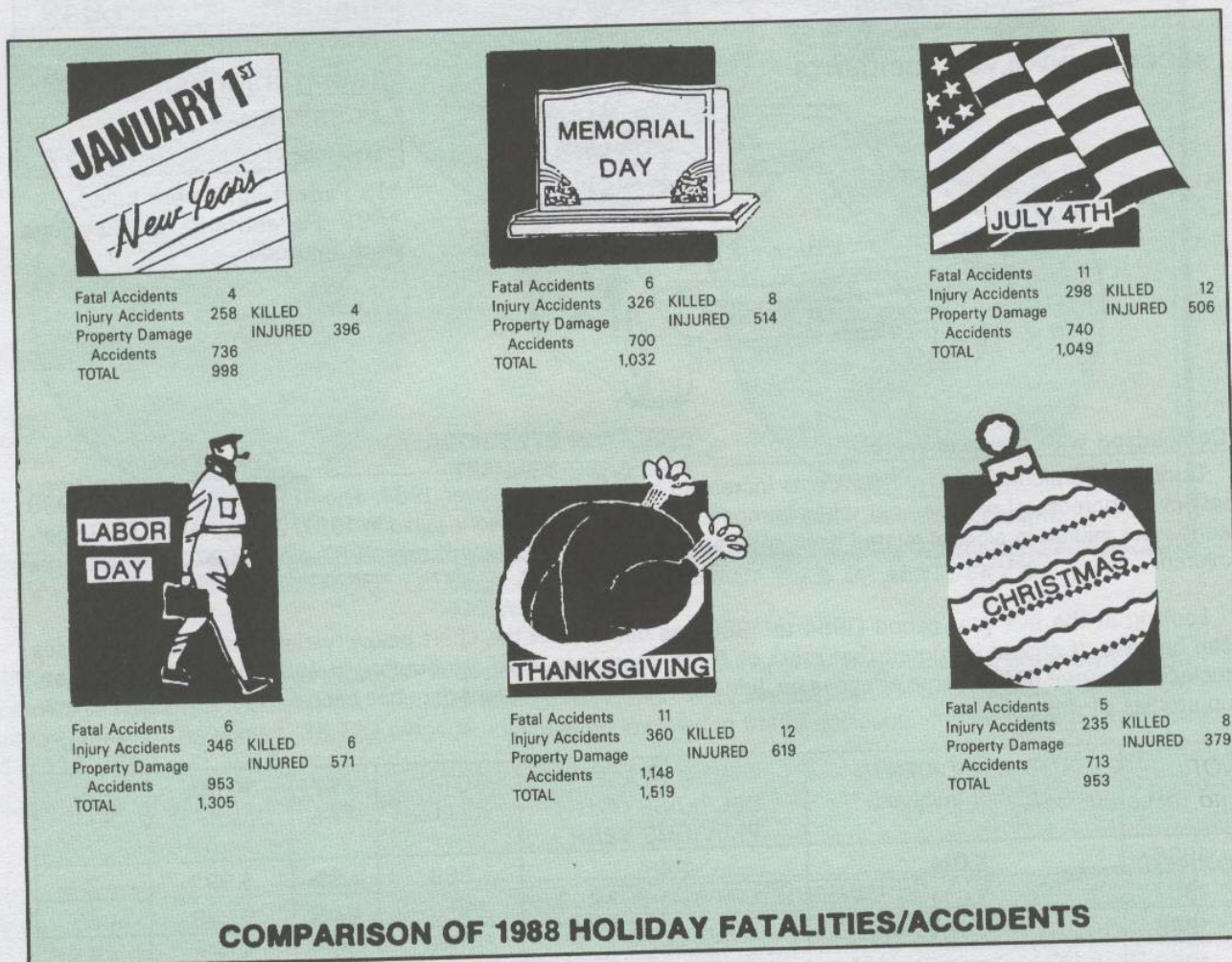
## DAY AND TIME OF OCCURRENCE - 1988 ACCIDENTS

The chart below depicts the number of deaths in fatal accidents for a ten year period, 1979 through 1988 on major holidays (inclusive of time periods established by the National Safety Council). A total of 50 persons were killed in 1988 holiday fatalities; 2,985 persons were injured.

HOLIDAY (Total Deaths)	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
NEW YEAR'S EVE	7	10	8	5	5	9	5	7	11	4
MEMORIAL DAY	10	10	10	6	7	8	3	6	12	8
JULY 4TH	5	16	18	8	8	4	11	6	7	12
LABOR DAY	13	6	4	17	6	14	6	10	12	6
THANKSGIVING	8	11	14	10	9	12	6	9	17	12
CHRISTMAS	18	12	8	11	11	8	5	4	7	8

Note: New Year's Eve holiday ran from 6 pm, Dec. 30, 1988 through midnight, Jan. 2, 1989.

The July 4th and Thanksgiving holiday periods registered the highest number of fatalities during 1988. The lowest number of holiday fatalities occurred over New Years and Labor Day holidays. The chart below shows relevant accident data for each of the 1988 holidays.





## ACCIDENTS BY HOUR OF OCCURRENCE

60% of all accidents reported during 1988 occurred during "daylight" hours (7am to 4pm). 21% of all accidents occurred during "dark" hours (8pm to 6am), and 18% occurred at "dusk" (5pm to 7pm).

Of the 88,349 accidents reported during daylight hours, 40% occurred during the hours of 4 to 6 pm.

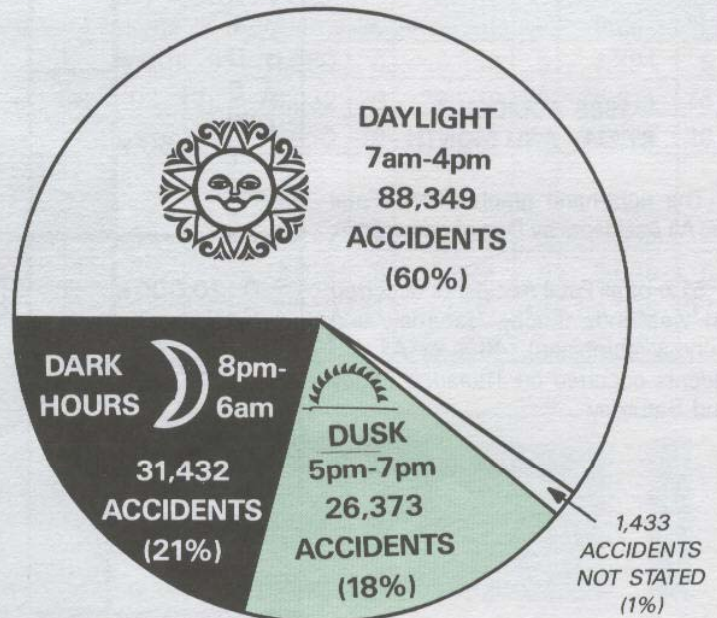
59% of the accidents reported during night hours occurred before midnight.

39% of all fatal accidents occurred during "daylight" hours; 42% occurred during "dark" hours; and 19% at "dusk."

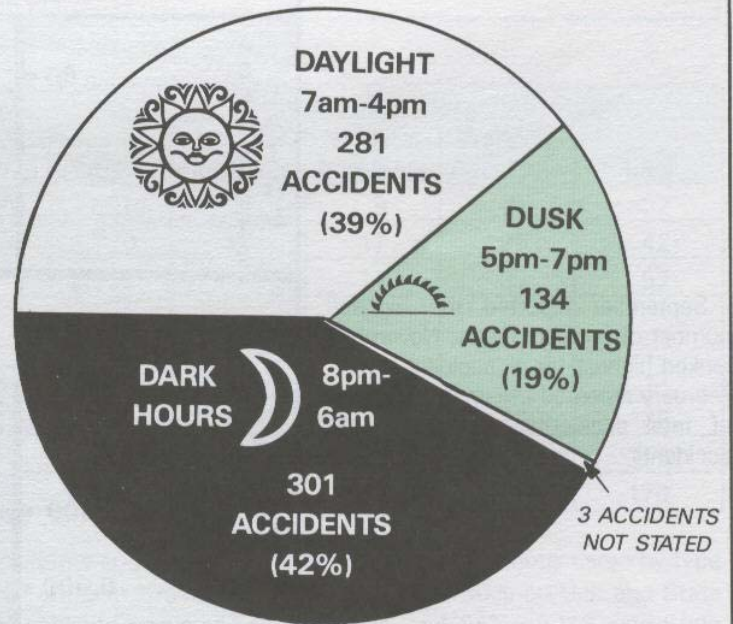
48% of the fatal accidents reported during night hours occurred before midnight.

