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***TRAFFIC
COLLISION
FACTS***



**2016
REPORT**



**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR**

**MATTHEW G. BEVIN
GOVERNOR**

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My Fellow Kentuckians:

The 2016 KENTUCKY TRAFFIC COLLISION FACTS report you hold in your hand is full of facts and figures regarding accidents on our Commonwealth's roadways. It will inform you that 834 fatalities occurred in 2016. Seventy-three more fatalities happened in 2016 than in 2015, a tragic increase of about 9.6 percent.

Statistics on traffic collisions and fatalities often seem impersonal or even irrelevant, but it is important to realize that these numbers are very personal and very relevant to the families and friends of those whose lives they reflect. My family knows first-hand how difficult it is to get through life altering tragedy like this. In 2003, there were 845 fatal crashes on Kentucky's roadways. One of those 845 fatal collisions took the life of our 17-year-old daughter, Brittiney. When tragedy like this occurs, lives are changed instantly and permanently.



Brittiney's life was not simply a statistic. Neither are the lives of any person involved in a fatal crash. The 834 Kentuckians who lost their lives in 2016 are husbands, wives, fathers, mothers, sons, and daughters. So many of these collisions could have been avoided or prevented altogether.

By simply following some common sense rules, we can drastically reduce injury and death on our highways. Please stay alert and observe speed limits. Don't text while driving! Always buckle up, and please do not operate a vehicle under the influence of any substance. Don't just apply this to your own driving methods, but hold your friends and family accountable as well. Please remember, your children are watching you more than they are listening to you. Take time to promote and demonstrate safe driving habits.

Statistics reflecting the safety and health of Kentucky citizens are not recorded here for purely academic reasons. They are a call of action for each of us to step up and make a difference. As drivers and passengers, we have an obligation to make our highways safer. Let's work together to stop tragedy before it strikes. United in this effort, we can make our roadways safer for all Kentuckians.

Sincerely,

Matthew G. Bevin
Governor



KENTUCKY STATE POLICE

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MATTHEW G. BEVIN
GOVERNOR

JOHN C. TILLEY
SECRETARY

RICHARD W. SANDERS
COMMISSIONER

The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin
Governor of Kentucky
The Capitol
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Dear Governor Bevin:

Kentucky Revised Statutes, Chapter 189.635, mandates that Kentucky State Police collect and tabulate the traffic collision reports submitted by all law enforcement agencies across the Commonwealth.

In adherence to this statute, the Kentucky State Police proudly presents the 2016 KENTUCKY TRAFFIC COLLISION FACTS report. This report provides a collection of statistical data, based on comprehensive evaluation and analysis of fatal, injury, and property damage collisions.

The Kentucky State Police would like to take this opportunity to thank all law enforcement agencies that contribute data. In addition, gratitude is also extended to the Kentucky Transportation Center, College of Engineering at the University of Kentucky for their efforts in the successful completion of this report. For twenty-three consecutive years, this mutually beneficial joint-effort has produced an accurate account of traffic collision data, while also offering a broader analytical insight into several special interest areas.

We sincerely hope the information contained herein provides beneficial information to law enforcement agencies, as well as various other national, state, and local organizations. Most importantly, we hope this data will inspire all citizens to work with officials to create a more heightened sense of highway safety across our great Commonwealth.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard W. Sanders
Commissioner



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

This 2016 Collision Faces Report

would like to

remember the

834

who were victims of fatal traffic collisions

on public roads

during 2016.

KENTUCKY

TRAFFIC COLLISION FACTS

2016

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INTRODUCTION

KENTUCKY'S TRAFFIC COLLISION FACTS report is based on collision reports submitted to the Kentucky State Police Records Branch. As required by Kentucky Revised Statutes 189.635, "every law enforcement agency whose officers investigate a vehicle accident of which a report must be made...shall file a report of the accident...within ten days after investigation of the accident upon forms supplied by the bureau." The stated purpose of this requirement is to utilize data on traffic collisions 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 judgments of the state and local police officers who investigated each collision. The collision data is contained in an automatic system (Collision Report Analysis for Safer Highways) (CRASH). This system has edit checks for accuracy. Computer tabulations and summaries are again checked for accuracy before information is released or disseminated. It is hoped that the detailed information presented in this report will, in fact, "improve the traffic safety program within the Commonwealth."

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

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

Collision: 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 Collision: is any motor vehicle collision that results in fatal injuries to one or more persons.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Summary data on fatal collisions are included throughout this report. Additional data on fatal collisions can be found in the section titled "Kentucky's Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)", pages 57-62.

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

NOTE: Beginning with the 2000 Kentucky Traffic Collision Facts report, these statistics were tabulated under modified formats. Data from parking lots and private property are reported but summarized separately from collisions on public roads. Civilian report data are not included.

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, THE DATA ARE FOR PUBLIC ROADS ONLY. Therefore, some data are not directly comparable to previous years.



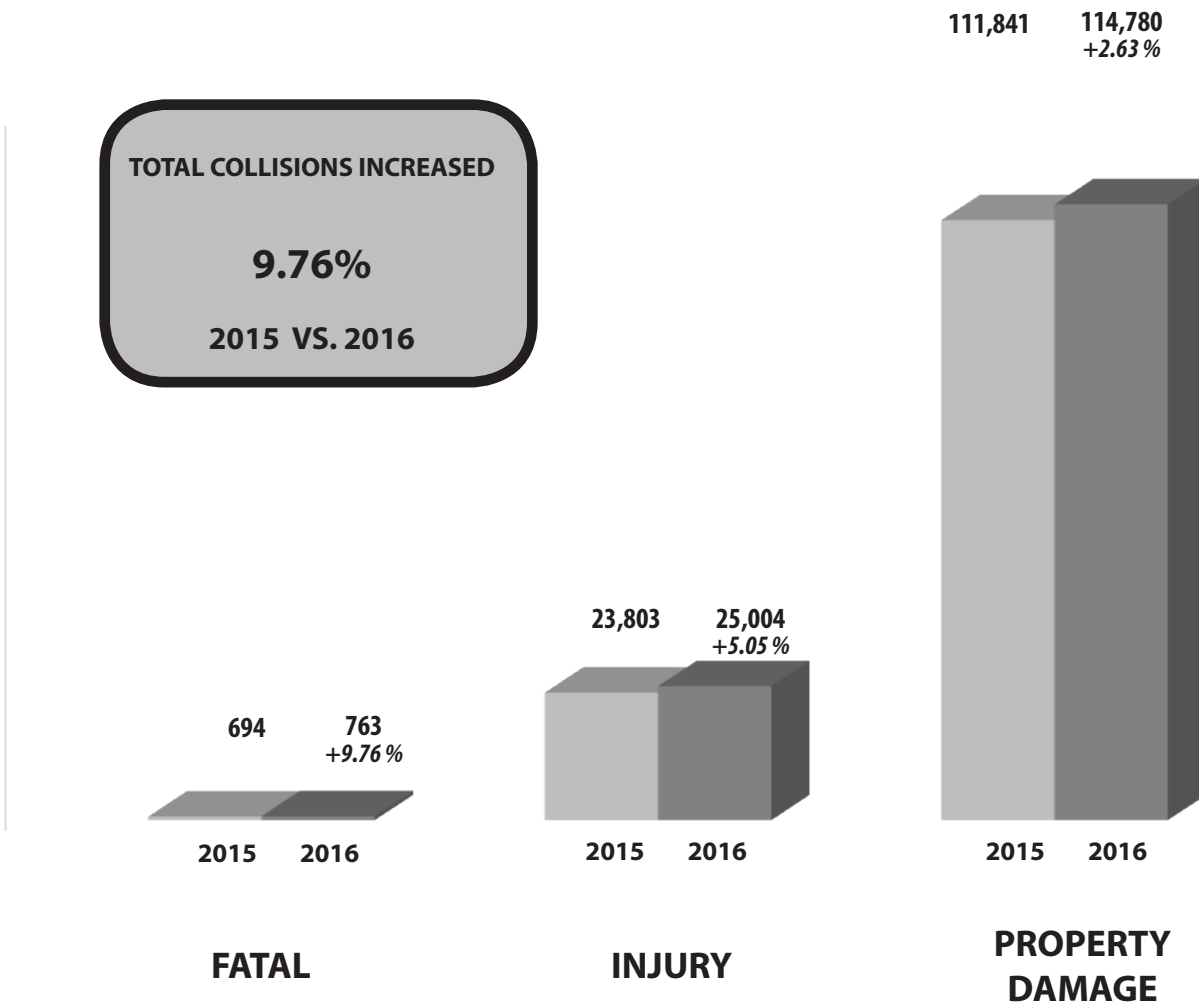
COLLISION SUMMARY

2015 COLLISION SUMMARY

TYPE OF COLLISION REPORTED	2015	2016	CHANGE
FATAL (PUBLIC ROADS)	694	763	+ 9.9%
NONFATAL (PUBLIC ROADS)	23,803	25,004	+ 5.1%
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY (PUBLIC ROADS)	111,841	114,780	+ 2.6%
TOTAL NUMBER REPORTED (PUBLIC ROADS)	136,338	140,547	+ 3.1%
PARKING LOTS / PRIVATE PROPERTY	25,055	23,443	- 6.4%
TOTAL ALL REPORTED	161,393	165,273	+ 2.4%
FATAL (TOTAL)	*707	**776	+ 9.8%

* Includes 13 fatal collisions on parking lots / private property
 ** Includes 11 fatal collisions on parking lots / private property

NOTE: Beginning with the 2000 Kentucky Traffic Collision Facts report, these statistics were tabulated under modified formats. Data from parking lots and private property are reported but summarized separately from collisions on public roads. Civilian report data are not included. **UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, THE DATA ARE FOR PUBLIC ROADS ONLY.**



DEATH AND INJURY SUMMARY

	2015	2016	CHANGE
PERSONS KILLED (Public Roads)	761	834	9.6%
PERSONS KILLED (Parking Lots/Private Property)	13	14	7.7%
PERSONS KILLED (Total)	774	848	9.6%
PERSONS INJURED (Public Roads)	35,542	37,347	5.1%
PERSONS INJURED (Parking Lots/Private Property)	918	899	-2.1%
PERSONS INJURED (Total)	36,460	38,246	4.9%

FACTS: APPROXIMATELY ONE OF EVERY 5,956 KENTUCKY RESIDENTS DIED AS A RESULT OF A FATAL TRAFFIC COLLISION ON A PUBLIC ROAD IN KENTUCKY. ABOUT ONE IN 131 KENTUCKY RESIDENTS WAS INJURED IN A TRAFFIC COLLISION IN KENTUCKY.*

APPROXIMATELY ONE OF EVERY 10 DRIVERS LICENSED IN KENTUCKY WAS INVOLVED IN A TRAFFIC COLLISION IN KENTUCKY. ABOUT ONE OF 1,936 KENTUCKY DRIVERS WAS INVOLVED IN A FATAL COLLISION.**

* Based on 4,436,974 population estimate for Kentucky in 2016 (www.census.gov/quickfacts/KY).

** Based on 3,204,049 licensed drivers in Kentucky in 2016 (including learner permit) and 165,273 total collisions.

A total of 834 persons were killed on public roads during 2016. The total number of traffic fatalities increased 9.6%, with 73 more fatalities than the previous year.

36,460 persons were injured on public roads during 2016, an increase of 4.9% the previous year.

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

TYPE INJURY	NUMBER	%
FATALITY		
Public Roads	834	2
Parking Lots/Private Property	14	2
INCAPACITATING INJURY		
Public Roads	3,114	8
Parking Lots/Private Property	52	6
NON-INCAPACITATING INJURY		
Public Roads	12,493	33
Parking Lots/Private Property	307	34
POSSIBLE INJURY		
Public Roads	21,740	57
Parking Lots/Private Property	540	59
TOTAL		
Public Roads	38,181	
Parking Lots/Private Property	913	

TOTAL DEATH RATES			
<i>Deaths per 100 million miles traveled</i>			
<i>Miles traveled in Kentucky in 2016 = 49.9 billion</i>			
YEAR	KILLED	RATE	
		KY	U.S.
2001	843	1.78 +	1.51 ++
2002	915	1.96 +	1.51 ++
2003	928	1.98 +	1.48 ++
2004	964	2.07 +	1.44 ++
2005	985	2.08 +	1.46 ++
2006	913	1.92 +	1.42 ++
2007	864	1.80 +	1.36 ++
2008	826	1.75 +	1.25 ++
2009	791	1.68 +	1.16 ++
2010	760	1.58 +	1.15 ++
2011	721	1.50 +	1.18 ++
2012	746	1.58 +	1.23 ++
2013	638	1.36 +	1.18 ++
2014	672	1.40 +	1.16 ++
2015	761	1.56 +	1.22 ++
2016	834	1.67 +	1.25 +++

+ KYTC Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled (DVMT) and Mileage Report (2017)

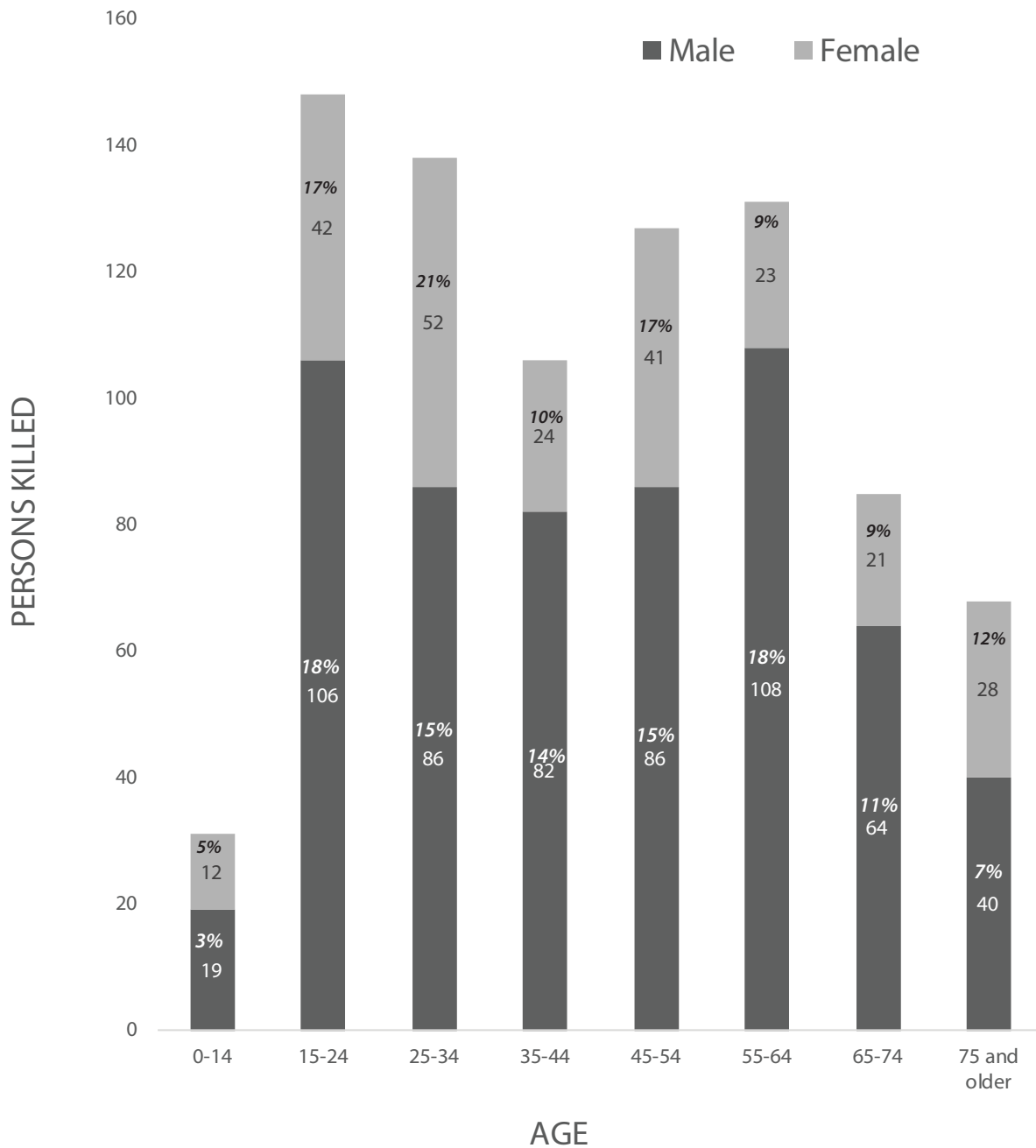
++ NHTSA Traffic Safety Facts (June 2017)

+++ NSC Motor Vehicle Fatality Estimates (2017)

FATALITIES BY AGE AND SEX

The number of persons killed in fatal collisions in 2016 is shown by age and sex in the chart below.