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

ACCIDENTS BY HOUR OF OCCURRENCE



ALL ACCIDENTS



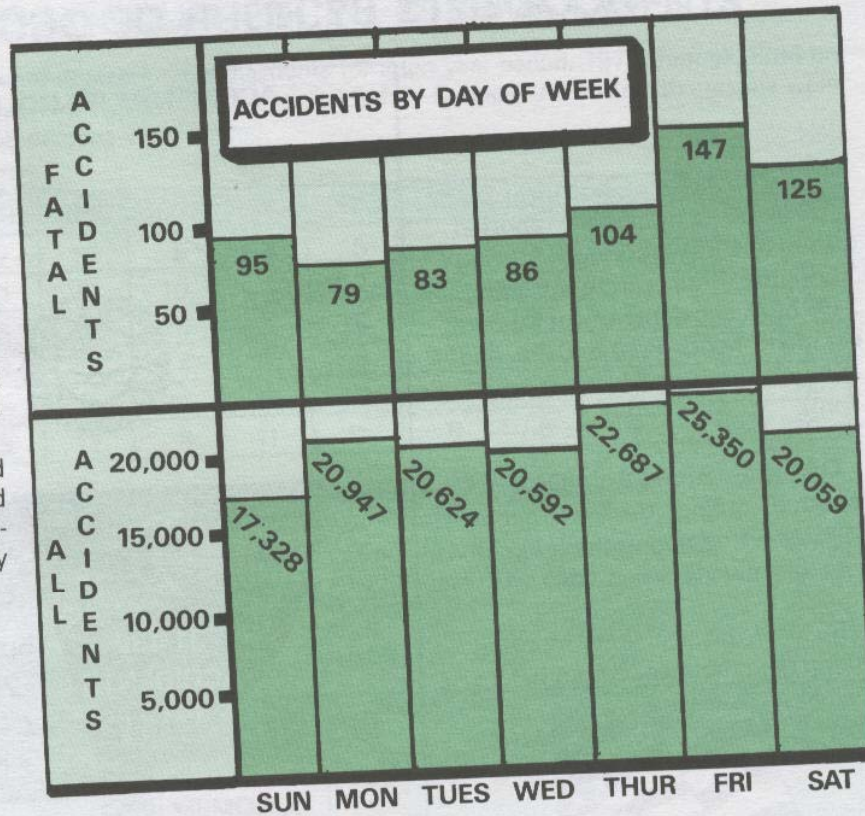
FATAL ACCIDENTS



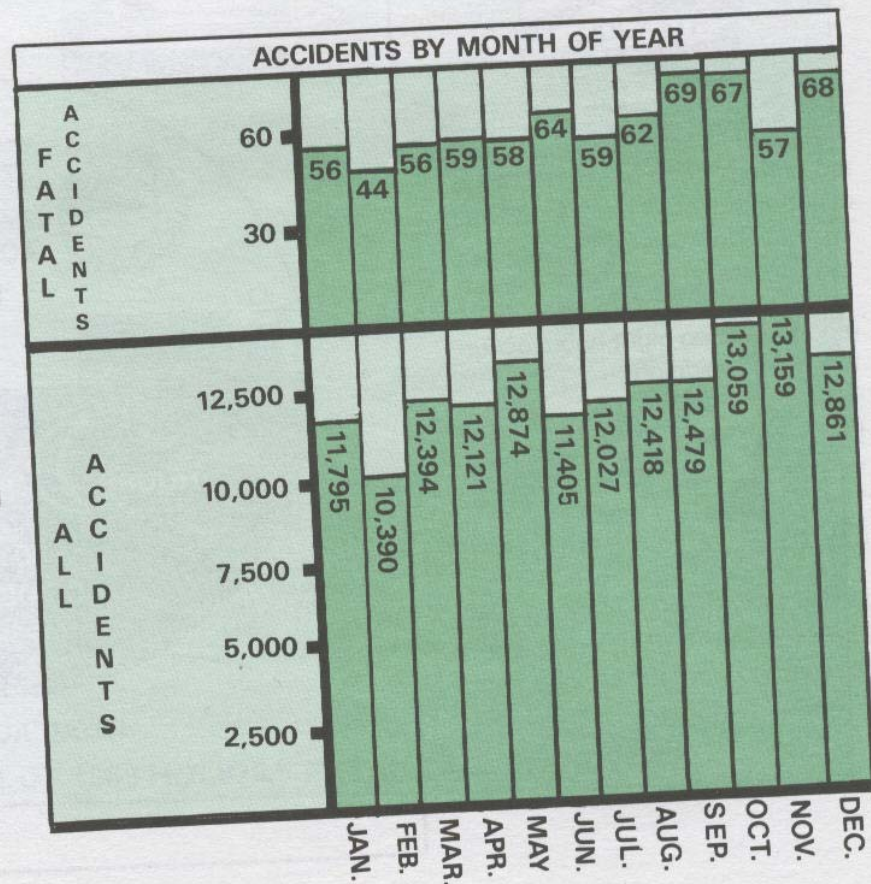
### 1988 ACCIDENTS BY DAY AND MONTH

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

51% of all Fatal Accidents occurred on weekends (Friday, Saturday, and Sunday combined). 46% of All Accidents occurred on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.



September reported the highest number of fatal accidents; November ranked highest for all accident totals. February recorded the lowest number of fatal accidents, as well as all accidents.





## LOCATION OF ACCIDENTS

### ROADWAY

TYPE OF ROADWAY	Fatal Accidents	%	Nonfatal Accidents	%	Property Accidents	%	Total	%
Interstate	62	9	1,980	6	5,352	5	7,394	5
U.S. Route	203	28	9,932	29	26,079	23	36,214	25
State	343	48	12,950	38	27,547	24	40,840	28
Other Major Arterial	15	2	247	.7	687	.6	949	.6
County	52	7	2,015	6	5,828	5	7,895	5
Local	44	6	7,040	21	47,211	42	54,295	37
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>719</b>		<b>34,164</b>		<b>112,704</b>		<b>147,587</b>	

The chart shows the number of accidents during 1988 by type of roadway, with percentages for each accident category.

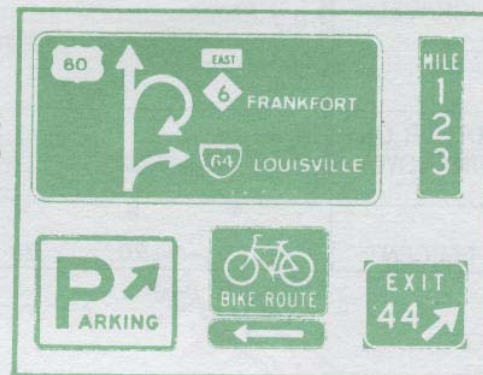
As shown, relatively few accidents were reported on Interstate Highways (5%).

28% of all accidents occurred on Kentucky's "State Numbered" roads, with 48% of all fatal accidents reported during 1988 occurring on this type of roadway.

Although 37% of all accidents occurred on local streets, only 6% of the 1988 fatal accidents occurred on local streets.

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

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



### ACCIDENTS INVOLVING TRUCKS

Type of Roadway	All Truck Accidents				Trucks With Hazardous Cargo			
	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Accidents	Property Accidents	Total	Fatal Accidents	Nonfatal Accidents	Property Accidents	Total
Interstate	18	352	1,131	1,501	2	9	21	32
U.S. Route	36	654	2,080	2,770	0	17	25	42
State	39	719	2,034	2,792	1	14	37	52
Other Major Arterial	2	44	126	172	0	2	10	12
County	3	71	597	671	0	3	23	26
Local	1	195	3,013	3,209	0	1	5	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>2,035</b>	<b>8,981</b>	<b>11,115</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>170</b>

The above charts show the number of truck accidents and those truck accidents with hazardous cargo by type of roadway. 29% of the truck accidents occurred on local streets; 14% on Interstates; 50% on U.S. and State numbered routes. 19% of the hazardous cargo accidents occurred on Interstates, and 55% on U.S. and State numbered routes.

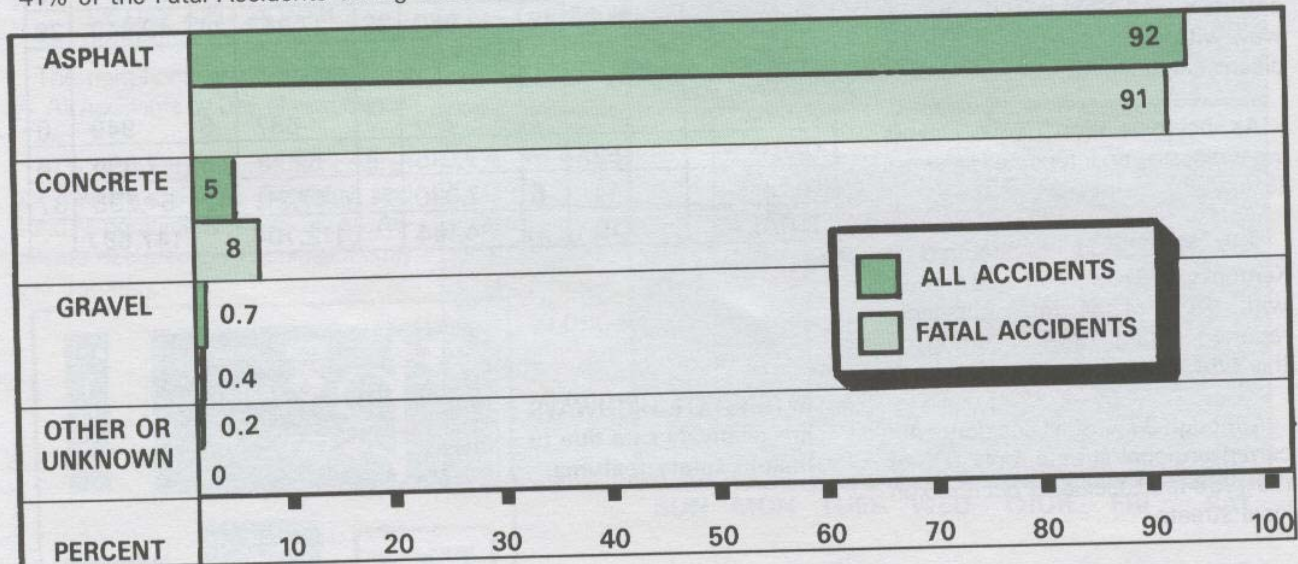


## ACCIDENTS BY ROADWAY SURFACE

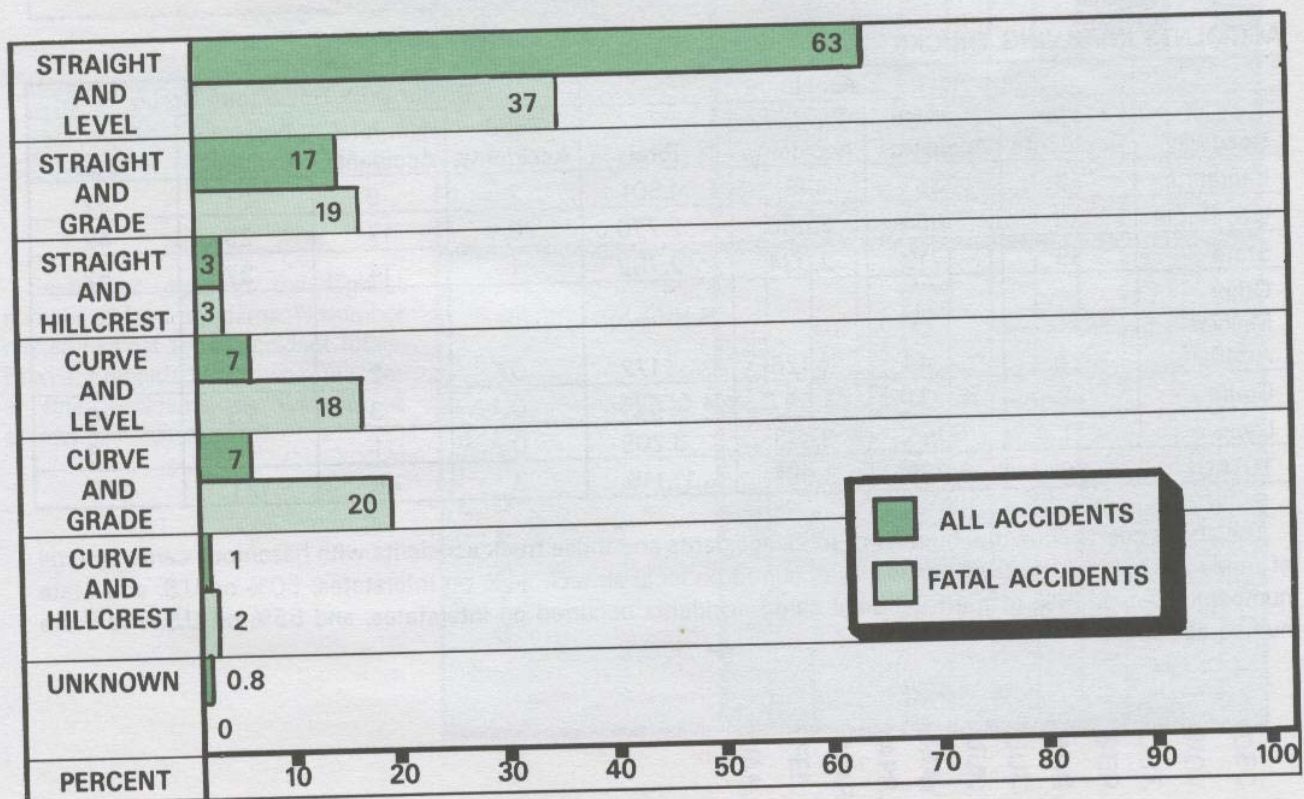
The charts below depict percentages of all accidents and fatal accidents according to the surface and character of the roadway on which the accident occurred.

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 15% on curved roads. 41% of the Fatal Accidents during 1988 occurred on curved roads, 59% on straight roads.