- There were 591 males versus 243 females killed.
- 17.8% percent of all persons killed in traffic collisions were in the 15 to 24 year old age group.
- The percentages below represent the percent of males or females killed in the given age group (as a percentage of the total males or females killed).



SEVERITY OF INJURY BY TYPE OF COLLISION

The chart below depicts the number of persons killed and injured, by severity of injury, with 11 categories of collisions. As shown in the percentage column, collisions with moving motor vehicles (~66%) and collisions with fixed objects (~22%) account for 88% of the fatalities and injuries during 2016.

TYPE OF COLLISION	TYPE OF INJURY						
	TOTAL COLLISIONS	(K) KILLED	(A) INCAPACITATING INJURY	(B) NON-INCAPACITATING INJURY	(C) POSSIBLE INJURY	% OF TOTAL OCCUPANTS KILLED OR INJURED	FATAL COLLISIONS
COLLISION WITH MOVING VEHICLE	91,929	354	1,609	7,925	15,237	65.8	309
COLLISION WITH FIXED OBJECT	25,791	290	961	2,958	4,359	22.4	271
OTHER NON-COLLISION	2,804	42	133	389	519	2.8	39
COLLISION WITH PEDESTRIAN	1,098	88	173	355	399	2.7	86
NON-COLLISION OVERTURNED	1,335	36	115	335	450	2.5	34
COLLISION WITH OTHER OBJECT	1,525	5	24	112	164	0.8	5
COLLISION WITH PEDALCYCLIST	407	8	27	120	114	0.7	8
COLLISION WITH PARKED VEHICLE	8,961	5	39	175	257	1.2	5
COLLISION WITH DEER	3,063	3	12	35	112	0.4	3
COLLISION WITH OTHER ANIMAL	3,592	1	19	83	121	0.6	1
COLLISION WITH TRAIN	42	2	2	6	8	0.1	2
TOTALS	140,547	834	3,114	12,493	21,740	100	763

OCCURRENCE OF COLLISIONS BY TYPE

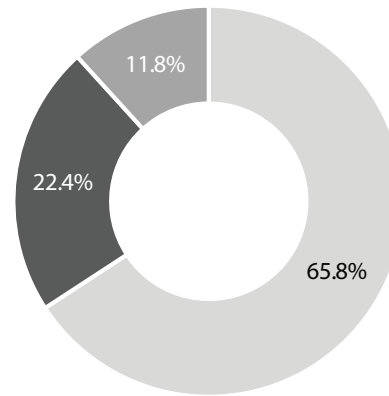
Nearly sixty-six (66) percent of all collisions reported during 2016 involved collisions between two or more moving vehicles (not in a parking lot).

Nearly twenty-two (22) percent of all collisions involved collisions with fixed objects.

Nearly twelve (12) percent of all collisions did not involve a collision with either a moving vehicle or a fixed object.

About seven (7) percent were other types of collisions (vehicle with pedestrian, deer, pedalcyclist, etc.) while the remainder were non-collisions (vehicle overturning and other non-collisions).

ALL COLLISIONS



- With Moving Vehicles
- With Fixed Object
- All Other

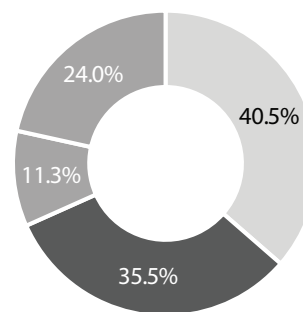
When looking at fatal collisions, the ratio among types of occurrences is different. Nearly forty-one (41) percent of all fatal collisions involved a collision with another moving vehicle.

Nearly thirty-six (36) percent of the fatal collisions reported involved collisions with fixed objects.

Collisions with pedestrians accounted for approximately 11% of the fatal collisions.

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

FATAL COLLISIONS



- Fatal Collisions
- With Moving Vehicles
- With Fixed Object
- With Pedestrian
- All Other

TYPES OF COLLISIONS

Collisions with other moving motor vehicles were responsible for 65% of all collisions reported during 2016, and accounted for 40% of all fatalities (persons killed).

Collisions with fixed objects accounted for 18% of all collisions, but 35% of fatalities. Types of collisions are depicted below.

COLLISIONS WITH MOVING MOTOR VEHICLE:

Total Collisions:	91,929
% of Total Collisions:	65.41%
Persons Killed:	354
% of Total Fatalities:	42.45%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	309
% of All Fatal Collisions:	40.50%



COLLISIONS WITH PEDESTRIAN:

Total Collisions:	1,098
% of Total Collisions:	0.78%
Persons Killed:	88
% of Total Fatalities:	10.55%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	86
% of All Fatal Collisions:	11.27%



COLLISIONS WITH FIXED OBJECT:

Total Collisions:	25,791
% of Total Collisions:	18.35%
Persons Killed:	290
% of Total Fatalities:	34.77%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	271
% of All Fatal Collisions:	35.52%



COLLISIONS WITH PEDALCYCLIST:

Total Collisions:	407
% of Total Collisions:	0.29%
Persons Killed:	8
% of Total Fatalities:	0.96%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	8
% of All Fatal Collisions:	1.05%



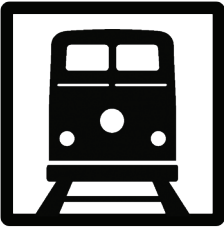
PARKED VEHICLE COLLISIONS:

Total Collisions:	8,961
% of Total Collisions:	6.38%
Persons Killed:	5
% of Total Fatalities:	0.60%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	5
% of All Fatal Collisions:	0.66%



COLLISIONS WITH RAILWAY TRAIN:

Total Collisions:	42
% of Total Collisions:	0.03%
Persons Killed:	2
% of Total Fatalities:	0.24%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	2
% of All Fatal Collisions:	0.26%



COLLISIONS WITH OTHER OBJECTS:

Total Collisions:	1,525
% of Total Collisions:	1.09%
Persons Killed:	5
% of Total Fatalities:	0.60%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	5
% of All Fatal Collisions:	0.66%



COLLISIONS WITH DEER:

Total Collisions:	3,063
% of Total Collisions:	2.18%
Persons Killed:	3
% of Total Fatalities:	0.36%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	3
% of All Fatal Collisions:	0.39%



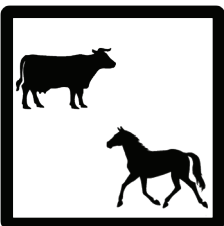
NON-COLLISIONS OVERTURNED:

Total Collisions:	1,335
% of Total Collisions:	0.95%
Persons Killed:	36
% of Total Fatalities:	4.32%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	34
% of All Fatal Collisions:	4.47%



COLLISIONS WITH ANIMALS (excluding deer):

Total Collisions:	3,592
% of Total Collisions:	2.56%
Persons Killed:	1
% of Total Fatalities:	0.12%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	1
% of All Fatal Collisions:	0.13%



OTHER NON-COLLISIONS:

Total Collisions:	2,804
% of Total Collisions:	1.99%
Persons Killed:	42
% of Total Fatalities:	5.04%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	39
% of All Fatal Collisions:	5.11%





PEDESTRIAN COLLISIONS



Eighty-six (86) pedestrians were killed and 926 were injured in traffic collisions in 2016. The charts below depict ages of victims of pedestrian collisions and the factors related to the pedestrian vs. the vehicle at the time of the collision. Up to three pedestrian factors can be coded for one collision. Twelve (12) percent of the pedestrians killed or injured were 14 years of age or younger, while nine (8) percent were age 65 or older.

PEDESTRIAN FACTOR	TOTAL ACTIONS FOR KILLED OR INJURED PEDESTRIANS BY AGE CATEGORY										
	Fatal Action	Injury Actions	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64	65-Up	Not Stated
Approaching or Leaving Vehicle	5	81	2	4	1	11	10	36	15	7	0
At Intersection	3	72	0	4	5	9	13	17	19	8	0
Crossing Against Signal	9	69	0	3	4	11	8	18	25	9	0
Crossing With Signal	1	120	4	5	1	9	18	40	32	12	0
Dark Clothing/Not Visible	29	101	1	1	1	12	21	49	38	6	1
Darting into Roadway	14	157	9	30	21	23	21	39	21	7	0
Drinking (Pedestrian)	10	40	0	0	0	1	8	17	23	1	0
Drug Related (Pedestrian)	2	15	0	0	0	1	8	7	1	0	0
Getting On or Off Vehicle	3	13	0	0	1	1	1	4	7	1	1
In Crosswalk	3	116	4	3	5	27	7	31	30	12	0
Jogging	0	9	0	1	0	9	1	3	1	0	0
Lying in Roadway	1	5	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0
Not at Intersection	27	129	2	1	15	10	21	57	38	11	1
Not in Roadway	10	137	3	8	9	26	11	60	21	8	1
Physical Impairment	0	8	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	0
Playing in Roadway	2	7	1	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pushing Vehicle	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Skating/Skateboarding	0	4	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Walking in Roadway	34	225	1	5	6	28	25	89	77	25	3
Working in Roadway	3	22	0	0	0	1	1	9	8	5	1
Working on Vehicle	4	24	0	1	0	0	1	13	13	0	0
TOTAL*	160	1,357	27	69	75	179	177	494	374	114	8

PEDESTRIAN FACTOR	VEHICLE ACTION								
	Straight	Right Turn	Left Turn	Starting in Traffic	Slowing	Parking	Backing	Other	TOTAL
Approaching or Leaving Vehicle	40	0	1	1	15	18	16	18	109
At Intersection	28	20	26	4	1	0	3	3	85
Crossing Against Signal	61	10	14	1	0	0	0	0	86
Crossing With Signal	21	24	91	0	1	1	1	0	139
Dark Clothing/Not Visible	107	3	14	0	2	0	1	3	130
Darting into Roadway	165	5	4	1	4	1	0	7	187
Drinking (Pedestrian)	37	3	4	0	2	1	0	1	48
Drug Related (Pedestrian)	11	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	17
Getting On or Off Vehicle	4	2	0	1	2	1	1	5	16
In Crosswalk	41	21	62	2	6	1	0	3	136
Jogging	9	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	11
Lying in Roadway	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5
Not at Intersection	112	4	12	1	3	3	9	6	150
Not in Roadway	58	6	5	0	0	36	11	14	130
Physical Impairment	7	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	10
Playing in Roadway	7	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	10
Pushing Vehicle	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Skating/Skateboarding	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Walking in Roadway	196	8	31	3	5	2	10	18	273
Working in Roadway	17	0	3	3	1	2	5	6	37
Working on Vehicle	10	1	0	0	0	26	1	3	41
TOTAL*	941	109	272	17	44	96	61	88	1,628

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

HIT-AND-RUN COLLISIONS

Hit-and-run collisions are those collisions in which the driver leaves the collision scene with the intent of evading responsibility. Hit-and-run is a serious violation of the law. During 2015, there were 13,610 hit-and-run collisions, of which 23 were fatal collisions and 1,053 were injury collisions. As depicted in the chart below, most of Kentucky's hit-and-run collisions were property damage collisions (92%). Twenty-four (24) persons were killed and 1,400 were injured.

TOTAL	FATAL COLLISIONS	INJURY COLLISIONS	PROPERTY DAMAGE COLLISIONS	PERSONS KILLED	PERSON INJURED
13,610	23	1,053	12,534	24	1,400

HIT-AND-RUN VICTIMS

As shown in the chart below, 8 persons killed in hit-and-run collisions were pedestrians and none were pedalcyclists. One hundred forty-two (142) pedestrians and thirty-seven (37) pedalcyclists were injured.

TYPE OF VICTIM	PERSONS KILLED	PERSONS INJURED
Pedestrian	8	142
Pedalcyclist	0	37
Other	14	1,221
TOTAL	22	1,400



LOCATION OF HIT-AND-RUN COLLISIONS

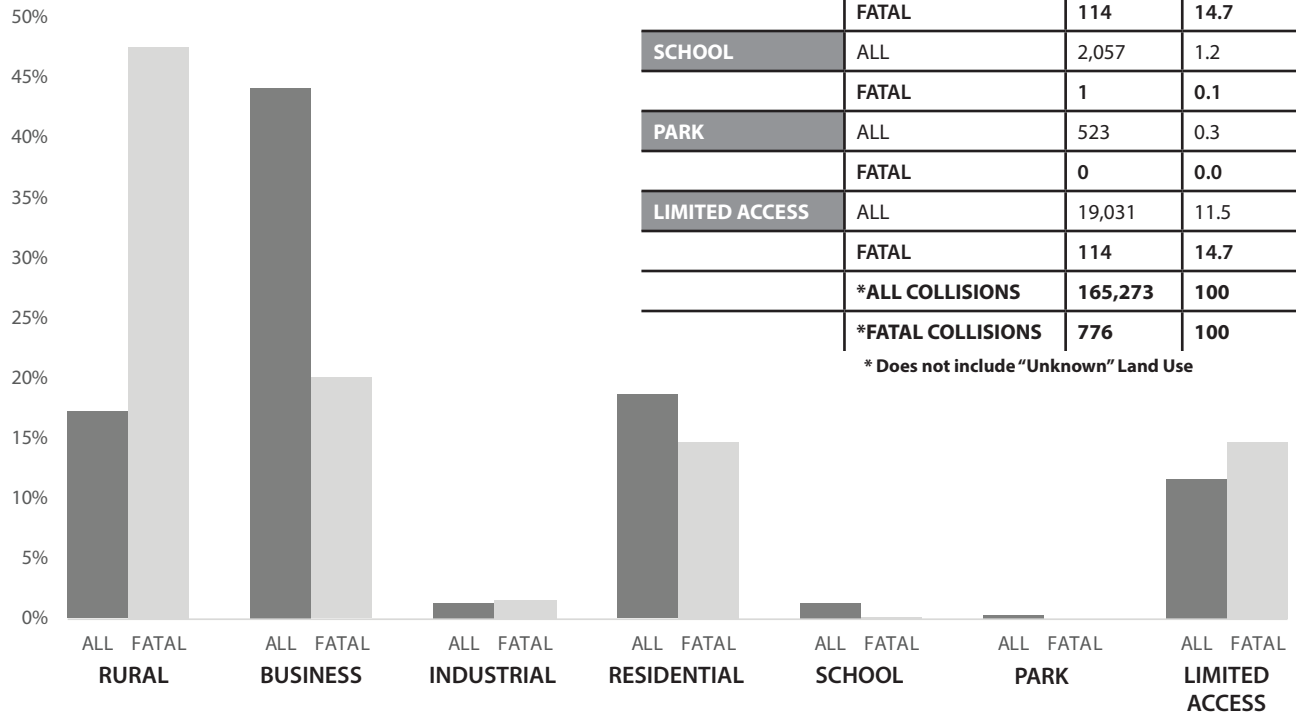
The location of hit-and-run collisions are shown in the chart below. The largest percentage of hit-and-run collisions (39%) occurred on city streets, followed by 24% on state routes, and 17% on U.S. routes.

TYPE OF ROADWAY	ALL HIT-AND-RUN COLLISIONS	FATAL COLLISIONS	INJURY COLLISIONS	PROPERTY DAMAGE
INTERSTATE	1,341	3	125	1,213
U.S. ROUTE	2,405	5	253	2,147
STATE ROUTE	3,302	11	315	2,976
PARKWAY	46	0	4	42
COUNTY ROADS	551	1	33	517
CITY STREETS	5,371	2	304	5,065
OTHER	594	1	19	574
TOTAL	13,610	23	1,053	12,534

LAND USE

	LAND USE	NUMBER	PERCENT
RURAL	ALL	28,398	17.2
	FATAL	369	47.6
BUSINESS	ALL	73,086	44.2
	FATAL	156	20.1
INDUSTRIAL	ALL	2,028	1.2
	FATAL	12	1.6
RESIDENTIAL	ALL	30,742	18.6
	FATAL	114	14.7
SCHOOL	ALL	2,057	1.2
	FATAL	1	0.1
PARK	ALL	523	0.3
	FATAL	0	0.0
LIMITED ACCESS	ALL	19,031	11.5
	FATAL	114	14.7
*ALL COLLISIONS		165,273	100
*FATAL COLLISIONS		776	100

* Does not include "Unknown" Land Use



COLLISION LOCATIONS

For the purpose of tabulating collision locations, an urban area is an area including and adjacent to a municipality or other place of 5,000 or more population. Rural areas are those places that do not meet this specification. As shown in the chart below, most collisions (65%) occurred in urban areas. Also, 62% of injury crashes occurred in urban areas. However, the majority of fatal collisions (52%) took place in rural areas of Kentucky during 2016. A much higher percentage of property damage collisions were reported in urban areas.