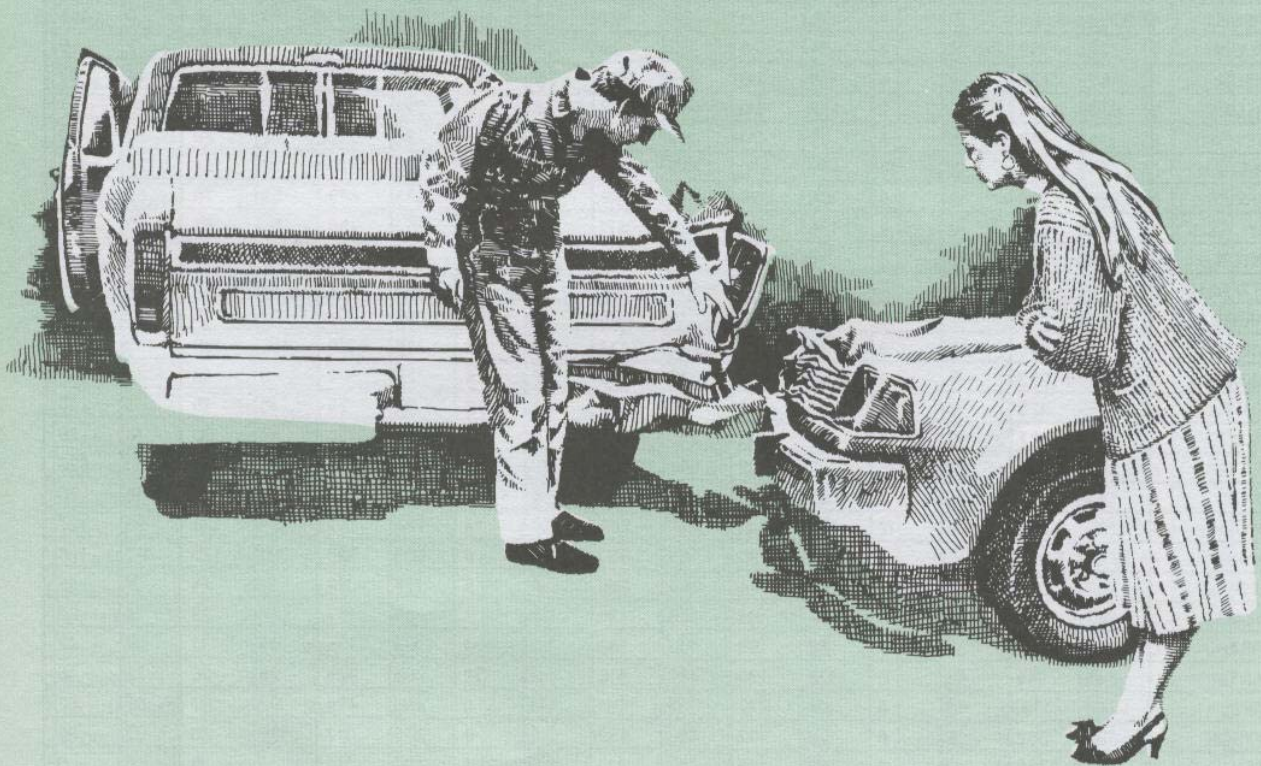
ACCIDENTS BY ROADWAY SURFACE



ACCIDENTS BY ROADWAY CHARACTER



**ACCIDENTS**  
**by**  
**COUNTY**





## ACCIDENTS BY COUNTY - 1988

COUNTY	TOTAL		ACCIDENTS						PERSONS				ALCOHOL INVOLVED			
			FATAL		NON-FATAL		PRO. DAMAGE		KILLED		INJURED		ACCIDENTS		DRIVERS	
	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988
ADAIR	465	498	2	5	102	121	361	372	2	5	147	191	25	33	25	34
ALLEN	539	511	1	7	135	137	403	367	1	7	191	209	33	41	33	41
ANDERSON	468	492	2	3	124	114	342	375	2	3	216	184	30	28	30	28
BALLARD	217	218	5	3	69	59	143	156	6	3	105	90	25	10	25	10
BARREN	1,337	1,344	7	9	351	358	979	977	7	10	566	608	53	54	54	54
BATH	289	327	1	0	99	87	189	240	1	0	147	139	13	22	13	22
BELL	1,013	1,033	5	7	278	283	730	743	6	10	438	428	47	70	47	70
BOONE	3,232	3,297	15	7	746	740	2,471	2,550	16	8	1,152	1,128	180	162	182	168
BOURBON	810	804	3	2	196	192	611	610	3	2	282	322	62	44	62	45
BOYD	2,302	2,424	6	8	486	494	1,810	1,922	7	8	707	703	92	103	93	104
BOYLE	1,092	1,123	4	8	253	248	835	867	4	8	372	347	48	39	48	39
BRACKEN	199	192	0	2	45	32	154	158	0	3	57	58	12	8	12	8
BREATHITT	432	410	3	3	163	133	266	274	3	4	264	229	29	24	29	24
BRECKINRIDGE	396	357	6	7	111	121	279	229	6	8	184	213	12	22	12	22
BULLITT	1,268	1,205	9	8	392	351	867	846	9	8	642	555	62	67	63	68
BUTLER	361	369	6	3	88	108	267	258	6	3	138	157	12	20	12	20
CALDWELL	462	453	2	3	113	124	347	326	2	3	163	184	29	41	29	41
CALLOWAY	1,050	1,128	8	7	289	332	753	789	8	10	447	492	52	47	52	47
CAMPBELL	3,195	3,255	6	7	755	721	2,434	2,527	7	8	1,047	1,011	183	165	186	165
CARLISLE	77	57	1	2	34	28	42	27	1	2	56	39	9	6	9	6
CARROLL	465	422	4	5	126	108	335	309	4	32	187	210	44	37	44	37
CARTER	673	673	8	5	177	190	488	478	8	5	271	317	46	47	46	47
CASEY	115	143	5	3	55	70	55	70	5	3	86	136	20	20	20	20
CHRISTIAN	2,251	2,295	18	13	496	518	1,737	1,764	18	13	731	770	131	164	134	164
CLARK	1,284	1,321	9	6	288	326	987	989	11	6	423	499	62	76	65	76
CLAY	517	529	7	7	155	151	355	371	8	13	257	256	50	52	50	52
CLINTON	249	253	5	3	55	54	189	196	8	3	91	72	8	7	8	7
CRITTENDEN	257	305	5	4	72	78	180	223	10	6	108	122	12	16	12	16
CUMBERLAND	97	113	1	2	21	23	75	88	1	2	42	33	3	8	3	8
DAVIESS	3,565	4,046	17	13	826	899	2,722	3,134	18	15	1,248	1,315	163	188	168	191
EDMONSON	262	253	3	4	86	71	173	178	3	4	129	114	18	13	18	13
ELLIOTT	85	125	0	2	44	53	41	70	0	2	71	75	13	15	13	15
ESTILL	354	407	6	6	93	100	255	301	8	7	179	156	14	30	14	29
FAYETTE	12,364	13,086	31	35	2,369	2,382	9,964	10,669	35	38	3,349	3,418	616	617	621	623
FLEMING	343	363	2	3	85	113	256	247	4	5	134	178	18	19	18	20
FLOYD	1,280	1,375	11	12	440	461	829	902	13	13	730	743	92	128	93	127
FRANKLIN	2,081	2,056	7	6	410	390	1,664	1,660	9	6	609	597	111	129	112	129
FULTON	359	345	3	3	89	74	267	268	3	5	124	110	31	14	31	15
GALLATIN	182	214	2	1	7	88	123	125	2	1	89	137	14	23	14	23
GARRARD	287	253	5	1	66	69	216	183	5	1	113	105	14	11	14	12
GRANT	625	719	3	11	175	193	447	515	3	12	285	325	29	46	29	46
GRAVES	1,245	1,193	10	5	302	277	933	911	11	5	459	424	92	57	92	57
GRAYSON	638	667	4	6	179	202	455	459	5	9	306	317	37	36	37	36
GREEN	251	293	0	1	68	79	183	213	0	1	107	114	6	6	6	6
GREENUP	961	991	10	10	241	268	710	713	10	11	383	439	55	60	56	60



## ACCIDENTS BY COUNTY (cont.) - 1988

COUNTY	TOTAL		ACCIDENTS						PERSONS				ALCOHOL INVOLVED			
			FATAL		NON-FATAL		PRO. DAMAGE		KILLED		INJURED		ACCIDENTS		DRIVERS	
	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988
HANCOCK	186	173	1	1	52	52	133	120	1	1	82	71	13	10	13	10
HARDIN	2,982	3,399	17	10	622	667	2,343	2,722	18	13	959	1,072	157	130	160	130
HARLAN	1,056	962	9	8	298	272	749	682	11	10	459	447	68	60	68	60
HARRISON	568	623	3	7	136	114	429	502	3	7	198	161	23	32	23	32
HART	358	390	5	5	97	112	256	273	5	5	151	204	24	16	25	16
HENDERSON	2,193	2,190	3	7	501	519	1,689	1,664	3	10	742	758	107	100	109	99
HENRY	422	507	2	5	91	125	329	377	2	6	160	196	32	36	32	36
HICKMAN	96	93	2	1	36	36	58	56	2	1	63	57	6	3	6	3
HOPKINS	1,840	2,162	3	12	420	441	1,417	1,709	3	12	618	702	74	72	75	73
JACKSON	209	171	5	1	50	58	154	112	5	1	95	93	15	13	15	13
JEFFERSON	32,672	34,314	75	48	6,472	6,923	26,125	27,343	77	48	9,090	10,038	1,409	1,353	1,431	1,364
JESSAMINE	1,067	990	7	9	271	261	789	720	7	9	406	418	48	36	50	36
JOHNSON	596	624	4	2	185	176	407	446	5	2	306	280	39	31	41	31
KENTON	6,566	6,703	22	14	1,405	1,430	5,139	5,259	24	15	1,990	2,066	393	408	398	411
KNOTT	291	310	5	4	98	116	188	190	5	4	159	179	19	29	19	30
KNOX	854	837	4	7	266	237	584	593	4	7	436	393	59	64	59	64
LARUE	302	349	3	4	83	89	216	256	3	4	131	130	18	28	19	28
LAUREL	1,383	1,449	7	7	323	342	1,053	1,100	7	7	531	573	82	91	84	91
LAWRENCE	310	311	6	5	92	91	212	215	6	5	144	161	14	17	14	17
LEE	133	139	1	3	21	34	111	102	1	4	26	54	4	7	4	7
LESLIE	201	158	8	1	85	75	108	82	8	1	133	123	18	21	18	21
LETCHER	523	591	6	6	117	168	400	417	6	8	212	277	25	40	25	40
LEWIS	320	365	6	4	110	104	204	257	6	4	168	152	27	28	27	29
LINCOLN	455	458	5	5	137	121	313	332	7	5	205	213	28	46	28	46
LIVINGSTON	239	210	1	3	80	71	158	136	1	4	116	119	17	16	17	16
LOGAN	759	827	5	5	205	195	549	627	5	6	299	276	36	40	37	40
LYON	137	150	1	2	39	42	97	106	1	2	56	60	11	10	11	10
McCRACKEN	3,235	3,303	21	13	803	801	2,411	2,489	23	14	1,212	1,263	216	216	219	216
McCREARY	171	161	4	0	48	55	119	106	4	0	99	124	15	21	15	21
McLEAN	225	207	2	4	62	61	161	142	2	4	106	83	13	19	13	19
MADISON	2,663	2,827	14	15	524	563	2,125	2,249	18	20	784	875	185	203	187	203
MAGOFFIN	253	272	3	5	94	112	156	155	5	7	146	196	30	31	30	32
MARION	577	592	4	5	129	145	444	442	4	6	214	218	55	61	55	61
MARSHALL	800	795	9	8	250	255	541	532	9	13	402	428	52	43	52	43
MARTIN	196	222	2	3	75	86	119	133	2	3	130	147	8	11	8	11
MASON	877	927	8	5	158	189	711	733	12	7	255	286	35	54	35	54
MEADE	564	545	9	4	179	183	376	358	9	4	324	306	72	55	73	56
MENIFEE	85	84	4	1	36	31	45	52	4	1	73	48	9	12	10	12
MERCER	717	722	5	1	195	177	517	544	5	1	275	282	39	45	39	45
METCALFE	166	240	2	2	54	61	110	177	2	2	95	100	6	9	6	9
MONROE	204	211	2	2	69	51	133	158	2	3	132	73	12	10	12	10
MONTGOMERY	786	829	6	5	178	208	602	616	6	5	283	332	46	44	47	44
MORGAN	189	212	4	3	93	102	92	107	4	3	140	168	20	20	20	20
MUHLENBERG	1,014	1,062	8	7	306	284	700	771	8	9	502	455	56	72	56	72
NELSON	1,130	1,099	11	8	322	293	797	798	11	8	515	441	83	82	84	83