RURAL VS. URBAN

AREA	Number of Collisions	% of Total	FATAL	% of Total	Nonfatal Injury	% of Total	Property Damage	% of Total	Killed	% of Total	Injured	% of Total
RURAL	49,833	35	400	52	9,611	38	39,822	35	444	53	14,368	38
URBAN	90,714	65	363	48	15,393	62	74,958	65	390	47	22,979	62
TOTAL	140,547	100	763	100	25,004	100	114,780	100	834	100	37,347	100

LOCATION OF COLLISIONS

The chart at right shows the number of collisions during 2016 by type of roadway, with percentages of all collisions.

Twenty-nine (29) percent of all collisions occurred on Kentucky's "State Numbered" roads, with 47% of all fatal collisions reported during 2016 occurring on this type of roadway.

Although 19% of all collisions occurred on city streets, only 2.5% of the fatal collisions occurred on city streets.

TYPE OF ROADWAY	Fatal Collisions	Nonfatal Injury	Property Damage	% Total
INTERSTATE	88	2,335	12,680	9.14
U.S. ROUTE	204	6,535	27,190	20.53
STATE ROUTE	365	10,018	37,648	29.06
PARKWAY	14	365	1,264	0.99
COUNTY ROAD	46	1,439	6,062	4.57
CITY STREET	39	4,164	27,926	19.44
OTHER	20	934	25,937	0.00
UNKNOWN				
+ TOTAL	776	25,790	138,707	100.00

+ Note that totals may vary slightly between roadway types and specific roadway totals due to date of data collection.

++ Note that the method for deriving these numbers changed this year. Previous years Table 4 was used, now this information comes from prefix.

INTERSTATES AND PARKWAYS

INTERSTATE	Collisions	Fatal Collisions	Nonfatal Injury	Property Damage	Number Killed	Number Injured
I-24	635	4	97	534	4	140
I-64	2,404	20	372	2,012	25	548
I-65	2,903	17	470	2,416	17	715
I-69						
I-71	1,237	10	170	1,057	12	252
I-75	3,871	19	604	3,248	21	891
I-264	1,770	3	307	1,460	3	487
I-265	743	4	95	644	4	134
I-275	934	7	136	791	7	208
I-471	393	0	45	348	0	56
TOTAL	14,890	84	2,296	12,510	93	3,431

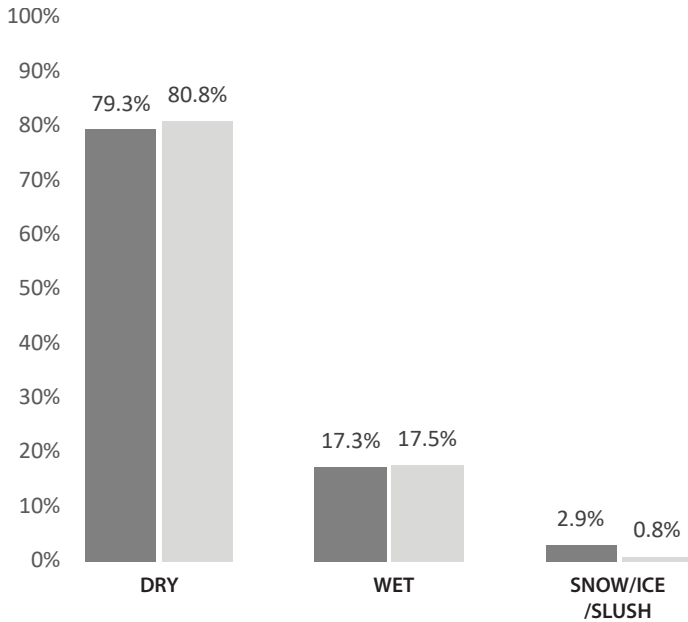
PARKWAY	Collisions	Fatal Collisions	Nonfatal Injury	Property Damage	Number Killed	Number Injured
Audubon	74	1	17	56	1	22
Martha L. Collins Bluegrass	257	4	49	204	5	68
Louie B. Nunn Cumberland	181	1	35	145	1	50
Hal Rogers Daniel Boone	109	3	25	81	4	59
William H. Natcher Green River	253	2	43	208	3	60
Bert T. Combs Mountain	174	6	42	126	8	83
Edward T. Breathitt Pennyrile	239	1	44	194	1	79
Julian M. Carroll Purchase	144	1	39	104	1	49
Wendell H. Ford Western Kentucky	301	1	71	229	1	101
TOTAL	1,732	20	365	1,347	25	571

COLLISIONS BY ROADWAY CONDITIONS AND ROADWAY CHARACTER

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

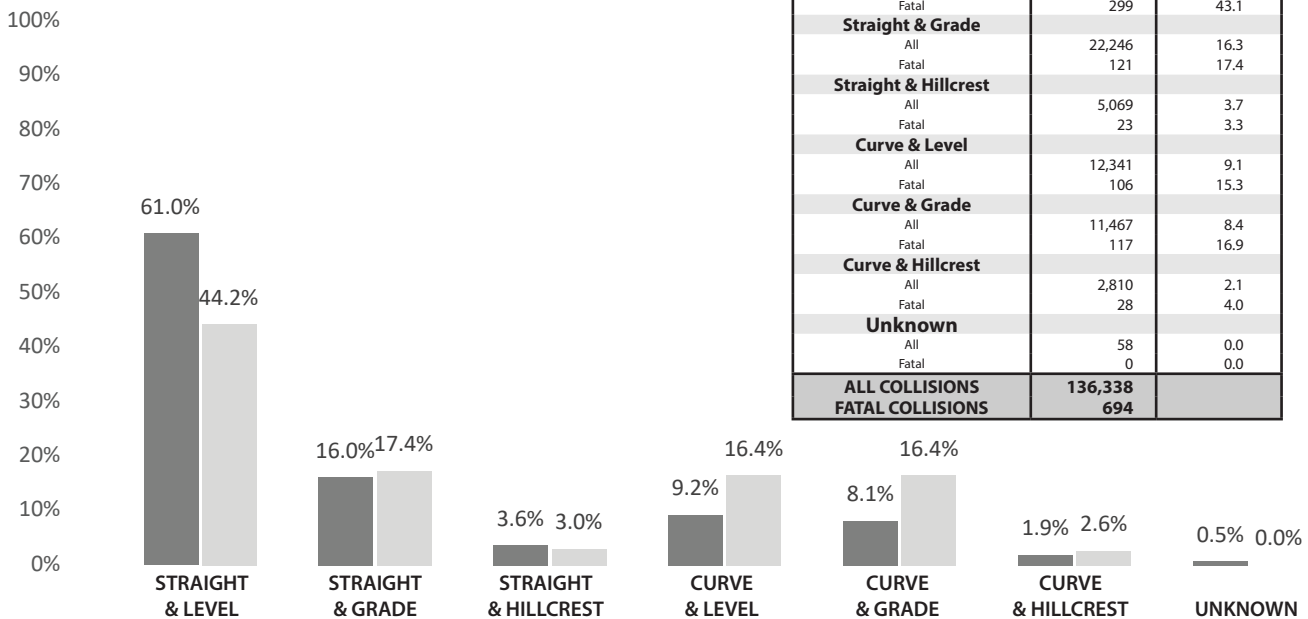
The road conditions chart compares fatal collisions with all collisions for different road conditions identified by the police officer who completed the collision investigation report.

As depicted in the bottom chart, 77% of all collisions occurred on straight roads and 23% on curved roads. Thirty-five (35) percent of the fatal collisions during 2016 occurred on curved roads.



Surface	Number	Percent
DRY		
All	130,996	79.3
Fatal	627	80.8
WET		
All	28,517	17.3
Fatal	136	17.5
SNOW/ICE/SLUSH		
All	4,791	2.9
Fatal	6	0.8
MUD		
All	134	0.1
Fatal	4	0.5
Not Stated		
All	835	0.5
Fatal	3	0.4
ALL COLLISIONS	165,273	
FATAL COLLISIONS	776	

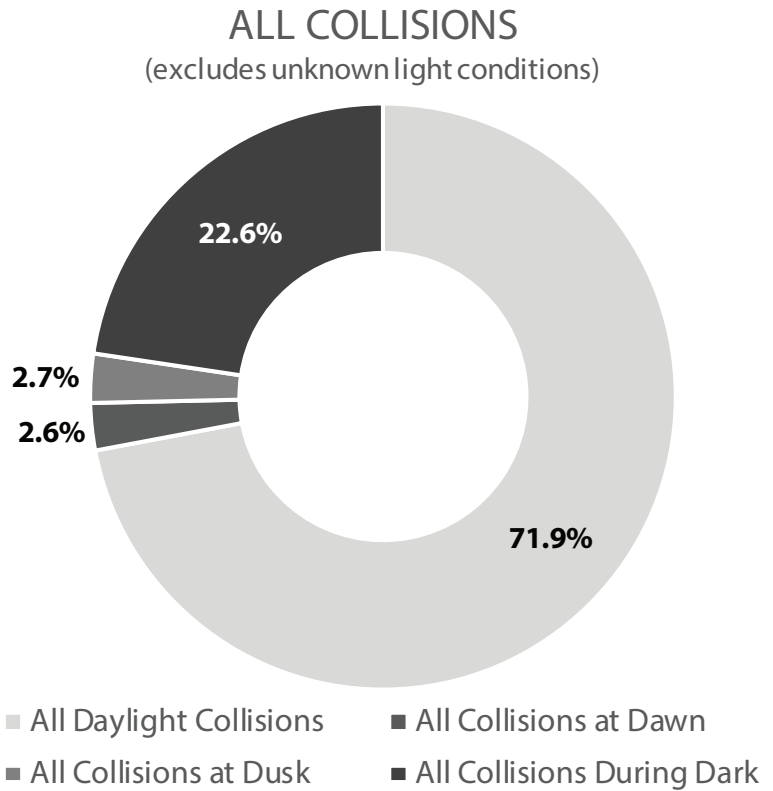
ALL COLLISIONS
FATAL COLLISIONS



COLLISIONS BY LIGHT CONDITION

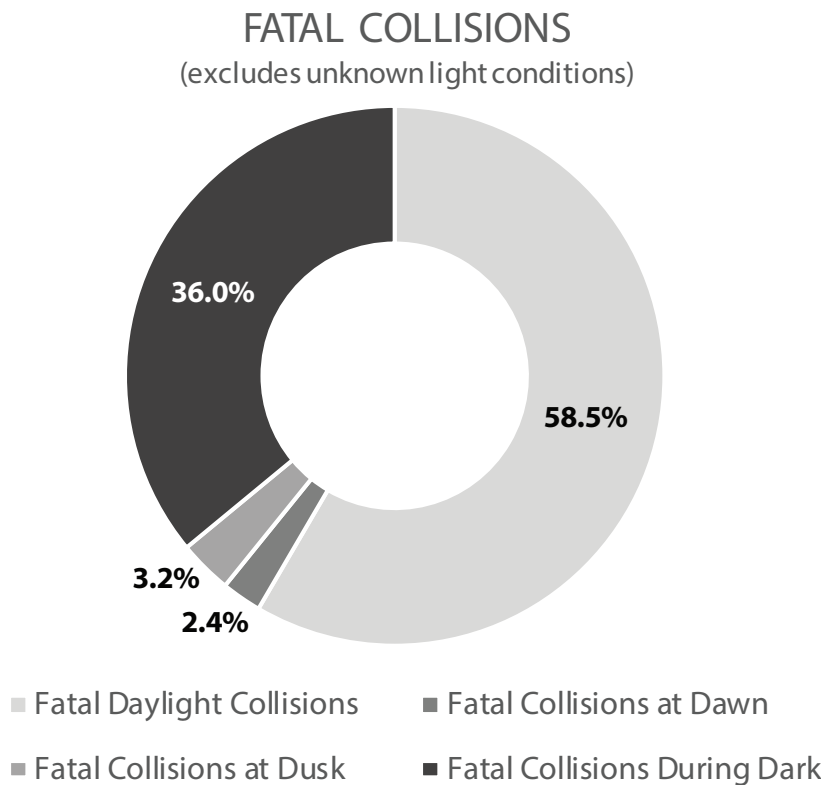
	number	percent
All Daylight Collisions	99,991	71.9
All Collisions at Dawn	3,656	2.6
All Collisions at Dusk	3,797	2.7
All Collisions During Dark	31,446	22.6

~Seventy-two (72) percent of all collisions reported during 2016 occurred during daylight hours. ~Twenty-three (23) percent of all collisions occurred during dark hours, and ~5% occurred at dawn or dusk.

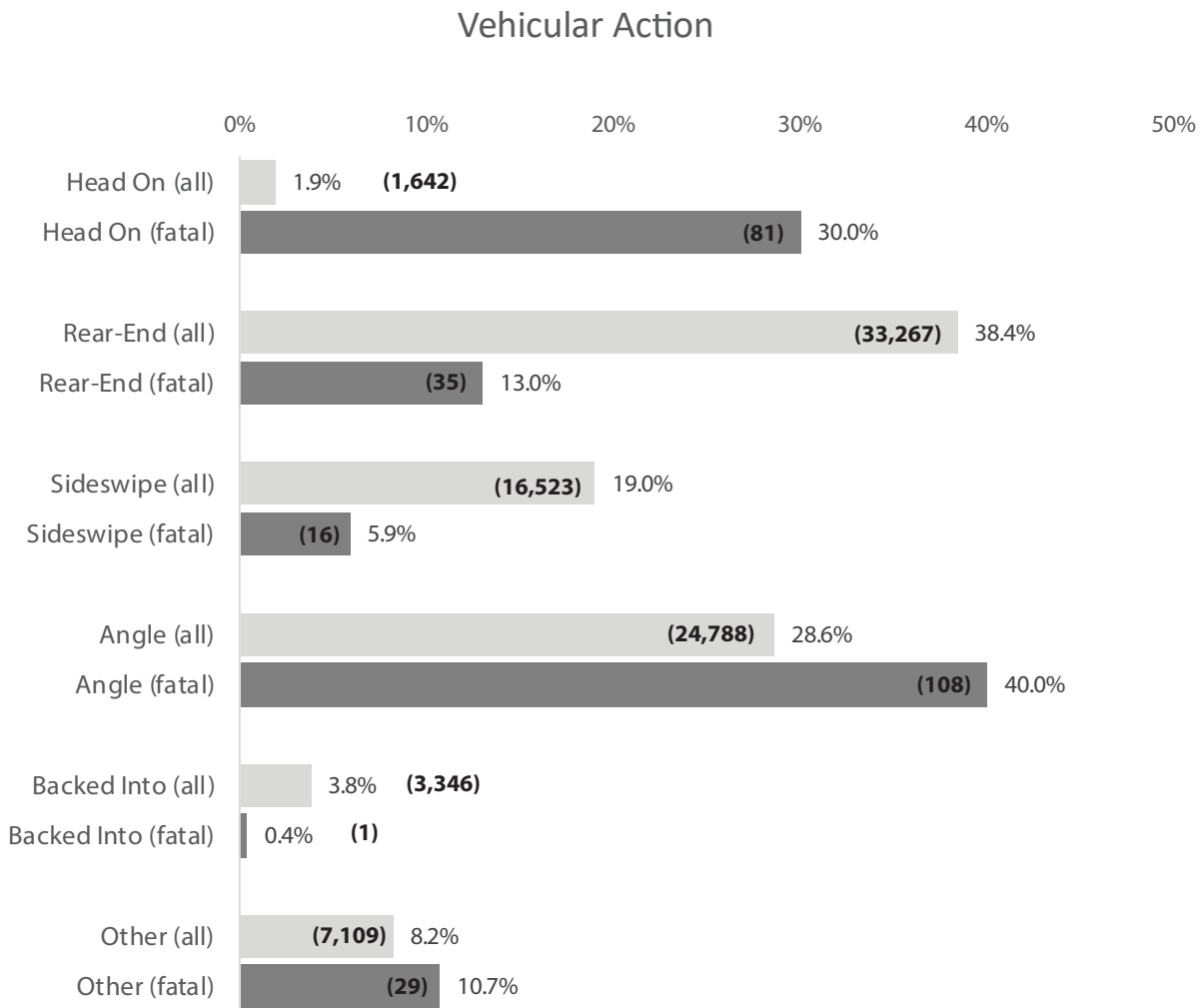


~Fifty-eight (58) percent of all fatal collisions occurred during daylight hours, ~36% occurred during dark hours, and ~6% at dawn or dusk.

	number	percent
Fatal Daylight Collisions	442	58.5
Fatal Collisions at Dawn	18	2.4
Fatal Collisions at Dusk	24	3.2
Fatal Collisions During Dark	272	36



TWO-VEHICLE COLLISIONS



86,675 traffic collisions (including 270 fatal collisions) reported during 2016 involved “two-vehicle” collisions. These collisions represent 62% of all collisions and 35% of fatal collisions reported.