## ACCIDENTS BY COUNTY (cont.) - 1988

COUNTY	TOTAL		ACCIDENTS						PERSONS				ALCOHOL INVOLVED			
			FATAL		NON-FATAL		PRO. DAMAGE		KILLED		INJURED		ACCIDENTS		DRIVERS	
	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988
NICHOLAS	100	105	3	5	32	19	65	81	3	5	48	27	10	8	10	8
OHIO	618	601	12	7	199	183	407	411	12	7	290	281	44	40	44	40
OLDHAM	926	994	9	6	278	260	639	728	11	7	391	368	54	55	54	55
OWEN	265	202	4	2	84	77	177	123	4	2	130	119	11	11	11	11
OWSLEY	86	99	3	1	31	33	52	65	4	1	50	51	13	15	13	15
PENDLETON	358	355	4	7	103	98	251	250	5	8	161	160	25	18	25	18
PERRY	1,055	1,101	12	9	254	317	789	775	14	11	454	512	67	66	68	66
PIKE	2,165	2,279	14	16	669	761	1,482	1,502	15	18	1,046	1,213	105	142	107	142
POWELL	330	353	4	8	108	101	218	244	4	9	157	158	21	24	21	24
PULASKI	1,718	1,762	9	12	398	397	1,311	1,353	9	14	635	600	73	82	73	82
ROBERTSON	19	19	2	0	3	6	14	13	2	0	7	14	2	2	2	2
ROCKCASTLE	393	493	3	7	120	132	270	354	3	8	205	245	41	36	41	37
ROWAN	803	871	3	2	210	215	590	654	4	2	344	350	57	54	57	55
RUSSELL	306	369	6	2	80	109	220	258	6	5	127	169	19	35	20	36
SCOTT	1,141	1,181	8	5	264	281	869	895	8	5	381	443	39	51	39	51
SHELBY	1,007	1,134	8	7	212	250	787	877	12	7	340	391	73	86	73	86
SIMPSON	639	594	0	5	162	159	477	430	0	5	226	250	32	30	32	30
SPENCER	126	151	1	1	44	54	81	96	1	1	69	80	19	17	19	17
TAYLOR	748	691	2	3	130	112	616	576	2	3	224	180	40	31	40	31
TODD	223	215	2	4	73	62	148	149	7	5	112	108	17	16	17	16
TRIGG	377	370	5	4	105	97	267	269	6	5	175	160	25	19	25	19
TRIMBLE	147	146	7	3	52	41	88	102	7	3	104	69	7	5	7	5
UNION	485	531	2	5	138	143	345	383	2	5	197	220	29	23	29	23
WARREN	4,446	4,073	18	18	914	909	3,514	3,146	21	19	1,362	1,378	200	213	202	213
WASHINGTON	238	253	1	3	47	72	190	178	2	3	72	119	14	15	14	15
WAYNE	438	431	4	1	96	98	338	332	4	3	164	153	31	26	32	26
WEBSTER	416	433	7	3	117	114	292	316	7	6	204	180	24	31	24	32
WHITLEY	1,072	1,010	11	17	300	273	761	720	11	17	478	439	83	66	84	66
WOLFE	203	241	1	5	73	91	129	145	2	6	115	142	21	19	21	19
WOODFORD	888	828	6	6	196	152	686	670	6	8	293	212	50	54	50	54
TOTALS (State)	142,300	147,587	773	719	33,113	34,164	108,364	112,704	849	840	50,015	52,158	7,671	7,860	7,758	7,903



## 1988 vs. 1987

### ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DRINKING DRIVERS

7,671 accidents in which a driver was known to have been drinking were reported during 1988. A breakdown of accidents (fatal, non-fatal injury, and property damage), by county, for 1988 vs. 1987, 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	
	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988
Adair	25	33	1	2	9	12	15	20	1	2	15	24
Allen	33	41	0	3	18	22	15	16	0	3	21	36
Anderson	30	28	0	2	19	14	11	13	0	2	32	22
Ballard	25	10	3	1	14	10	10	0	3	1	19	19
Barren	53	54	3	4	19	31	31	22	3	5	32	54
Bath	13	22	0	0	10	11	3	11	0	0	14	18
Bell	47	70	0	2	26	34	21	35	0	4	47	52
Boone	180	162	5	3	83	66	94	93	5	4	123	92
Bourbon	62	44	1	0	22	20	39	24	1	0	33	28
Boyd	92	103	2	5	40	50	50	50	2	5	71	79
Boyle	48	39	0	4	28	20	20	17	0	4	32	39
Bracken	12	8	0	2	7	3	5	3	0	3	7	7
Breathitt	29	24	1	1	20	13	8	11	1	2	36	24
Breckinridge	12	22	3	1	6	8	5	13	3	1	9	13
Bullitt	62	67	2	4	43	35	17	29	2	4	75	57
Butler	12	20	1	0	7	12	4	8	1	0	12	20
Caldwell	29	41	1	2	17	25	11	15	1	2	20	41
Calloway	52	47	4	1	31	29	20	17	4	1	46	45
Campbell	183	165	1	2	68	75	114	89	1	2	90	118
Carlisle	9	6	0	1	4	6	5	0	0	1	4	8
Carroll	44	37	2	4	26	19	18	15	2	30	37	70
Carter	46	47	2	3	28	32	17	12	2	3	46	64
Casey	20	20	0	1	14	14	6	5	0	1	20	29
Christian	131	164	7	6	55	75	73	86	7	6	87	116
Clark	62	76	1	4	24	29	38	45	1	4	43	42
Clay	50	52	2	5	28	26	22	22	2	7	49	38
Clinton	8	7	1	1	6	2	3	5	2	1	9	3
Crittenden	12	16	4	4	4	5	6	3	7	6	7	21
Cumberland	3	8	0	0	2	5	1	3	0	0	3	11
Daviess	163	188	7	7	73	74	85	110	7	7	119	125
Edmonson	18	13	0	3	15	8	3	3	0	3	24	20
Elliott	13	15	0	0	9	7	4	8	0	0	11	9
Estill	14	30	4	4	4	16	8	10	6	4	11	28
Fayette	616	617	12	14	227	216	382	394	14	15	342	348
Fleming	18	19	1	2	7	14	11	3	3	4	9	27
Floyd	92	128	7	6	45	67	43	57	9	7	74	119
Franklin	111	129	4	4	40	50	70	77	5	4	71	81
Fulton	31	14	0	1	11	3	20	11	0	1	15	3
Gallatin	14	23	2	1	11	16	2	7	2	1	12	28
Garrard	14	11	2	0	7	5	6	6	2	0	20	5