This chart depicts the manner of collision for these collisions, where known. The numbers and percents of each type of collision are shown.

Head-on collisions accounted for ~2% of all collisions involving two vehicles and ~30% of the fatal collisions.

Rear-end collisions reflect ~38% of all two-vehicle collisions, but only ~13% of the fatal collisions.

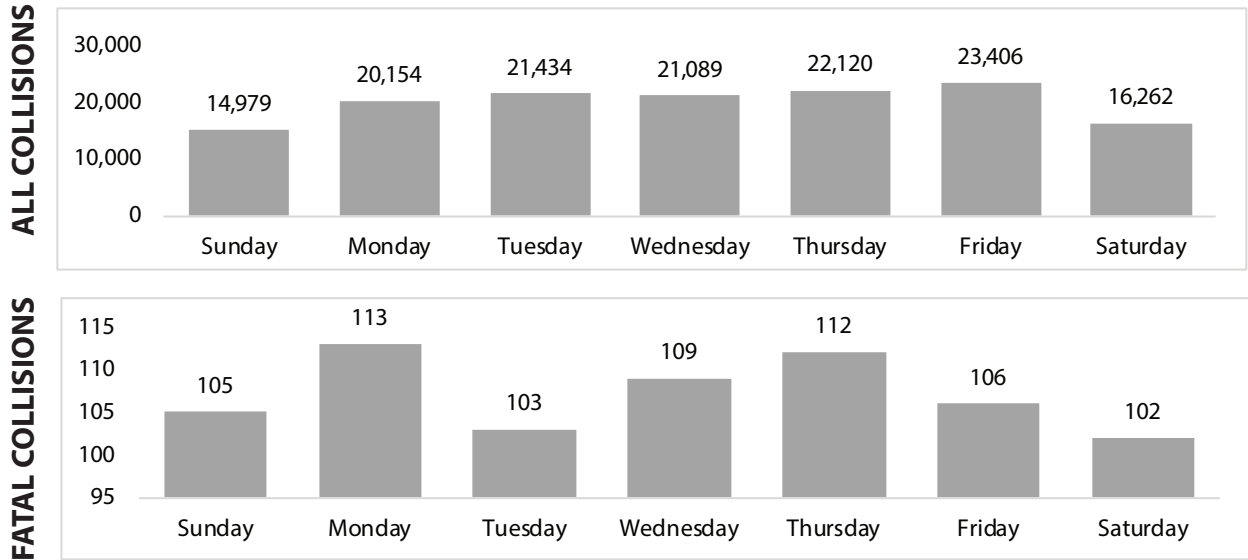
Sideswipe collisions (both meeting and passing) reflect ~19% of all collisions and ~6% of the fatal collisions.

Angle collisions, at ~40%, represent the highest percentage of fatal collisions.

COLLISIONS BY DAY AND MONTH

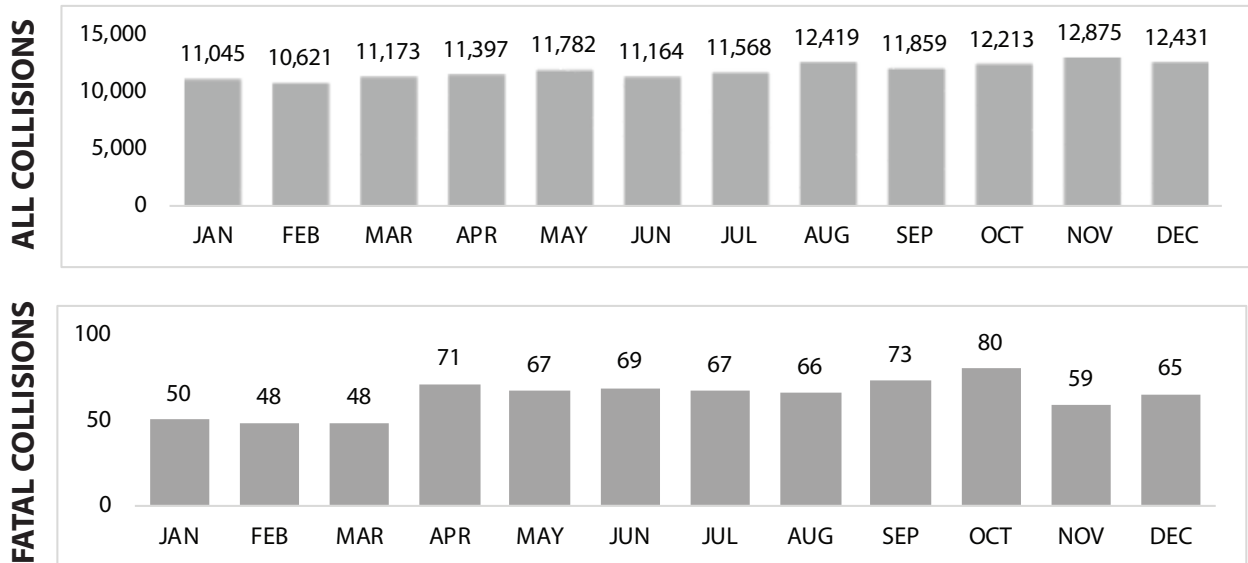
The graph below shows all collisions and fatal collisions by day of occurrence (excluding unknown). Twenty-two (22) percent of all collisions and 28% of fatal collisions occurred on weekends (Saturday and Sunday combined).

COLLISIONS BY DAY OF WEEK



November ranked highest for total number of collisions and February showed the lowest number of total collisions. October reported the highest number of fatal collisions; February and March showed the lowest.

COLLISIONS BY MONTH



HOLIDAY COLLISIONS

TOTAL DEATHS

HOLIDAY DEATH TOLL

The chart below depicts the number of deaths in fatal collisions and the number of alcohol involved deaths (as indicated by blood-alcohol tests) over holiday periods for five years. These holiday periods are established by the National Safety Council. The total number of persons killed in holiday periods was 38 in 2016 as compared to 52 in 2015.

HOLIDAY PERIOD	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Number	Alcohol Involved	Number	Alcohol Involved	Number	Alcohol Involved	Number	Alcohol Involved	Number	Alcohol Involved
NEW YEAR'S DAY	6	2	0	0	0	0	13	6	3	2
MEMORIAL DAY	17	6	7	0	7	3	9	3	6	3
INDEPENDENCE DAY	3	1	6	3	10	7	9	1	10	2
LABOR DAY	9	2	8	2	14	6	10	3	8	2
THANKSGIVING	7	2	12	2	6	2	8	2	5	3
CHRISTMAS	11	2	2	2	16	6	3	2	6	3
TOTAL	53	15	35	9	53	24	52	14	38	15

HOLIDAY TIMES AND DATES

The times and dates below were designated by the National Safety Council.

HOLIDAY	BEGINS	ENDS
New Year's Day	6 p.m. Thursday, Dec. 31, 2015	11:59 p.m. Sunday, Jan.3, 2016
Memorial Day	6 p.m. Friday, May 27, 2016	11:59 p.m. Monday, May 30, 2016
Independence Day	6 p.m. Friday, July 1, 2016	11:59 p.m. Monday, July 4, 2016
Labor Day	6 p.m. Friday, Sept. 2, 2016	11:59 p.m., Monday, Sept. 5, 2016
Thanksgiving	6 p.m. Wednesday, Nov. 23, 2016	11:59 p.m. Sunday, Nov. 27, 2016
Christmas	6 p.m. Friday, Dec. 23, 2016	11:59 p.m. Monday, Dec. 26, 2016

COMPARISON OF HOLIDAY FATALITIES/COLLISIONS

The Thanksgiving holiday period registered the highest number of fatalities. The lowest number of holiday fatalities occurred over the New Year's Day. These numbers may be impacted by how many days are included in the Holiday Times outlined by the National Safety Council.

HOLIDAY PERIOD	NEW YEAR'S DAY	MEMORIAL DAY	INDEPENDENCE DAY	LABOR DAY	THANKSGIVING	CHRISTMAS
NO. PERSONS KILLED	3	6	10	8	5	6
NO. PERSONS INJURED	187	297	340	360	352	329
FATAL COLLISIONS	1	6	10	8	5	5
INJURY COLLISIONS	121	194	223	225	234	197
PROPERTY DAMAGE	571	751	898	723	1079	925
TOTAL COLLISIONS	693	951	1,131	956	1,318	1,127

TYPE VEHICLES INVOLVED IN COLLISIONS

VEHICLE TYPE	VEHICLES INVOLVED IN ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	VEHICLES INVOLVED IN FATAL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Passenger Cars*	233,979	91.36	955	72.79
Taxicabs	145	0.06	0	0.00
Trucks	10,087	3.94	97	7.39
Motorcycles	1,841	0.72	114	8.69
Motor Shooters/Motor Bikes	300	0.12	5	0.38
School Buses	760	0.29	3	0.23
Other Buses	703	0.27	1	0.08
Farm Tractors/Equipment	227	0.09	5	0.38
Emergency	1,283	0.05	4	0.30
Other Public Owned	303	0.12	3	0.23
Go Carts	14	0.01	0	0.00
Other	6,444	2.52	125	9.53
Not Stated	5	0.00	0	0.00
TOTAL	256,094	100.00	1,312	100.00

* Passenger cars include automobiles and trucks registered for 6,000 pounds or less.

There were 256,094 vehicles involved in collisions during 2016.

Of this total, 209,136 were involved in property damage only collisions, 45,646 were involved in injury collisions, and 1,312 were involved in fatal collisions. The majority (91%) of the vehicles involved in all collisions were passenger cars (73% in fatal collisions). Trucks accounted for 4% of vehicles in all collisions, but accounted for 7% of vehicles in fatal collisions. Motorcycles represented 9% of the vehicles in fatal collisions, but less than 1% of vehicles in all collisions.

VEHICLES REGISTERED IN KENTUCKY	
PASSENGER CARS	2,368,439
COMMERCIAL TRUCKS	164,078
MOTORCYCLES	93,508
Other (Inc. Special Issue Plates)	1,264,020
TOTAL (ALL TYPES)	3,890,045

TRUCK COLLISIONS

Contributing vehicular factors, as noted by the investigating officer on the collision report, are shown below for collisions involving trucks. A truck is defined as a vehicle with a registered weight of 10,000 pounds or more. Up to two factors may be noted for each vehicle in the collision. The number represents the number of trucks with the given factor, and the percentage is the percent of all trucks with that factor. ***A total of 10,087 trucks were involved in collisions, 97 in fatal collisions, and 1,401 in non-fatal injury collisions.***

CONTRIBUTING VEHICULAR FACTORS	NUMBER OF TRUCKS INVOLVED IN:					
	ALL COLLISIONS		FATAL COLLISIONS		NONFATAL INJURY COLLISIONS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Defective Brakes	73	0.68	0	0.00	21	1.50
Defective Headlights	1	0.01	0	0.00	1	0.07
Other Lighting Defects	21	0.20	0	0.00	4	0.29
Steering Failure	38	0.35	1	0.94	6	0.43
Tire Failure	141	1.32	2	1.89	13	0.93
Tow Hitch Failure	55	0.51	0	0.00	5	0.36
Overload / Improper Load	5	0.05	0	0.00	0	0.00
Oversized Load	67	0.63	0	0.00	7	0.50
Load Securement	140	1.31	0	0.00	17	1.21
Other	274	2.56	4	3.77	29	2.07

The chart below shows the total number of truck collisions, as well as those with hazardous cargo, by type of roadway. **There were 9,380 collisions in which a truck was involved. This resulted in 93 fatalities and 1,352 injuries.** 19% of all truck collisions occurred on county or city streets, 29% on interstates, and 46% on U.S. and state-numbered routes. 42% of the hazardous cargo collisions occurred on interstates and 46% on U.S. and state-numbered routes.

TYPE OF ROADWAY	ALL TRUCK COLLISIONS				TRUCKS WITH HAZARDOUS CARGO			
	FATAL COLLISIONS	INJURY COLLISIONS	PROPERTY DAMAGE	TOTAL	FATAL COLLISIONS	INJURY COLLISIONS	PROPERTY DAMAGE	TOTAL
Interstate	27	437	2,317	2,781	0	10	55	65
US Route	29	302	1,423	1,754	0	6	19	25
State Route	26	444	2,201	2,671	1	7	38	46
Parkway	6	34	170	210	1	0	2	3
County	2	34	360	396	0	0	6	6
City Street	2	92	1,337	1,431	0	1	6	7
Other	1	9	127	137	0	0	1	1
TOTAL	93	1,352	7,935	9,380	2	24	127	153

The residence of truck drivers involved in collisions is shown below. 33% of the drivers, with known residences, were non-residents of Kentucky. This percentage is 31% for fatal collisions and 30% for injury collisions. Local residents live in the county where the collision occurred.

RESIDENCE OF DRIVERS IN TRUCK COLLISIONS	ALL COLLISIONS	FATAL COLLISIONS	INJURY COLLISIONS
Local Resident	1,959	17	266
State Resident	2,343	13	344
Out of State Resident	3,315	30	428
Not Stated	2,470	37	393
TOTAL	10,087	97	1,431

DRIVER INVOLVEMENT

RESIDENCE OF DRIVER

There were 233,343 drivers involved in collisions during 2016. Of these, 1,188 drivers were involved in fatal collisions. The chart below tabulates driver involvement by residence and shows that most drivers (~66% of those in which residence is known) were local residents (reside in the county where the collision occurred). Many drivers in the **Not Stated** category are the result of hit-and-run collisions where the drivers' identities remain unknown. There may be fewer drivers than vehicles because of collisions with unoccupied vehicles (generally a parked vehicle).

INVOLVEMENT BY RESIDENCE

RESIDENCE OF DRIVER	NUMBER INVOLVED IN ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL EXCLUDING NOT STATED
LOCAL RESIDENT	152,861	65.5	65.6
STATE RESIDENT	54,276	23.3	23.3
OUT OF STATE	25,977	11.1	11.1
NOT STATED	229	0.1	0.1
TOTAL	233,343	100	100

RESIDENCE OF DRIVER	NUMBER INVOLVED IN FATAL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL EXCLUDING NOT STATED
LOCAL RESIDENT	708	60.3	60.4
STATE RESIDENT	310	26.4	26.4
OUT OF STATE	155	13.2	13.2
NOT STATED	1	0.1	0.1
TOTAL	1,174	100.00	100

SEX OF DRIVER

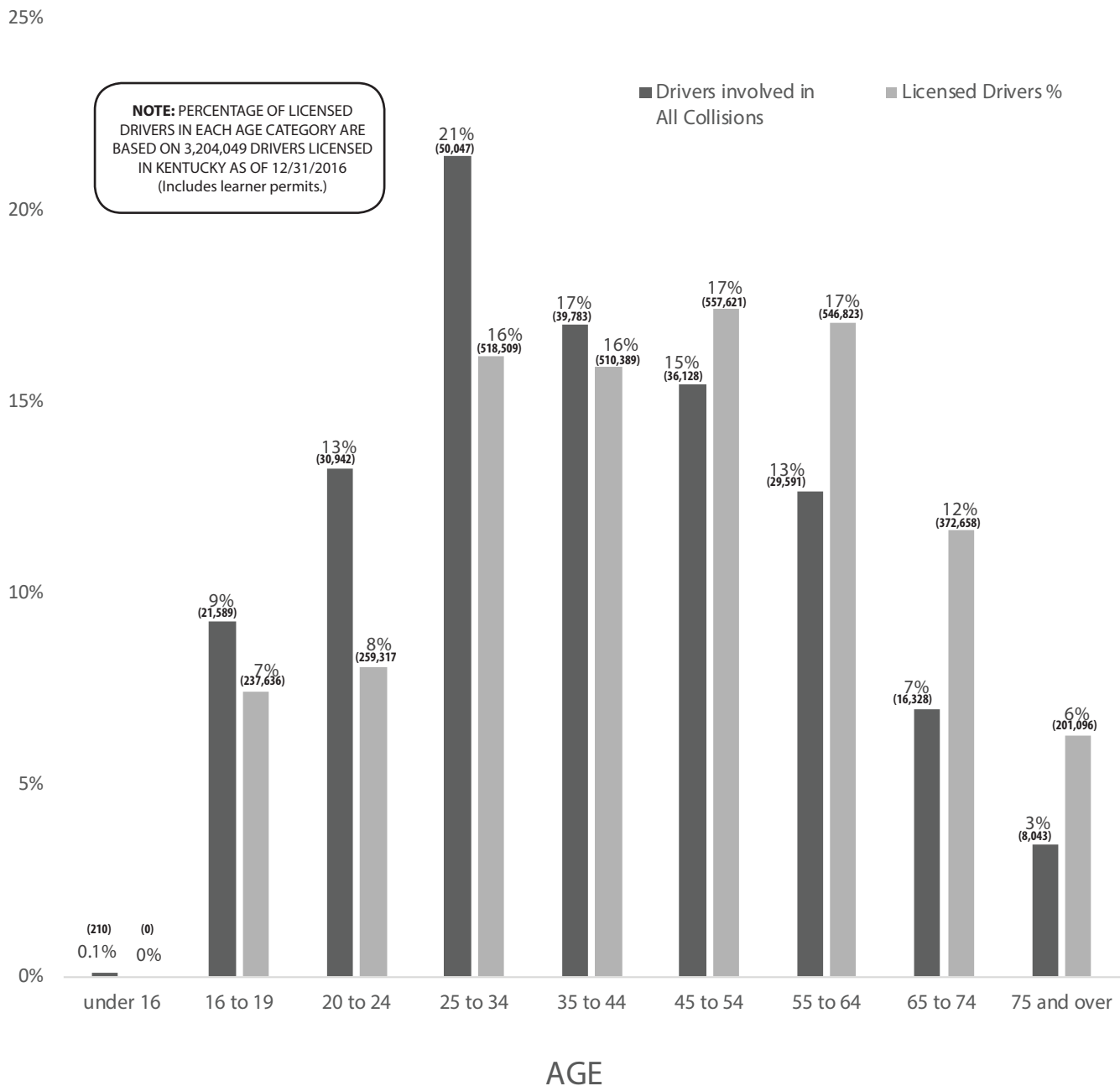
As shown in the chart below, 55% of the drivers who were involved in collisions (where sex was listed) were male; 45% were female. In fatal collisions, 74% of the drivers were male and 26% were female.

ALL COLLISIONS		
SEX	NUMBER IN ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT IN ALL COLLISIONS
MALE	145,631	55.1
FEMALE	118,676	44.9
TOTAL	264,307	100

FATAL COLLISIONS		
SEX	NUMBER IN FATAL COLLISIONS	PERCENT IN FATAL COLLISIONS
MALE	882	74.2
FEMALE	306	25.8
TOTAL	1,188	100

AGE OF DRIVERS (ALL COLLISIONS)

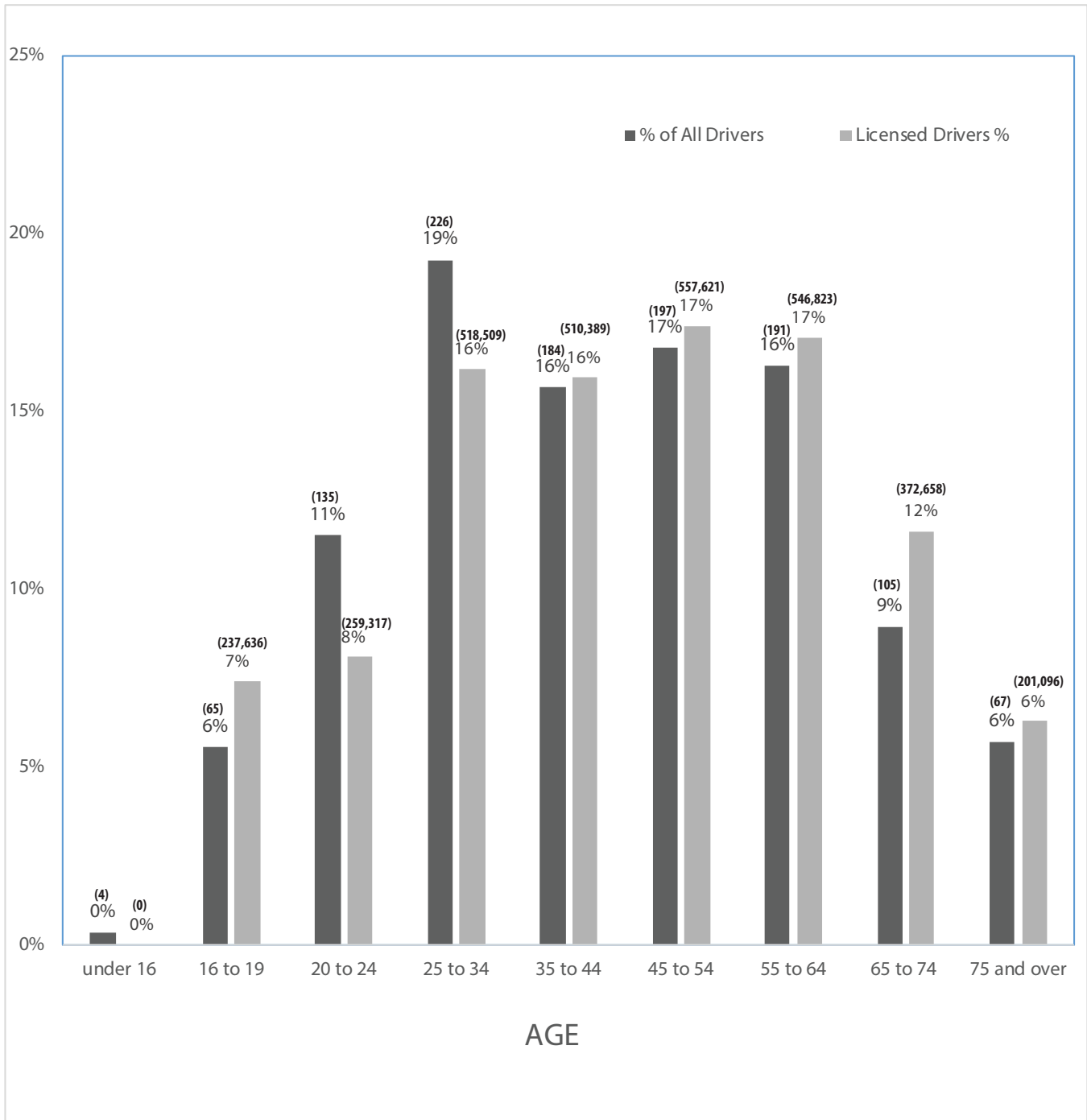
The chart below groups the ages of 233,619 drivers involved in traffic collisions in 2016 in Kentucky (for which age information was available). For each age category, the following information is shown: the percentage of drivers involved in all collisions, the number of drivers involved in these collisions is shown in parentheses, the percentage of all licensed drivers, and the number of licensed drivers is shown in parentheses (includes learner permits). This allows a comparison to be made between the percentage of a given age category of the driving population and the corresponding percentage this age category is involved in collisions. The percentage of drivers involved in all collisions was higher than the percentage of licensed drivers for the age categories under age 45, especially for the 20 to 24 years of age category. This data does not differentiate drivers "at-fault" versus drivers "not-at-fault." There were 958 driver's ages which could not be determined. These drivers represent 0.4% of all drivers involved in all collisions. The percentages given below do not consider the "Unknown" category.



AGE OF DRIVERS (FATAL COLLISIONS)

The chart below groups the ages of 1,175 drivers involved in fatal collisions in 2016 (for which age information was available). It should be noted that the drivers were not necessarily killed in the fatal collision. The number of drivers involved in fatal collisions exceeded the total number of fatal collisions. The numbers of drivers involved in fatal collisions and licensed drivers are in parentheses. The percentage of the driving population within a given age category can be compared to the corresponding percentage of involvement in fatal collisions within this same age category. The largest over-representation is the drivers between 20 and 34 with 30 percent of total crashes compared to 24 percent of licensed drivers.

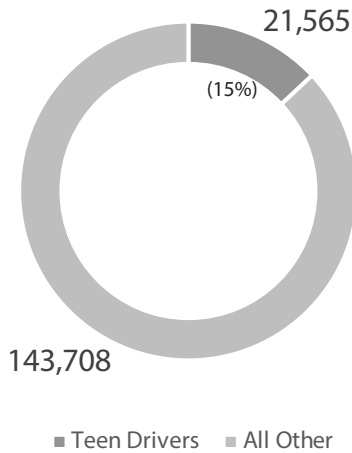
NOTE: PERCENTAGE OF LICENSED DRIVERS IN EACH AGE CATEGORY ARE BASED ON 3,204,049 DRIVERS LICENSED IN KENTUCKY AS OF 12/31/2016 (Includes learner permits.)



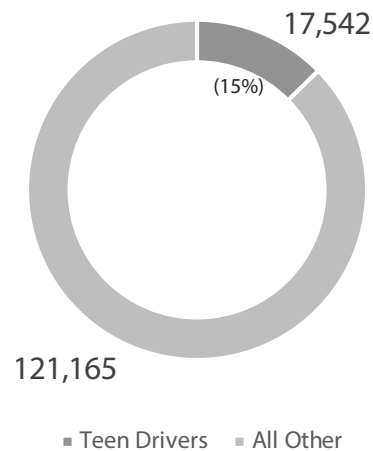
COLLISIONS INVOLVING TEENAGE DRIVERS

The charts below show the percentages of teenage drivers involved in collisions (16 to 19 years of age) compared with all other age groups. Licensed teenage drivers represent 7% of Kentucky Drivers (including learner's permits).

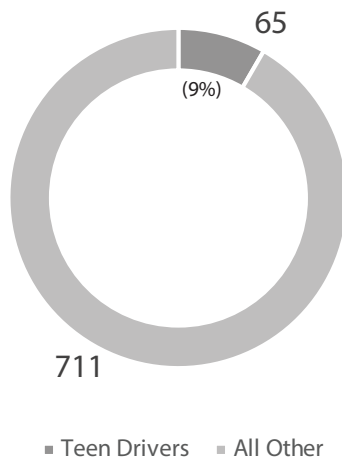
All Collisions



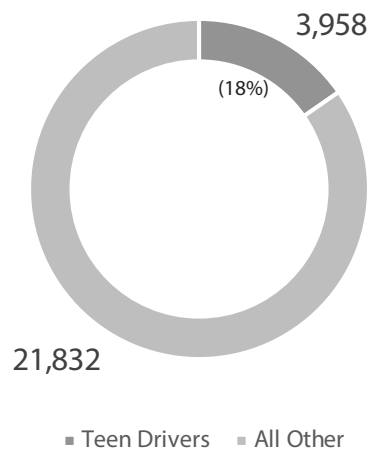
Property Damage



Fatal Collisions



Injury Collisions



The number of teenage drivers involved in collisions, together with alcohol-related collisions, are shown below. It should be noted that tabulations for alcohol-related collisions were derived from the total number of drinking drivers as reported by the officer at the scene. FARS would report higher numbers. As shown, 263 teenage drivers were involved in alcohol-related collisions during 2016.

There were 69 fatalities in collisions involving a teenage driver (25 of these fatalities were the teenage driver). There were 5 fatalities in alcohol-related collisions involving teenage drivers (None of these fatalities were the teenage driver).

NUMBER OF TEENAGE DRIVERS INVOLVED IN:								
YEAR	ALL COLLISIONS	FATAL COLLISIONS	INJURY COLLISIONS	PROPERTY DAMAGE	ALCOHOL RELATED COLLISIONS			
					FATAL	INJURY	PROPERTY DAMAGE	TOTAL
2016	21,565	65	3,958	17,542	5	103	155	263
2015	20,627	63	3,763	16,801	5	100	178	283
2014	19,115	53	3,576	15,486	13	96	181	290
2013	19,248	65	3,769	15,391	9	137	183	329
2012	20,656	74	4,057	16,525	8	107	222	337

ALCOHOL-RELATED COLLISIONS

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

Alcohol-related collisions are listed by county beginning on page 40. The following information has been adjusted to agree with FARS statistics involving fatal collisions; therefore, these numbers may not agree with previously listed state totals.

ALL COLLISIONS	FATAL COLLISIONS (as reported)	109	PERSONS KILLED/INJURED	NUMBER KILLED (as reported)	117
	FATAL COLLISIONS (adjusted by FARS)	160		NUMBER KILLED (adjusted by FARS)	171
	INJURY COLLISIONS	1,363		INCAPACITATING INJURIES	308
	PROPERTY DAMAGE COLLISIONS	2,720		NON-INCAPACITATING INJURIES	734
	TOTAL (adjusted by FARS)	4,243		POSSIBLE INJURIES	932
			TOTAL INJURIES	1,974	

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

4,243 alcohol-related collisions were reported during 2016. Four (4) percent of the alcohol-related collisions were fatal, 32% were injury collisions, and 64% were property damage only.

Comparison with previous years

During 2016, alcohol-related collisions decreased by 1% when compared the previous year. The 171 persons killed was 4 less than the 175 persons killed the previous year. There were 1,974 persons injured in alcohol-related collisions, a decrease of ~5% from the previous year.

Fatal collision data in the chart below have been adjusted to reflect follow-up studies of alcohol test results using FARS data.

YEAR	TOTAL COLLISIONS (Alcohol Related)	% CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	TOTAL KILLED	% +/-	TOTAL INJURED	% +/-
2016	4,243	-1	171	-2	1,974	-5
2015	4,269	-1	175	12	2,072	0
2014	4,334	-4	156	-4	2,067	-12
2013	4,529	-3	163	10	2,339	-2
2012	4,671	3	148	-6	2,376	4
2011	4,551	-4	158	-5	2,278	-8
2010	4,762	-5	167	-18	2,489	-6

SAFETY RESTRAINTS

The chart below compares safety belt usage for the years of 2012 through 2016. The data were obtained as part of an annual observational survey conducted at sites across Kentucky.

YEAR	ALL USING SAFETY BELT
2016	87%
2015	86%
2014	85%
2013	84%
2012	82%

YEAR	PICKUPS USING SAFETY BELT
2016	79%
2015	78%
2014	79%
2013	77%
2012	74%

YEAR	MOTORCYCLE USING HELMET
2016	59%
2015	68%
2014	61%
2013	57%
2012	53%

The chart below shows vehicle occupants by their injury status, and separates the occupants into categories of restraint used and restraint not used. Overall, 9% of all vehicle occupants were killed or injured. A breakdown into restraint usage shows only ~10% of those restrained were killed or injured, compared to ~51% of those not restrained. Comparing the percentages killed or injured in the “Restraint Used” and “Restraint Not Used” categories shows the benefit of wearing a safety belt. The “NOT APPLICABLE” category includes occupants in vehicles that normally do not contain safety restraints, occupants where safety restraints usage was not indicated, occupants not in an appropriate position, or pedestrians and pedalcyclist.