# 1988 vs. 1987

## ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DRINKING DRIVERS

COUNTY	ACCIDENTS								PERSONS			
	TOTAL		FATAL		NON-FATAL INJURY		PROPERTY DAMAGE		KILLED		INJURED	
	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988
Grant	29	46	2	3	18	19	9	24	2	3	29	34
Graves	92	57	3	4	51	25	38	30	3	4	70	37
Grayson	37	36	0	4	24	21	13	13	0	6	46	32
Green	6	6	0	0	3	4	3	2	0	0	6	9
Greenup	55	60	5	1	25	37	27	22	5	1	34	69
Hancock	13	10	1	0	8	5	5	5	1	0	13	6
Hardin	157	130	10	2	75	68	77	60	11	2	126	92
Harlan	60	60	4	5	36	27	30	32	6	7	60	43
Harrison	23	32	2	1	13	12	8	20	2	1	21	16
Hart	24	16	1	1	14	8	9	7	1	1	20	17
Henderson	107	100	1	4	48	52	59	46	1	5	84	77
Henry	32	36	1	2	17	22	14	12	1	3	28	37
Hickman	6	3	1	0	5	3	0	0	1	0	6	8
Hopkins	74	72	1	4	34	26	39	44	1	4	55	38
Jackson	15	13	3	0	5	8	7	5	3	0	16	18
Jefferson	1,409	1,353	28	21	668	628	729	711	30	21	1,046	1,000
Jessamine	48	36	2	3	16	18	30	16	2	3	31	22
Johnson	39	31	2	0	24	19	13	12	3	0	40	25
Kenton	393	408	11	7	157	152	227	250	13	8	230	230
Knott	19	29	2	1	12	18	5	11	2	1	28	29
Knox	59	64	2	3	25	35	34	28	2	3	49	52
Larue	18	28	1	2	10	18	7	8	1	2	12	27
Laurel	82	91	6	5	42	49	35	40	6	5	66	88
Lawrence	14	17	2	1	8	9	4	7	2	1	13	13
Lee	4	7	1	2	2	5	1	0	1	2	3	7
Leslie	18	21	4	0	12	17	4	4	4	0	21	28
Letcher	25	40	3	2	8	24	15	14	3	2	16	36
Lewis	27	28	4	1	14	18	11	9	4	1	21	26
Lincoln	28	46	1	3	13	23	14	21	2	3	18	36
Livingston	17	16	1	1	4	10	13	6	1	2	10	11
Logan	36	40	5	3	22	19	13	19	5	4	38	27
Lyon	11	10	1	1	7	4	4	5	1	1	8	6
McCracken	216	216	9	6	101	99	110	111	10	7	158	165
McCreary	15	21	1	0	6	11	8	10	1	0	16	24
McLean	13	19	0	4	9	2	4	11	0	4	16	15
Madison	185	203	7	9	81	77	96	118	10	12	138	120
Magoffin	30	31	2	1	15	16	13	14	4	1	24	25
Marion	55	61	2	3	26	27	27	31	2	3	42	44
Marshall	52	43	5	3	32	22	19	21	5	6	41	43
Martin	8	11	0	0	7	7	1	4	0	0	10	11



# 1988 vs. 1987

## ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DRINKING DRIVERS

### (continued)

COUNTY	ACCIDENTS								PERSONS			
	TOTAL		FATAL		NON-FATAL INJURY		PROPERTY DAMAGE		KILLED		INJURED	
	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988
Mason	35	54	4	4	8	20	23	32	6	6	18	30
Meade	72	55	5	3	37	30	31	24	5	3	80	46
Menifee	9	12	2	1	7	8	2	3	2	1	12	10
Mercer	39	45	0	1	20	25	19	19	0	1	25	41
Metcalfe	6	9	0	1	3	6	3	3	0	1	3	13
Monroe	12	10	1	2	9	5	2	4	1	3	20	12
Montgomery	46	44	6	4	17	21	23	21	6	4	35	38
Morgan	20	20	2	1	14	12	5	8	2	1	21	16
Muhlenberg	56	72	3	2	37	39	18	32	3	3	72	55
Nelson	83	82	4	6	52	39	29	39	4	6	99	69
Nicholas	10	8	1	4	7	2	3	5	1	4	11	2
Ohio	44	40	2	1	28	21	14	18	2	1	34	27
Oldham	54	55	5	4	30	32	19	21	6	5	63	53
Owen	11	11	2	1	7	2	2	8	2	1	14	3
Owsley	13	15	1	0	4	9	8	6	2	0	10	15
Pendleton	25	18	2	2	10	6	14	12	3	2	15	7
Perry	67	66	5	6	28	43	37	19	5	8	40	69
Pike	105	142	8	7	54	84	46	56	9	8	91	130
Powell	21	24	0	4	15	13	6	9	0	4	26	22
Pulaski	73	82	1	5	36	40	36	38	1	7	66	64
Robertson	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Rockcastle	41	36	0	0	20	18	21	18	0	0	37	35
Rowan	57	54	1	0	32	30	25	24	1	0	51	43
Russell	19	35	3	2	9	22	8	12	3	5	14	40
Scott	39	51	3	1	21	33	17	18	3	1	29	59
Shelby	73	86	4	3	34	37	35	47	7	3	65	64
Simpson	32	30	0	3	13	16	19	14	0	3	19	25
Spencer	19	17	0	1	9	9	10	7	0	1	15	18
Taylor	40	31	1	1	15	12	25	18	1	1	28	14
Todd	17	16	2	3	12	10	4	3	7	3	19	17
Trigg	25	19	1	0	17	12	7	7	1	0	26	14
Trimble	7	5	3	0	3	4	3	1	3	0	6	6
Union	29	23	0	0	18	15	11	8	0	0	30	19
Warren	200	213	5	7	82	88	115	121	5	7	115	129
Washington	14	15	1	3	11	8	2	7	2	3	18	10
Wayne	31	26	3	1	15	7	13	18	3	3	30	20
Webster	24	31	5	1	16	15	4	15	5	1	30	20
Whitley	83	66	2	6	49	36	32	24	2	6	83	61
Wolfe	21	19	1	3	11	12	9	5	2	3	15	17
Woodford	50	54	1	1	25	18	24	36	1	1	37	22
TOTALS	7,671	7,860	313	318	3,657	3,703	3,816	3,952	358	389	5,879	5,978



## DRIVERS UNDER INFLUENCE OF DRUGS INVOLVED IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

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 killed and injured in those accidents. A total of 383 drivers were suspected of being under the influence of drugs based on preliminary investigation of the officer investigating the accident. 7 drivers were involved in fatal accidents (9 persons killed) and 172 drivers were involved in injury accidents (275 persons injured). Jefferson, Fayette, and Kenton counties reported the highest number of drug-related accidents.

COUNTY	ALL ACCIDENTS	FATAL ACCIDENTS	INJURY ACCIDENTS	PERSONS KILLED	PERSONS INJURED
ADAIR	1	—	1	—	1
ALLEN	3	1	2	1	4
ANDERSON	—	—	—	—	—
BALLARD	—	—	—	—	—
BARREN	3	—	2	—	2
BATH	—	—	—	—	—
BELL	10	—	3	—	4
BOONE	5	—	2	—	2
BOURBON	2	—	—	—	—
BOYD	7	1	3	1	6
BOYLE	—	—	—	—	—
BRACKEN	—	—	—	—	—
BREATHITT	1	—	—	—	—
BRECKINRIDGE	—	—	—	—	—
BULLITT	1	—	1	—	1
BUTLER	1	—	1	—	1
CALDWELL	2	—	1	—	1
CALLOWAY	3	—	3	—	4
CAMPBELL	13	—	8	—	11
CARLISLE	1	—	1	—	1
CARROLL	—	—	—	—	—
CARTER	1	—	1	—	1
CASEY	1	—	1	—	1
CHRISTIAN	6	—	3	—	7
CLARK	9	—	4	—	6
CLAY	20	—	10	—	12
CLINTON	1	—	—	—	—
CRITTENDEN	1	1	—	3	—
CUMBERLAND	—	—	—	—	—
DAVISS	14	—	8	—	10
EDMONSON	—	—	—	—	—
ELLIOTT	—	—	—	—	—
ESTILL	—	—	—	—	—
FAYETTE	39	—	6	—	12
FLEMING	—	—	—	—	—
FLOYD	6	—	3	—	5
FRANKLIN	2	—	2	—	2
FULTON	—	—	—	—	—
GALLATIN	—	—	—	—	—
GARRARD	1	—	1	—	1
GRANT	1	—	1	—	1
GRAVES	3	—	1	—	4
GRAYSON	2	1	1	1	3
GREEN	1	—	1	—	1
GREENUP	1	—	1	—	1