INJURY STATUS	ALL OCCUPANTS		RESTRAINT USED		RESTRAINT NOT USED		NOT APPLICABLE	
	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL
KILLED	834	0.2	278	309	326	5.2	230	0.3
INCAPACITATING INJURY	3,114	0.7	1,924	1	571	9.2	619	0.6
NON-INCAPACITATING INJURY	12,493	3.0	10,125	3	1,092	17.5	1,276	1.3
POSSIBLE INJURY	21,740	5.2	19,194	6	1,162	18.6	1,384	1.4
NOT INJURED	382,657	90.9	286,600	90	3,090	49.5	92,937	96.4
TOTAL	420,838	100.0	318,121	100	6,241	100.0	96,476	100.0

Of the 834 vehicle occupants fatally injured in collisions in a position where a safety restraint was available, only 278 were using safety restraints – an overall usage rate of 33% for fatalities.

Note: There were 21,093 crashes involving deployment of front air bags and 6,110 crashes involving side air bag deployment.

INTERSECTION COLLISIONS*

INTERSECTION COLLISIONS	NUMBER	% OF ALL COLLISIONS
ALL REPORTED	36,799	26.2
NONFATAL INJURY	7,369	29.5
FATAL	118	15.5

SEX OF DRIVER

INTERSECTION COLLISIONS		
SEX	PERCENT IN ALL INTERSECTION COLLISIONS	PERCENT IN FATAL INTERSECTION COLLISIONS
Male	53.45	69.7
Female	46.55	30.3

ALL COLLISIONS		
SEX	PERCENT IN ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT IN FATAL COLLISIONS
Male	55.7	74.4
Female	44.3	25.6

LIGHT CONDITION

INTERSECTION COLLISIONS		
LIGHT CONDITION	PERCENT IN ALL INTERSECTION COLLISIONS	PERCENT IN FATAL INTERSECTION COLLISIONS
Daylight	76.0	64.1
Dark	19.1	32.5
Dusk / Dawn	4.9	3.4

ALL COLLISIONS		
LIGHT CONDITION	PERCENT IN ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT IN FATAL COLLISIONS
Daylight	71.9	58.5
Dark	22.6	36.0
Dusk / Dawn	5.4	5.6

ROADWAY CONDITION

INTERSECTION COLLISIONS		
ROADWAY CONDITION	PERCENT IN ALL INTERSECTION COLLISIONS	PERCENT IN FATAL INTERSECTION COLLISIONS
Dry	80.6	85.6
Wet	17.3	14.4
Snow / Ice / Slush	1.9	0.0

ALL COLLISIONS		
ROADWAY CONDITION	PERCENT IN ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT IN FATAL COLLISIONS
Dry	78.0	81.1
Wet	18.4	17.6
Snow / Ice / Slush	3.1	0.8

WEEKEND COLLISIONS (Saturday and Sunday)

INTERSECTION COLLISIONS		
	PERCENT IN ALL INTERSECTION COLLISIONS	PERCENT IN FATAL INTERSECTION COLLISIONS
Weekend	21.6	25.6

ALL COLLISIONS		
	PERCENT IN ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT IN FATAL COLLISIONS
Weekend	22.4	27.6

* As coded on the crash report



CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

A variety of factors and conditions can contribute to a collision. Police officers may indicate up to three driver factors for each driver, two vehicular factors for each vehicle, and up to two environmental factors for each collision. This table gives the number of collisions in which a given factor was listed at least once. Accumulations were made only once for each factor indicated in a collision, even if the factor was listed for more than one driver or vehicle. Therefore, the percentages give the percent of collisions in which a given factor is listed.

HUMAN FACTORS	ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Inattention	54,840	36.81	155	15.24
Not Under Proper Control	19,201	12.89	268	26.35
Failure to Yield Right of Way	15,945	10.70	83	8.16
Misjudge Clearance	10,272	6.89	21	2.06
Following Too Close	9,104	6.11	6	0.59
Distraction	7,668	5.15	18	1.77
Too Fast for Conditions	5,361	3.60	40	3.93
Alcohol Involvement	4,192	2.81	109	10.72
Disregard Traffic Control	4,413	2.96	30	2.95
Overcorrecting/Oversteering	3,586	2.41	75	7.37
Turning Improperly	2,253	1.51	5	0.49
Drug Involvement	1,771	1.19	52	5.11
Improper Backing	1,549	1.04	1	0.10
Fell Asleep	1,498	1.01	15	1.47
Exceeded Stated Speed Limit	1,460	0.98	73	7.18
Improper Passing	1,399	0.94	8	0.79
Cell Phone	1,146	0.77	8	0.79
Fatigue	830	0.56	12	1.18
Lost Consciousness/Fainted	734	0.49	19	1.87
Emotional	689	0.46	4	0.39
Sick	358	0.24	5	0.49
Weaving in Traffic	242	0.16	5	0.49
Medication	256	0.17	2	0.20
Physical Disability	225	0.15	3	0.29

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

(continued)

A variety of factors and conditions can contribute to a collision. Police officers may indicate up to three driver factors for each driver, two vehicular factors for each vehicle, and up to two environmental factors for each collision. This table gives the number of collisions in which a given factor was listed at least once. Accumulations were made only once for each factor indicated in a collision, even if the factor was listed for more than one driver or vehicle. Therefore, the percentages give the percent of collisions in which a given factor is listed.

VEHICULAR FACTORS	ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Brakes Defective	1,870	1.33	4	0.52
Tire Failure	1,054	0.75	8	1.05
Steering Failure	554	0.39	1	0.13
Load Securement	283	0.20	1	0.13
Oversized Load on Vehicle	118	0.08	1	0.13
Tow Hitch Defective/Separation of Units	105	0.07	0	0.00
Other Lighting Defective	63	0.04	1	0.13
Headlights Defective	68	0.05	1	0.13
Overweight	11	0.01	0	0.00

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Slippery Surface	12,412	8.83	51	6.68
Animal Action	6,515	4.46	7	0.92
View Obstructed / Limited	2,334	1.66	16	2.10
Glare	1,435	1.02	6	0.79
Water Pooling	1,388	0.99	3	0.39
Debris In Roadway	828	0.59	5	0.66
Construction Work Zone	597	0.42	7	0.92
Improperly Parked Vehicle(s)	372	0.26	2	0.26
Shoulders Defective / Drop-off	306	0.22	5	0.66
Maintenance / Utility Work Zone	95	0.07	2	0.06
Hole / Deep Ruts / Bumps	116	0.08	0	0.00
Improper / Non-Working Traffic Controls	71	0.05	2	0.26
Fixed Object(s)	57	0.04	3	0.39

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

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

COLLISIONS INVOLVING EMERGENCY VEHICLES	
TOTAL EMERGENCY VEHICLE COLLISIONS	1,173
FATAL COLLISIONS	3
INJURY COLLISIONS	182
TOTAL KILLED	3
TOTAL INJURED	300



EMERGENCY VEHICLE COLLISIONS				
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Alcohol Involvement	38	3.24	0	0
Cell Phone	4	0.34	0	0
Disregard Traffic Control	48	4.09	1	33.33
Distraction	55	4.69	0	0
Drug Involvement	16	1.36	0	0
Emotional	10	0.85	0	0
Exceeded Stated Speed Limit	14	1.19	0	0
Failed to Yield Right of Way	100	8.53	0	0
Fatigue	3	0.26	0	0
Fell Asleep	4	0.34	0	0
Following Too Close	32	2.73	0	0
Improper Backing	18	1.53	0	0
Improper Passing	12	1.02	0	0
Inattention	343	29.24	1	33.33
Lost Consciousness/Fainted	7	0.6	0	0
Medication	2	0.17	0	0
Misjudge Clearance	191	16.28	0	0
Not Under Proper Control	95	8.1	0	0
Overcorrecting/Oversteering	12	1.02	0	0
Physical Disability	2	0.17	0	0
Sick	1	0.09	0	0
Too Fast for Conditions	29	2.47	0	0
Turning Improperly	18	1.53	0	0
Weaving in Traffic	0	0	0	0

COLLISIONS INVOLVING FARM EQUIPMENT	
TOTAL FARM EQUIPMENT COLLISIONS	226
FATAL COLLISIONS	5
INJURY COLLISIONS	47
TOTAL KILLED	5
TOTAL INJURED	69



FARM EQUIPMENT COLLISIONS				
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Alcohol Involvement	0	0	0	0
Cell Phone	0	0	0	0
Disregard Traffic Control	0	0	0	0
Distraction	9	3.98	0	0
Drug Involvement	0	0	0	0
Emotional	0	0	0	0
Exceeded Stated Speed Limit	1	0.44	0	0
Failed to Yield Right of Way	24	10.62	1	20
Fatigue	0	0	0	0
Fell Asleep	0	0	0	0
Following Too Close	5	2.21	0	0
Improper Backing	5	2.21	0	0
Improper Passing	24	10.62	1	20
Inattention	95	42.04	2	40
Lost Consciousness/Fainted	0	0	0	0
Medication	0	0	0	0
Misjudge Clearance	30	13.27	2	40
Not Under Proper Control	22	9.73	1	20
Overcorrecting/Oversteering	2	0.88	0	0
Physical Disability	1	0.44	1	20
Sick	0	0	0	0
Too Fast for Conditions	6	2.65	0	0
Turning Improperly	1	0.44	0	0
Weaving in Traffic	0	0	0	0

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS *(continued)*

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

COLLISIONS INVOLVING SCHOOL BUSES	
TOTAL SCHOOL BUS COLLISIONS	750
FATAL COLLISIONS	3
INJURY COLLISIONS	85
TOTAL KILLED	3
TOTAL INJURED	181



SCHOOL BUS COLLISIONS				
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Alcohol Involvement	2	0.27	0	0
Cell Phone	4	0.53	0	0
Disregard Traffic Control	25	3.33	1	33.33
Distraction	40	5.33	0	0
Drug Involvement	3	0.4	0	0
Emotional	1	0.13	0	0
Exceeded Stated Speed Limit	0	0	0	0
Failed to Yield Right of Way	66	8.8	1	33.33
Fatigue	1	0.13	0	0
Fell Asleep	3	0.4	0	0
Following Too Close	30	4	0	0
Improper Backing	15	2	0	0
Improper Passing	7	0.93	0	0
Inattention	281	37.47	0	0
Lost Consciousness/Fainted	4	0.53	0	0
Medication	1	0.13	0	0
Misjudge Clearance	233	31.07	0	0
Not Under Proper Control	54	7.2	1	33.33
Overcorrecting/Oversteering	3	0.4	0	0
Physical Disability	2	0.27	0	0
Sick	3	0.4	0	0
Too Fast for Conditions	17	2.27	1	33.33
Turning Improperly	7	0.93	0	0
Weaving in Traffic	1	0.13	0	0

COLLISIONS INVOLVING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN	
TOTAL ELEM. SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN COLLISIONS	10,047
FATAL COLLISIONS	55
INJURY COLLISIONS	2,337
TOTAL KILLED	
ALL AGES	68
6-12 YEAR OF AGE	13
TOTAL INJURED	
ALL AGES	5,005
6-12 YEAR OF AGE	1,528



ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN COLLISIONS (6 TO 12 YEARS OF AGE)				
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Alcohol Involvement	146	1.45	8	14.55
Cell Phone	75	0.75	1	1.82
Disregard Traffic Control	428	4.26	3	5.45
Distraction	709	7.06	2	3.64
Drug Involvement	93	0.93	5	9.09
Emotional	42	0.42	0	0
Exceeded Stated Speed Limit	68	0.68	6	10.91
Failed to Yield Right of Way	1498	14.91	10	18.18
Fatigue	36	0.36	1	1.82
Fell Asleep	52	0.52	2	3.64
Following Too Close	807	8.03	0	0
Improper Backing	85	0.85	0	0
Improper Passing	124	1.23	1	1.82
Inattention	4,804	47.82	11	20
Lost Consciousness/Fainted	30	0.3	0	0
Medication	11	0.11	1	1.82
Misjudge Clearance	780	7.76	0	0
Not Under Proper Control	1,150	11.45	11	20
Overcorrecting/Oversteering	151	1.5	4	7.27
Physical Disability	12	0.12	0	0
Sick	21	0.21	0	0
Too Fast for Conditions	317	3.16	2	3.64
Turning Improperly	172	1.71	1	1.82
Weaving in Traffic	14	0.14	0	0

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS *(continued)*

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

COLLISIONS INVOLVING PEDESTRIANS	
TOTAL PEDESTRIAN COLLISIONS	1,094
FATAL COLLISIONS	84
INJURY COLLISIONS	818
TOTAL KILLED	86
TOTAL INJURED	926



PEDESTRIAN COLLISIONS				
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Alcohol Involvement	19	1.74	6	7.14
Cell Phone	6	0.55	1	1.19
Disregard Traffic Control	22	2.01	0	0
Distraction	46	4.2	2	2.38
Drug Involvement	13	1.19	3	3.57
Emotional	15	1.37	0	0
Exceeded Stated Speed Limit	4	0.37	0	0
Failed to Yield Right of Way	114	10.42	2	2.38
Fatigue	2	0.18	2	2.38
Fell Asleep	3	0.27	0	0
Following Too Close	1	0.09	0	0
Improper Backing	5	0.46	0	0
Improper Passing	5	0.46	0	0
Inattention	299	27.33	10	11.9
Lost Consciousness/Fainted	2	0.18	0	0
Medication	1	0.09	0	0
Misjudge Clearance	37	3.38	2	2.38
Not Under Proper Control	63	5.76	6	7.14
Overcorrecting/Oversteering	3	0.27	0	0
Physical Disability	2	0.18	0	0
Sick	0	0	0	0
Too Fast for Conditions	13	1.19	1	1.19
Turning Improperly	9	0.82	0	0
Weaving in Traffic	1	0.09	0	0

COLLISIONS INVOLVING BICYCLES	
TOTAL BICYCLE COLLISIONS	410
FATAL COLLISIONS	9
INJURY COLLISIONS	255
TOTAL KILLED	7
TOTAL INJURED	262



BICYCLE COLLISIONS				
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Alcohol Involvement	2	0.49	1	11.11
Cell Phone	3	0.73	0	0
Disregard Traffic Control	9	2.2	0	0
Distraction	5	1.22	0	0
Drug Involvement	2	0.49	0	0
Emotional	2	0.49	0	0
Exceeded Stated Speed Limit	2	0.49	0	0
Failed to Yield Right of Way	46	11.22	3	33.33
Fatigue	1	0.24	0	0
Fell Asleep	0	0	0	0
Following Too Close	4	0.98	0	0
Improper Backing	0	0	0	0
Improper Passing	0	0	0	0
Inattention	112	27.32	6	66.67
Lost Consciousness/Fainted	0	0	0	0
Medication	0	0	0	0
Misjudge Clearance	9	2.2	0	0
Not Under Proper Control	6	1.46	0	0
Overcorrecting/Oversteering	0	0	0	0
Physical Disability	0	0	0	0
Sick	0	0	0	0
Too Fast for Conditions	0	0	0	0
Turning Improperly	3	0.73	0	0
Weaving in Traffic	0	0	0	0

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS *(continued)*

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

COLLISIONS INVOLVING ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES (ATV)*	
TOTAL ATV COLLISIONS	85
FATAL COLLISIONS	8
INJURY COLLISIONS	62
TOTAL PERSONS KILLED	9
ON ATV	9
HELMET USED	0
HELMET NOT USED	9
TOTAL PERSONS INJURED	104
ON ATV	81
HELMET USED	0
HELMET NOT USED	81

* Excluding private property



ALL TERRAIN VEHICLE COLLISIONS				
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Alcohol Involvement	33	17.46	7	36.84
Cell Phone	0	0.00	0	0.00
Disregard Traffic Control	4	2.12	0	0.00
Distraction	4	2.12	0	0.00
Drug Involvement	6	3.17	2	10.53
Emotional	0	0.00	0	0.00
Exceeded Stated Speed Limit	3	1.59	0	0.00
Failed to Yield Right of Way	11	5.82	0	0.00
Fatigue	1	0.53	0	0.00
Fell Asleep	0	0.00	0	0.00
Following Too Close	0	0.00	0	0.00
Improper Backing	1	0.53	0	0.00
Improper Passing	0	0.00	0	0.00
Inattention	58	30.69	3	15.79
Lost Consciousness/Fainted	0	0.00	0	0.00
Medication	0	0.00	0	0.00
Misjudge Clearance	4	2.12	1	5.26
Not Under Proper Control	60	31.75	7	36.84
Overcorrecting/Oversteering	6	3.17	0	0.00
Physical Disability	1	0.53	0	0.00
Sick	0	0.00	0	0.00
Too Fast for Conditions	7	3.70	1	5.26
Turning Improperly	3	1.59	0	0.00
Weaving in Traffic	1	0.53	0	0.00

COLLISIONS INVOLVING MOTORCYCLES	
TOTAL MOTORCYCLE COLLISIONS	1,785
FATAL COLLISIONS	105
INJURY COLLISIONS	1,144
TOTAL PERSONS KILLED	107
ON MOTORCYCLE	106
HELMET USED	36
HELMET NOT SUED	70
TOTAL PERSONS INJURED	1,377
ON MOTORCYCLE	1,294
HELMET USED	636
HELMET NOT USED	658



MOTORCYCLE COLLISIONS				
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Alcohol Involvement	106	6.14	15	17.44
Cell Phone	5	0.29	0	0.00
Disregard Traffic Control	34	1.97	1	1.16
Distraction	53	3.07	1	1.16
Drug Involvement	26	1.51	3	3.49
Emotional	6	0.35	0	0.00
Exceeded Stated Speed Limit	77	4.46	14	16.28
Failed to Yield Right of Way	228	13.20	16	18.60
Fatigue	3	0.17	0	0.00
Fell Asleep	0	0.00	0	0.00
Following Too Close	78	4.52	0	0.00
Improper Backing	12	0.69	0	0.00
Improper Passing	33	1.91	4	4.65
Inattention	579	33.53	23	26.74
Lost Consciousness/Fainted	3	0.17	0	0.00
Medication	3	0.17	0	0.00
Misjudge Clearance	73	4.23	4	4.65
Not Under Proper Control	456	26.40	37	43.02
Overcorrecting/Oversteering	47	2.72	4	4.65
Physical Disability	1	0.06	0	0.00
Sick	0	0.00	0	0.00
Too Fast for Conditions	68	3.94	5	5.81
Turning Improperly	29	1.68	3	3.49
Weaving in Traffic	8	0.46	2	2.33

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS *(continued)*

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

COLLISIONS INVOLVING TRUCKS*	
TOTAL TRUCK COLLISIONS	9,380
FATAL COLLISIONS	93
INJURY COLLISIONS	1,352
TOTAL KILLED	103
TOTAL INJURED	1,987

*A truck is defined as a vehicle with a registered weight of 10,000 pounds or more.