COUNTY	ALL ACCIDENTS	FATAL ACCIDENTS	INJURY ACCIDENTS	PERSONS KILLED	PERSONS INJURED
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	—
HARDIN	3	—	1	—	1
HARLAN	3	—	1	—	1
HARRISON	1	—	1	—	1
HART	2	—	—	—	—
HENDERSON	1	—	—	—	—
HENRY	2	—	1	—	2
HICKMAN	—	—	—	—	—
HOPKINS	2	—	1	—	7
JACKSON	1	—	1	—	1
JEFFERSON	48	—	27	—	43
JESSAMINE	2	—	2	—	3
JOHNSON	6	—	5	—	8
KENTON	24	—	4	—	7
KNOTT	1	—	—	—	—
KNOX	7	—	3	—	3
LARUE	—	—	—	—	—
LAUREL	8	—	5	—	6
LAWRENCE	—	—	—	—	—
LEE	—	—	—	—	—
LESLIE	1	—	1	—	6
LETCHER	3	—	2	—	6
LEWIS	—	—	—	—	—
LINCOLN	1	—	1	—	2
LIVINGSTON	1	—	1	—	1
LOGAN	1	—	—	—	—
LYON	—	—	—	—	—
McCRACKEN	15	—	3	—	3
McCREARY	—	—	—	—	—
McLEAN	—	—	—	—	—
MADISON	6	—	4	—	4
MAGOFFIN	—	—	—	—	—
MARION	1	—	1	—	1
MARSHALL	—	—	—	—	—
MARTIN	2	—	2	—	2
MASON	3	—	—	—	—
MEADE	—	—	—	—	—
MENIFEE	—	—	—	—	—
MERCER	5	—	4	—	9
METCALFE	—	—	—	—	—
MONROE	—	—	—	—	—
MONTGOMERY	—	—	—	—	—
MORGAN	—	—	—	—	—
MUHLENBERG	4	—	2	—	2
NELSON	2	—	—	—	—



COUNTY	ALL ACCIDENTS	FATAL ACCIDENTS	INJURY ACCIDENTS	PERSONS KILLED	PERSONS INJURED
NICHOLAS	—	—	—	—	—
OHIO	2	—	1	—	2
OLDHAM	7	—	4	—	5
OWEN	—	—	—	—	—
OWSLEY	2	1	—	1	1
PENDLETON	2	—	—	—	—
PERRY	3	—	3	—	4
PIKE	9	—	5	—	7
POWELL	1	—	1	—	2
PULASKI	3	—	2	—	2
ROBERTSON	—	—	—	—	—
ROCKCASTLE	—	—	—	—	—
ROWAN	8	—	1	—	2
RUSSELL	1	—	1	—	4
SCOTT	2	—	—	—	—
SHELBY	3	1	1	1	5
SIMPSON	—	—	—	—	—
SPENCER	—	—	—	—	—
TAYLOR	3	1	1	1	1
TODD	—	—	—	—	—
TRIGG	2	—	2	—	5
TRIMBLE	—	—	—	—	—
UNION	—	—	—	—	—
WARREN	10	—	3	—	5
WAYNE	—	—	—	—	—
WEBSTER	—	—	—	—	—
WHITLEY	3	—	1	—	1
WOLFE	—	—	—	—	—
WOODFORD	4	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>275</b>

### DRUG INVOLVED ACCIDENTS BY AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT	TOTAL NUMBER REPORTED	TYPE ACCIDENT REPORTED		PERSONS	
		FATAL	INJURY	KILLED	INJURED
Purchase	22	0	7	0	12
Pennyrile	15	1	10	3	23
Green River	16	0	9	0	12
Barren River	17	0	6	1	12
Lincoln Trail	8	1	1	1	9
Jefferson KIPDA	61	1	34	1	51
Northern Kentucky	43	0	15	0	21
Buffalo Trace	3	0	0	0	0
Gateway	0	0	0	0	0
FIVCO	9	1	5	1	9
Big Sandy	23	0	13	0	22
Kentucky River	11	1	7	0	16
Cumberland Valley	51	0	19	0	28
Lake Cumberland	10	1	7	1	8
Bluegrass	72	0	15	0	41
<b>State Totals</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>264</b>

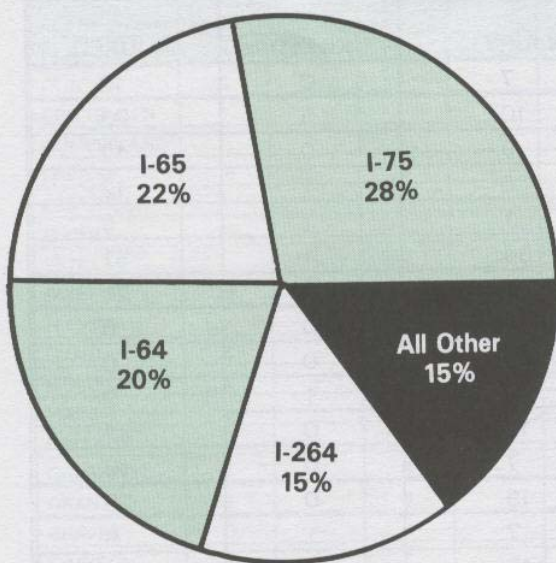


## INTERSTATES AND PARKWAYS 1988

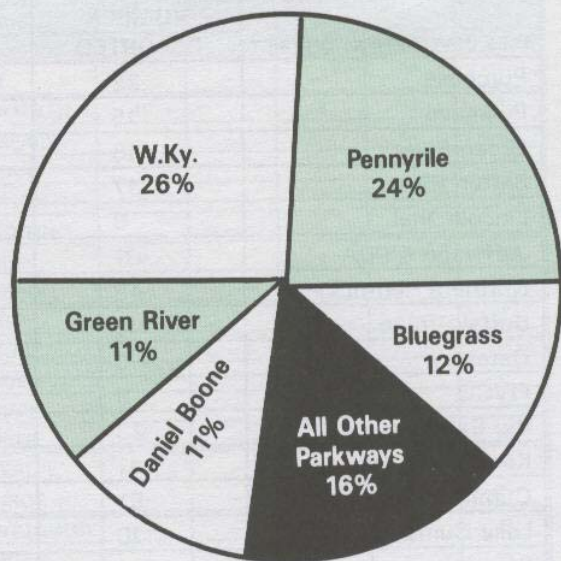
The chart below depicts the incidence of accidents on Kentucky's Interstates and Parkways. Interstate Accidents represent 5% of all 1988 accidents. Parkway Accidents represent .6% of 1988 Accidents.

Highway	Total	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Property Damage	Killed	Injured
I-275	239	1	66	172	2	109
I-471	140	0	51	89	0	82
I-264	1,117	4	236	877	4	327
I-75	2,067	24	631	1,412	25	1,071
I-71	446	4	151	291	30	246
I-65	1,652	13	386	1,253	14	633
I-64	1,479	11	378	1,090	11	587
I-24	254	5	81	168	9	152
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,394</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>5,352</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>3,207</b>

Parkway	Total	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Property Damage	Killed	Injured
Daniel Boone	102	2	33	67	2	59
Cumberland	61	1	14	46	1	28
Audubon	31	1	2	28	1	6
Pennyrile	228	2	56	170	2	91
Purchase	61	2	26	33	2	35
Green River	107	1	25	81	1	36
Western Kentucky	244	5	64	175	5	87
Bluegrass	115	1	27	87	1	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>376</b>

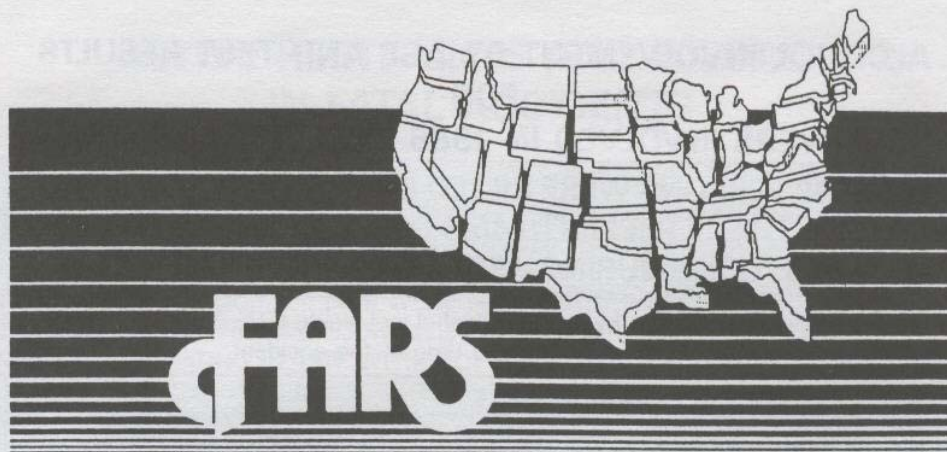


% Occurrence  
INTERSTATE ACCIDENTS



% 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 almost 14% of the total number of alcohol involved drivers and 31% 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	13
16	37	9	24
17	39	11	28
18	38	14	37
19	25	10	40
20	50	25	50
21	48	21	44
22-24	100	43	43
25-34	264	105	40
35-44	172	53	31
45-54	87	16	18
55-64	79	13	16
65-74	40	5	13
Over 74	45	4	9
UNKNOWN	4	0	0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>32</b>



## ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT BY AGE AND TEST RESULTS FOR DRIVERS INVOLVED IN 1988 FATAL ACCIDENTS

**DURING 1988, 389 PERSONS WERE KILLED IN FATAL ACCIDENTS INVOLVING A DRINKING DRIVER. THIS REPRESENTS 46% OF ALL PERSONS KILLED IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS IN KENTUCKY DURING 1988.**

The chart below shows drinking drivers by age and alcohol test result. 67% 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
		.00	.01-.05	.06-.09	.10-.19	.20 +			
Under 16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
16	9	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
17	11	0	0	3	3	3	1	0	1
18	14	2	2	3	6	1	0	0	0
19	10	0	3	2	5	0	0	0	0
20	25	0	3	2	11	5	0	3	1
21	21	2	2	1	12	2	0	2	0
22-24	43	3	3	6	16	13	0	2	0
25-34	105	1	8	7	45	36	1	6	1
35-44	53	5	4	4	21	14	1	0	4
45-54	16	2	2	0	2	10	0	0	0
55-64	13	1	2	1	2	6	1	0	0
65-74	5	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
75+	4	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>

\*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

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

AGE	TOTAL	NUMBER DRINKING	AVERAGE TEST RESULTS OF THOSE DRINKING
0-5	7	0	
6-10	5	0	
11-15	3	1	0.07%
16-20	5	2	0.22%
21-25	6	2	0.32%
26-30	5	3	0.24%
31-40	5	4	0.20%
41-50	6	4	0.24%
51-60	8	4	0.24%
61-70	5	2	0.19%
71-80	10	0	
80+	10	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0.21%</b>

**DURING 1988, 36% OF THE FATALLY INJURED PEDESTRIANS OVER THE AGE OF 15 WERE DRINKING. THEIR AVERAGE ALCOHOL TEST WAS 0.21%.**



## 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 1988 FARS data strongly confirms both the life-saving advantage as well as the reduction of serious injury when restraints are in place. 90 PERCENT OF THE VEHICLE OCCUPANTS KILLED DURING 1988 WERE NOT RESTRAINED. 84 PERCENT OF THE VEHICLE OCCUPANTS SUFFERING INCAPACITATING INJURY WERE NOT RESTRAINED. 81 PERCENT OF THE OCCUPANTS SUFFERING NON-INCAPACITATING INJURY WERE NOT RESTRAINED.

Result	Restraint Used	Restraint Not Used	Unknown If Used	TOTAL
Fatal Injury	71	616	14	701
Incapacitating Injury	59	315	0	374
Non-Incapacitating Injury	39	170	0	209
Possible Injury	17	70	2	89
No Injury	74	243	10	327
Unknown If Injured	0	0	1	1
Injured, Severity Unknown	0	34	0	34
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>1,448</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,735</b>

Of the 1,735 vehicle occupants involved in fatal accidents in 1988, only 260 were using safety restraints - an overall usage rate of 15% 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. 33% of the persons killed were ejected. 70 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	173	61	465	2	701
Incapacitating Injury	68	9	297	0	374
Non-Incapacitating Inj.	15	1	193	0	209
Possible Injury	7	0	82	0	89
No Injury	0	0	327	0	327
Unknown If Injured	0	0	1	0	1
Injured, Severity Unk.	0	0	34	0	34
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1,399</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,735</b>



## 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
Killed	15	3	0	12
Injured (incapacitating)	8	2	1	5
Injured (non-incapacitating)	15	1	5	9
Injured (possible)	1	1	0	0
Not Injured	12	5	4	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>29</b>

Of the 51 child occupants (4 & under) in 1988 fatal accidents only 12 children were secured in a child restraint. Of the 15 children killed, 12 had no restraint and only 3 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.



# CHILD RESTRAINTS

## BABY ALWAYS RIDES FACING REAR

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

### ■ 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	   convertible                      toddler only                      safety booster for older toddler	
How to Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Face forward in car</li> <li>• Use complete harness and/or shield system</li> <li>• Secure vehicle safety belt where shown in instructions</li> <li>• Use upright position</li> <li>• Attach top tether strap (if required)</li> <li>• If no safety seat available, use safety belt</li> </ul>	

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

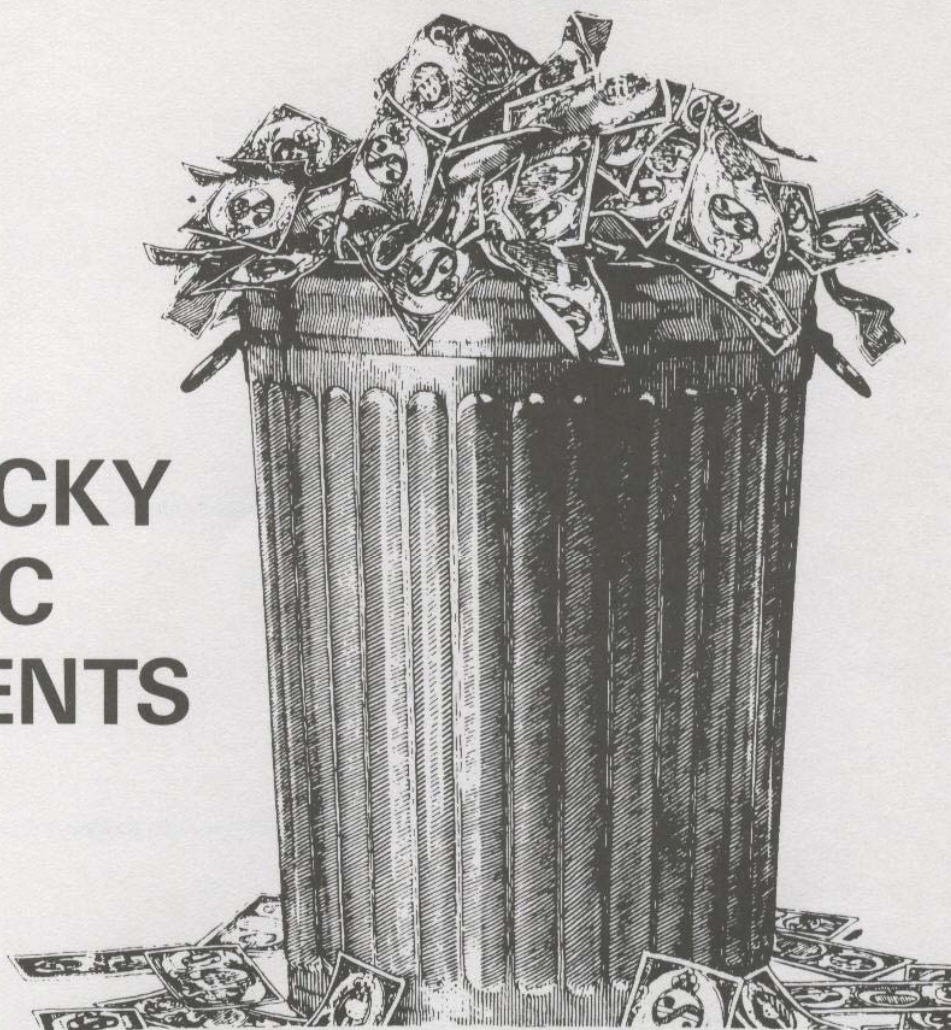
1. **Never hold a child on your lap**
2. **Use a crash-tested seat**
3. **Always use the harness/shield**
4. **Attach the car safety belt correctly**

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



# \$717 - \$804 MILLION

## The COST of KENTUCKY TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS 1988



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 1988.

The **high** range (\$804 million) was derived from the following formula:

Cost per accident	Number X Reported	Estimated = Cost
<b>Fatalities</b> @ \$220,000	X 840	= \$784,800,000
<b>Non Fatal Injuries</b> @ \$9,300	X 52,158	= \$485,069,400
<b>Property Damage</b> @ \$1,190	X 112,704	= \$134,117,760
<b>TOTAL, HIGH ESTIMATE:</b>		<b>\$803,987,160</b>

The **low** range (\$717 million) was derived from the following formula:

Urban Accident Deaths	Average X Cost	Estimated = Cost
150	X \$1,560,000	= \$234,000,000
<b>Rural Accident Deaths</b>		
652	X \$700,000	= \$483,000,000
<b>TOTAL, LOW ESTIMATE:</b>		<b>\$717,000,000</b>



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RECORDS SECTION  
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Frankfort, KY 40601

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