TRUCK COLLISIONS				
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Alcohol Involvement	105	1.12	6	6.45
Cell Phone	30	0.32	0	0
Disregard Traffic Control	213	2.27	2	2.15
Distraction	346	3.69	1	1.08
Drug Involvement	63	0.67	7	7.53
Emotional	26	0.28	0	0
Exceeded Stated Speed Limit	53	0.57	7	7.53
Failed to Yield Right of Way	927	9.88	16	17.2
Fatigue	81	0.86	5	5.38
Fell Asleep	125	1.33	3	3.23
Following Too Close	401	4.28	3	3.23
Improper Backing	146	1.56	1	1.08
Improper Passing	163	1.74	1	1.08
Inattention	3442	36.7	24	25.81
Lost Consciousness/Fainted	41	0.44	3	3.23
Medication	6	0.06	0	0
Misjudge Clearance	1734	18.49	8	8.6
Not Under Proper Control	1256	13.39	37	39.78
Overcorrecting/Oversteering	200	2.13	9	9.68
Physical Disability	9	0.1	0	0
Sick	13	0.14	0	0
Too Fast for Conditions	244	2.6	2	2.15
Turning Improperly	201	2.14	1	1.08
Weaving in Traffic	19	0.2	0	0

COLLISIONS INVOLVING TRAINS	
TOTAL TRAIN COLLISIONS	42
FATAL COLLISIONS	2
INJURY COLLISIONS	11
TOTAL KILLED	2
TOTAL INJURED	16



TRAIN COLLISIONS				
DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Alcohol Involvement	0	0	0	0
Cell Phone	0	0	0	0
Disregard Traffic Control	10	23.81	0	0
Distraction	1	2.38	0	0
Drug Involvement	0	0	0	0
Emotional	0	0	0	0
Exceeded Stated Speed Limit	1	2.38	0	0
Failed to Yield Right of Way	8	19.05	1	50
Fatigue	1	2.38	0	0
Fell Asleep	1	2.38	0	0
Following Too Close	0	0	0	0
Improper Backing	0	0	0	0
Improper Passing	0	0	0	0
Inattention	17	40.48	1	50
Lost Consciousness/Fainted	1	2.38	0	0
Medication	0	0	0	0
Misjudge Clearance	8	19.05	1	50
Not Under Proper Control	2	4.76	0	0
Overcorrecting/Oversteering	0	0	0	0
Physical Disability	0	0	0	0
Sick	0	0	0	0
Too Fast for Conditions	2	4.76	0	0
Turning Improperly	0	0	0	0
Weaving in Traffic	0	0	0	0

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS *(continued)*

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

COLLISIONS INVOLVING MULTIPLE FATALITIES		MULTIPLE FATALITY COLLISIONS		
		DRIVER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
TOTAL MULTIPLE FATALITIES COLLISIONS	59	Alcohol Involvement	9	15.25
		Cell Phone	1	1.69
		Disregard Traffic Control	3	5.08
		Distraction	2	3.39
		Drug Involvement	8	13.56
TOTAL KILLED	130	Emotional	0	0
		Exceeded Stated Speed Limit	8	13.56
		Failed to Yield Right of Way	8	13.56
		Fatigue	0	0
		Fell Asleep	1	1.69
TOTAL INJURED	76	Following Too Close	0	0
		Improper Backing	0	0
		Improper Passing	1	1.69
		Inattention	19	32.2
		Lost Consciousness/Fainted	1	1.69
		Medication	1	1.69
		Misjudge Clearance	1	1.69
		Not Under Proper Control	21	35.58
		Overcorrecting/Oversteering	5	8.47
		Physical Disability	0	0
		Sick	0	0
		Too Fast for Conditions	4	6.78
		Turning Improperly	0	0
		Weaving in Traffic	0	0



COLLISIONS BY COUNTY

COLLISIONS BY COUNTY

2015 vs 2016

County	COLLISIONS								PERSONS			
	TOTAL		FATAL*		NON-FATAL INJURY		PROPERTY DAMAGE		KILLED*		INJURED	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Adair	307	226	4	4	51	43	252	179	6	7	89	72
Allen	420	502	5	4	72	110	343	388	5	5	99	144
Anderson	530	517	3	5	107	99	420	413	3	6	182	136
Ballard	165	168	2	6	38	32	125	130	2	6	51	52
Barren	1,363	1,498	10	9	277	302	1,076	1,187	11	9	445	458
Bath	159	211	4	3	45	30	110	178	6	3	64	45
Bell	667	757	7	3	146	152	514	602	7	8	227	259
Boone	4,645	5,010	12	13	604	682	4,029	4,315	15	14	900	960
Bourbon	628	659	5	5	85	107	538	547	8	6	124	153
Boyd	1,535	1,543	3	4	237	245	1,295	1,294	4	4	361	362
Boyle	866	854	4	3	140	156	722	695	4	6	193	229
Bracken	240	222	6	1	41	41	193	180	6	1	59	66
Breathitt	274	235	2	7	89	82	183	146	2	8	161	136
Breckinridge	240	243	3	3	65	79	172	161	4	4	99	127
Bullitt	1,971	2,071	12	12	424	444	1,535	1,615	12	12	618	660
Butler	291	237	6	4	54	37	231	196	6	4	83	54
Caldwell	376	437	4	3	77	79	295	355	6	6	111	105
Calloway	1,041	1,073	5	7	162	152	874	914	6	7	223	203
Campbell	3,130	3,082	8	14	376	347	2,746	2,721	8	15	511	504
Carlisle	82	53	1	1	30	31	51	21	1	1	39	45
Carrol	439	407	5	4	66	56	368	347	6	5	94	90
Carter	537	576	6	2	105	143	426	431	7	2	143	207
Casey	221	91	5	2	54	21	162	68	5	2	73	34
Christian	1,919	1,955	7	11	370	423	1,542	1,521	8	12	539	645
Clark	1,136	1,204	5	6	173	172	958	1,026	5	7	237	255
Clay	388	354	6	6	142	143	240	205	9	7	207	228
Clinton	224	250	2	2	39	47	183	201	2	2	59	70
Crittenden	206	186	3	1	65	58	138	127	3	1	85	80
Cumberland	115	128	1	0	28	26	86	102	1	0	44	30
Daviess	3,637	3,712	12	17	499	561	3,126	3,134	15	20	690	799
Edmonson	208	211	2	1	44	63	162	147	2	1	67	91
Elliott	44	64	0	1	14	16	30	47	0	1	27	17
Estill	102	185	1	1	25	54	76	130	1	1	37	81
Fayette	13,787	14,276	24	48	2,049	2,324	11,714	11,904	27	50	2,885	3,267
Fleming	249	232	1	2	37	52	211	178	1	3	45	74
Floyd	873	789	12	8	255	201	606	580	15	8	426	354
Franklin	1,622	1,549	1	7	206	201	1,415	1,341	1	10	308	291
Fulton	128	138	1	0	18	29	109	109	1	0	27	38
Gallatin	281	281	2	3	50	35	229	243	2	3	58	53
Garrard	402	400	5	3	74	78	323	319	6	3	119	119

COLLISIONS BY COUNTY

2015 vs 2016

County	COLLISIONS								PERSONS			
	TOTAL		FATAL*		NON-FATAL INJURY		PROPERTY DAMAGE		KILLED*		INJURED	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Grant	780	812	3	3	141	128	636	681	3	3	208	172
Graves	822	944	8	8	172	198	642	738	8	10	247	290
Grayson	586	688	10	6	126	175	450	507	10	9	191	247
Green	163	185	6	1	30	37	127	147	6	1	46	63
Greenup	659	655	3	2	109	122	547	531	3	2	162	163
Hancock	135	155	0	2	46	45	89	108	0	2	63	70
Hardin	2914	2934	20	15	483	512	2411	2407	21	15	732	754
Harlan	464	394	3	7	118	104	343	283	3	7	189	173
Harrison	463	542	1	1	82	100	380	441	1	1	111	138
Hart	636	535	5	7	114	86	517	442	5	8	152	120
Henderson	1687	1671	3	8	287	298	1397	1365	3	9	423	424
Henry	411	445	5	7	69	74	337	364	5	8	98	104
Hickman	56	62	0	0	7	17	49	45	0	0	10	23
Hopkins	1498	1442	12	11	250	201	1236	1230	12	13	357	311
Jackson	200	205	2	3	55	48	143	154	2	3	80	87
Jefferson	32639	33914	83	94	5390	5579	27166	28241	85	99	8167	8452
Jessamine	1467	1597	7	7	253	240	1207	1350	11	7	387	355
Johnson	441	457	7	2	96	106	338	349	7	2	146	163
Kenton	5677	5901	13	9	663	709	5001	5183	17	9	906	1000
Knott	228	224	0	3	83	67	145	154	0	3	122	110
Knox	717	690	9	4	184	193	524	493	9	4	322	341
Larue	317	331	4	5	81	54	232	272	4	8	111	82
Laurel	1788	1778	8	11	401	378	1379	1389	8	11	632	617
Lawrence	230	213	1	2	57	56	171	155	1	3	98	87
Lee	76	68	1	1	23	19	52	48	1	1	35	28
Leslie	29	75	5	2	4	28	20	45	5	2	13	44
Letcher	240	307	3	3	81	123	156	181	4	3	128	200
Lewis	108	139	4	5	24	28	80	106	4	5	46	43
Lincoln	438	435	9	2	144	92	607	341	9	2	214	152
Livingston	174	186	4	1	41	43	129	142	4	2	55	53
Logan	612	647	4	1	134	120	474	526	4	1	184	169
Lyon	295	297	4	4	57	56	234	237	4	4	78	74
McCracken	2394	2576	14	14	584	574	1796	1988	15	15	917	923
McCreary	238	216	3	5	64	56	171	155	3	6	104	89
McLean	233	228	1	1	71	61	161	166	1	2	100	82
Madison	2763	2775	18	10	355	409	2390	2356	19	10	512	610
Magoffin	184	169	4	4	56	49	124	116	5	4	99	82
Marion	500	492	6	4	87	98	407	390	6	4	121	151
Marshall	837	829	15	5	179	218	643	606	16	5	263	298
Martin	14	138	1	1	2	34	11	103	1	1	6	58

COLLISIONS BY COUNTY

2015 vs 2016

County	COLLISIONS								PERSONS			
	TOTAL		FATAL*		NON-FATAL INJURY		PROPERTY DAMAGE		KILLED*		INJURED	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Mason	613	619	0	2	90	91	523	526	0	2	132	132
Meade	472	487	8	8	139	129	325	350	8	8	211	200
Menifee	56	102	1	3	13	30	42	69	1	3	17	47
Mercer	498	484	4	5	99	86	395	393	4	5	139	132
Metacalfe	249	273	2	4	54	48	193	221	2	4	74	79
Monroe	74	167	1	1	25	41	48	125	1	1	39	54
Montgomery	827	839	10	3	161	165	656	671	10	4	244	268
Morgan	137	148	1	1	29	36	107	111	1	2	55	51
Muhlenberg	892	921	2	5	159	189	731	727	2	6	241	272
Nelson	1,125	1,120	13	11	203	208	909	901	15	13	330	306
Nicholas	154	149	3	2	26	21	125	126	3	2	55	34
Ohio	612	657	2	8	134	151	476	498	3	9	199	218
Oldham	1,179	1,266	1	3	191	195	987	1,068	1	3	273	280
Owen	241	232	2	3	66	55	173	174	2	3	87	78
Owsley	57	92	2	3	18	22	37	67	2	3	30	37
Pendleton	358	337	2	2	49	63	307	272	2	2	68	86
Perry	743	728	5	12	181	216	557	500	5	14	304	379
Pike	1,425	1,347	14	16	379	371	1,032	960	14	16	582	593
Powell	336	327	5	7	82	81	249	237	5	9	149	147
Pulaski	1,715	1,814	13	16	314	326	1,488	1,472	14	16	479	532
Robertson	25	52	0	0	6	6	19	46	0	0	7	9
Rockcastle	561	521	4	3	105	94	452	424	5	3	162	146
Rowan	834	830	3	7	140	163	691	660	3	7	209	251
Russell	346	377	2	6	59	69	285	302	2	6	94	114
Scott	1,583	1,670	8	8	286	296	1,289	1,366	9	9	452	432
Shelby	1,285	1,429	8	11	224	257	1,053	1,161	8	12	363	356
Simpson	548	608	5	7	134	133	409	468	6	7	197	216
Spencer	262	276	3	2	65	73	194	201	3	2	91	104
Taylor	727	742	6	6	103	103	618	633	6	6	155	146
Todd	197	222	5	4	34	50	158	168	6	4	44	75
Trigg	355	402	3	3	53	63	299	336	3	3	88	90
Trimble	179	156	1	4	31	38	147	114	1	4	44	53
Union	316	306	1	9	74	77	241	220	1	9	103	117
Warren	4,605	4,945	10	22	821	897	3,774	4,026	13	23	1,163	1,320
Washington	271	270	4	4	50	70	217	196	4	4	71	101
Wayne	369	360	6	9	65	82	298	269	12	9	105	136
Webster	275	248	2	3	71	69	202	176	3	3	106	96
Whitely	1,149	1,008	9	13	271	256	869	739	10	13	451	405
Wolfe	176	136	4	5	41	27	131	104	4	6	80	41
Woodford	851	943	3	5	143	169	705	769	3	5	205	219
Totals	136,338	140,547	694	763	23,803	25,004	111,841	114,780	761	834	35,542	37,347

COLLISIONS INVOLVING DRINKING DRIVERS BY COUNTY

2015 vs 2016

County	COLLISIONS								PERSONS			
	TOTAL		FATAL*		NON-FATAL INJURY		PROPERTY DAMAGE		KILLED*		INJURED	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Adair	11	5	0	0	2	0	9	5	0	0	3	0
Allen	17	25	0	1	7	11	10	13	0	2	9	13
Anderson	19	21	0	2	7	7	12	12	0	2	9	9
Ballard	11	6	0	0	5	2	6	4	0	0	8	4
Barren	40	42	2	1	13	14	25	27	2	1	18	21
Bath	7	7	1	1	2	2	4	4	2	1	3	5
Bell	19	17	3	0	6	8	10	9	3	0	9	13
Boone	162	159	1	3	42	30	119	126	1	3	53	47
Bourbon	19	30	0	0	5	9	14	21	0	0	5	16
Boyd	39	26	0	0	12	8	27	18	0	0	14	11
Boyle	27	29	0	0	6	10	21	19	0	0	7	14
Bracken	17	10	2	0	5	2	10	8	2	0	14	3
Breathitt	6	6	0	1	4	0	2	5	0	1	10	0
Breckinridge	14	5	1	0	8	2	5	3	2	0	10	3
Bullitt	63	76	1	2	22	35	40	39	1	2	28	49
Butler	19	10	0	1	7	3	12	6	0	1	12	3
Caldwell	9	6	1	0	2	4	6	2	2	0	4	4
Calloway	47	36	0	2	15	8	32	26	0	2	18	10
Campbell	118	106	1	3	32	16	85	87	1	4	43	23
Carlisle	3	3	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	1
Carrol	17	9	0	0	7	6	10	3	0	0	8	10
Carter	22	20	3	0	7	17	12	3	4	0	9	23
Casey	11	4	1	1	6	1	4	2	1	1	8	5
Christian	68	67	0	0	23	22	45	45	0	0	32	27
Clark	42	400	1	0	9	11	32	29	1	0	10	14
Clay	11	10	2	0	7	9	2	1	2	0	9	11
Clinton	5	8	0	0	3	4	2	4	0	0	5	6
Crittenden	14	8	0	0	10	3	4	5	0	0	12	3
Cumberland	9	7	1	0	3	3	5	4	1	0	5	4
Daviess	98	99	1	3	27	24	70	72	2	3	33	36
Edmonson	8	9	0	0	2	4	6	5	0	0	2	5
Elliott	2	6	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	2
Estill	6	4	1	0	1	1	4	3	1	0	1	1
Fayette	430	439	6	6	114	138	310	295	6	7	156	176
Fleming	8	15	0	2	3	6	5	7	0	3	3	10
Floyd	38	41	3	1	15	18	20	22	3	1	19	20
Franklin	48	55	0	0	18	16	30	39	0	0	23	24
Fulton	8	10	1	0	2	3	5	7	1	0	3	3
Gallatin	5	12	1	1	1	6	3	5	1	1	1	9
Garrard	16	20	0	0	1	9	15	11	0	0	1	11

COLLISIONS INVOLVING DRINKING DRIVERS BY COUNTY

2015 vs 2016

County	COLLISIONS								PERSONS			
	TOTAL		FATAL*		NON-FATAL INJURY		PROPERTY DAMAGE		KILLED*		INJURED	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Grant	22	18	1	0	7	6	14	12	1	0	8	11
Graves	29	38	3	2	11	14	15	22	3	3	19	19
Grayson	18	21	1	1	6	7	11	13	1	1	8	10
Green	8	1	1	0	3	0	4	1	1	0	8	0
Greenup	17	17	1	0	8	6	8	11	1	0	10	7
Hancock	3	5	0	0	1	1	2	4	0	0	1	1
Hardin	111	90	1	0	38	30	72	60	1	0	59	39
Harlan	20	10	0	1	7	3	13	6	0	1	13	4
Harrison	18	16	0	0	6	7	12	9	0	0	6	8
Hart	18	9	2	3	4	1	12	5	2	4	5	6
Henderson	35	42	0	0	15	20	20	22	0	0	18	24
Henry	16	18	0	1	6	5	10	12	0	1	10	5
Hickman	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	2
Hopkins	31	38	0	0	14	12	17	26	0	0	18	17
Jackson	8	5	0	1	5	3	3	1	0	1	5	8
Jefferson	792	714	13	10	256	191	523	513	13	11	422	316
Jessamine	45	48	2	3	14	11	29	34	2	3	24	14
Johnson	15	14	1	0	7	7	7	7	1	0	10	10
Kenton	171	211	3	0	32	40	136	171	4	0	45	57
Knott	10	6	0	2	6	3	4	1	0	2	9	3
Knox	9	28	1	1	5	16	3	11	1	1	12	29
Larue	13	9	0	0	9	3	4	6	0	0	13	4
Laurel	50	37	1	1	24	16	25	20	1	1	41	32
Lawrence	8	9	0	0	6	3	2	6	0	0	9	3
Lee	6	1	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	3	2
Leslie	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Letcher	9	14	0	0	8	12	1	2	0	0	13	18
Lewis	3	10	0	3	2	4	1	3	0	3	2	7
Lincoln	14	16	3	0	6	6	5	10	3	0	15	12
Livingston	8	5	1	0	0	3	7	2	1	0	0	3
Logan	21	20	0	0	7	8	14	12	0	0	7	11
Lyon	8	12	0	0	3	5	5	7	0	0	3	6
McCracken	79	73	1	0	39	27	39	46	1	0	60	38
McCreary	7	9	1	2	3	1	3	6	1	3	7	7
McLean	9	9	0	0	4	6	5	3	0	0	5	7
Madison	89	79	3	3	21	20	65	56	3	3	30	28
Magoffin	6	5	1	0	2	4	3	1	1	0	7	4
Marion	24	21	1	1	9	9	14	11	1	1	12	11
Marshall	30	33	1	1	13	18	16	14	1	1	17	25
Martin	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3

COLLISIONS INVOLVING DRINKING DRIVERS BY COUNTY

2015 vs 2016

County	COLLISIONS								PERSONS			
	TOTAL		FATAL*		NON-FATAL INJURY		PROPERTY DAMAGE		KILLED*		INJURED	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Mason	27	30	0	1	8	7	19	22	0	1	9	10
Meade	36	24	4	3	19	10	13	11	4	3	26	16
Menifee	1	7	1	2	0	2	0	3	1	2	0	3
Mercer	27	20	1	0	14	4	12	16	1	0	15	4
Metacalfe	8	15	0	1	4	5	4	9	0	1	4	7
Monroe	1	5	0	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	1	4
Montgomery	30	33	2	0	14	14	14	19	2	0	19	20
Morgan	8	9	0	0	2	1	6	8	0	0	2	1
Muhlenberg	25	21	0	1	6	6	19	14	0	1	10	8
Nelson	45	65	2	2	17	21	26	42	2	2	30	33
Nicholas	9	4	1	0	3	2	5	2	1	0	7	2
Ohio	19	29	0	1	8	15	11	13	0	1	12	23
Oldham	36	42	0	0	8	10	28	32	0	0	12	13
Owen	11	7	1	1	5	2	5	4	1	1	7	3
Owsley	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	1
Pendleton	10	15	0	0	3	3	7	12	0	0	4	4
Perry	24	26	2	4	9	13	13	9	2	4	19	17
Pike	56	71	4	1	27	29	25	41	4	1	36	41
Powell	13	12	0	1	7	5	6	6	0	1	13	11
Pulaski	49	38	2	1	17	16	30	21	2	1	23	21
Robertson	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Rockcastle	12	12	0	0	5	5	7	7	0	0	5	7
Rowan	20	29	0	2	6	10	14	17	0	2	8	18
Russell	13	9	0	1	4	3	9	5	0	1	4	4
Scott	58	45	2	1	17	16	39	28	2	1	26	23
Shelby	58	53	0	4	29	18	29	31	0	4	37	25
Simpson	15	22	0	0	6	11	9	11	0	0	7	20
Spencer	8	20	0	0	5	7	3	13	0	0	7	10
Taylor	21	12	0	0	8	6	13	6	0	0	14	8
Todd	13	3	1	0	6	1	6	2	2	0	9	3
Trigg	11	13	0	1	3	4	8	8	0	1	6	4
Trimble	9	4	0	0	2	1	7	3	0	0	2	1
Union	9	14	0	3	6	5	3	6	0	3	9	8
Warren	120	149	2	1	38	61	80	86	2	1	56	88
Washington	14	14	2	2	3	6	9	6	2	2	8	7
Wayne	13	7	1	1	6	2	6	4	1	1	9	4
Webster	5	5	1	0	3	2	1	3	2	0	6	2
Whitely	26	32	1	4	11	13	14	15	1	4	15	20
Wolfe	3	5	0	2	2	1	1	2	0	2	2	4
Woodford	37	40	2	1	14	13	21	26	2	1	20	14
Totals	4,217	4,192	110	109	1,418	1,363	2,689	2,720	118	117	2,072	1,973
*Total with FARS	-	-	162	160	-	-	-	-	175	171	-	-

DRIVERS UNDER INFLUENCE OF DRUGS BY COUNTY

The following chart shows the number of drivers suspected of being under the influence of drugs involved in collisions, along with the number of persons killed or injured in those collisions. In previous years this was adjusted to reflect follow-up studies of drivers under the influence of drugs from FARS.

This year, the tables show drivers under the influence of drugs as initially reported, and a new FARS column has been added to show the adjusted numbers.

COUNTY	COLLISIONS			PERSONS		FARS	
	ALL	FATAL	INJURY	KILLED	INJURED	FATAL	KILLED
Adair	10	0	3	0	4	0	0
Allen	8	0	1	0	1	1	1
Anderson	16	2	8	2	17	2	2
Ballard	2	0	2	0	3	3	3
Barren	17	1	6	1	10	2	2
Bath	1	0	1	0	1	3	3
Bell	19	0	7	0	11	3	8
Boone	43	0	10	0	15	5	5
Bourbon	8	0	2	0	4	2	2
Boyd	19	1	9	1	13	2	2
Boyle	15	0	6	0	13	0	0
Bracken	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Breathitt	8	0	3	0	5	1	1
Breckinridge	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Bullitt	22	1	7	1	13	6	6
Butler	1	1	0	1	0	3	3
Caldwell	4	0	1	0	1	2	5
Calloway	13	0	3	0	3	3	3
Campbell	43	3	12	3	24	8	9
Carlisle	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
Carrol	7	0	3	0	5	1	1
Carter	10	0	6	0	9	1	1
Casey	1	0	1	0	1	2	2
Christian	17	0	6	0	10	4	4
Clark	21	0	2	0	2	3	3
Clay	17	2	5	2	13	5	6
Clinton	1	0	1	0	2	0	0
Crittenden	5	0	3	0	4	0	0
Cumberland	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Daviess	42	3	17	4	29	7	10
Edmonson	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Elliott	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
Estill	10	0	4	0	7	0	0
Fayette	115	0	40	0	53	15	15
Fleming	5	0	4	0	5	2	3
Floyd	37	1	18	1	24	2	2
Franklin	36	0	8	0	17	1	2
Fulton	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Gallatin	1	1	0	1	2	0	0

COUNTY	COLLISIONS			PERSONS		FARS	
	ALL	FATAL	INJURY	KILLED	INJURED	FATAL	KILLED
Garrard	5	0	1	0	1	0	0
Grant	11	0	3	0	4	1	1
Graves	16	1	5	2	7	2	2
Grayson	9	1	5	4	7	3	6
Green	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Greenup	6	0	2	0	4	0	0
Hancock	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Hardin	35	0	15	0	20	3	3
Harlan	17	1	9	1	12	4	4
Harrison	5	0	3	0	3	0	0
Hart	9	1	3	1	6	2	3
Henderson	24	0	10	0	13	1	1
Henry	5	2	0	3	2	5	6
Hickman	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Hopkins	17	0	8	0	12	2	3
Jackson	6	1	4	1	10	2	2
Jefferson	230	5	101	6	167	26	27
Jessamine	31	1	7	1	13	3	3
Johnson	16	0	10	0	19	0	0
Kenton	76	0	18	0	28	2	2
Knott	10	1	6	1	10	1	1
Knox	27	0	14	0	25	1	1
Larue	7	0	1	0	2	2	4
Laurel	37	3	13	3	24	2	2
Lawrence	2	0	1	0	1	1	1
Lee	3	0	1	0	1	0	0
Leslie	4	0	2	0	2	1	1
Letcher	10	1	8	1	16	2	2
Lewis	5	0	3	0	4	3	3
Lincoln	12	0	6	0	12	2	2
Livingston	4	0	3	0	4	1	2
Logan	7	0	4	0	7	0	0
Lyon	8	0	4	0	5	1	1
McCracken	28	1	11	2	19	6	7
McCreary	7	0	3	0	4	1	1
McLean	6	1	2	2	3	0	0
Madison	46	1	15	1	23	5	5
Magoffin	10	1	7	1	12	1	1
Marion	6	0	2	0	2	3	3

DRIVERS UNDER INFLUENCE OF DRUGS BY COUNTY

Continued from previous page.

COUNTY	COLLISIONS			PERSONS		FARS	
	ALL	FATAL	INJURY	KILLED	INJURED	FATAL	KILLED
Marshall	10	0	7	0	8	1	1
Martin	8	0	4	0	6	1	1
Mason	9	0	5	0	8	2	3
Meade	4	0	3	0	5	1	1
Menifee	2	0	1	0	1	1	1
Mercer	7	0	3	0	6	0	0
Metacalfe	2	0	1	0	1	2	2
Monroe	3	0	2	0	2	1	1
Montgomery	18	0	8	0	11	0	0
Morgan	5	1	2	2	6	1	2
Muhlenberg	14	0	1	0	2	1	1
Nelson	12	0	7	0	9	6	6
Nicholas	6	0	2	0	2	0	0
Ohio	13	0	3	0	3	1	2
Oldham	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Owen	2	0	1	0	3	1	1
Owsley	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
Pendleton	5	0	3	0	6	2	2
Perry	30	2	14	2	21	2	2
Pike	70	2	35	2	51	8	8
Powell	3	0	1	0	1	1	1
Pulaski	24	0	9	0	9	2	2

COUNTY	COLLISIONS			PERSONS		FARS	
	ALL	FATAL	INJURY	KILLED	INJURED	FATAL	KILLED
Robertson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rockcastle	10	0	1	0	2	1	1
Rowan	9	0	2	0	2	2	2
Russell	5	1	4	1	13	1	1
Scott	9	0	4	0	6	2	2
Shelby	15	1	4	1	9	4	4
Simpson	6	1	3	1	5	2	2
Spencer	3	1	0	1	2	2	2
Taylor	3	0	1	0	1	1	1
Todd	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Trigg	8	0	3	0	3	1	1
Trimble	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Union	2	0	0	0	0	4	4
Warren	50	1	25	1	38	12	12
Washington	2	1	0	1	0	1	1
Wayne	4	0	2	0	2	4	4
Webster	8	0	4	0	4	0	0
Whitely	22	2	10	2	30	4	4
Wolfe	1	0	1	0	2	2	2
Woodford	12	1	6	1	10	2	2
Totals	1771	52	698	62	1122	266	296

ALL COLLISIONS BY AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT	TOTAL NUMBER REPORTED	TOTAL COLLISIONS REPORTED		NUMBER PERSONS	
		FATAL	INJURY	KILLED	INJURED
Purchase	5,843	41	1,251	44	1,872
Pennyrile	6,048	43	1,162	51	1,705
Green River	6,977	48	1,262	54	1,806
Barren River	9,623	60	1,837	63	2,705
Lincoln Trail	6,565	56	1,325	65	1,968
KIPDA	39,557	133	6,660	140	10,009
Northern Kentucky	16,062	51	2,075	54	2,943
Buffalo Trace	1,264	10	218	11	324
Gateway	2,130	17	424	19	662
FIVCO	3,051	11	582	12	836
Big Sandy	2,900	31	761	31	1,250
Kentucky River	1,865	36	584	40	975
Cumberland Valley	5,707	50	1,368	56	2,256
Lake Cumberland	4,389	51	810	55	1,286
Bluegrass	28,566	125	4,685	139	6,750
Totals	140,547	763	25,004	834	37,347

ALCOHOL RELATED COLLISIONS BY AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

In previous years this page was adjusted to reflect follow-up studies of drivers under the influence of alcohol from FARS. This year, the tables show drivers under the influence of alcohol as initially reported, and a new FARS column has been added to show the adjusted numbers.

AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT	TOTAL NUMBER REPORTED	TOTAL COLLISIONS REPORTED		NUMBER PERSONS		FARS REPORTED	
		FATAL	INJURY	KILLED	INJURED	FATAL	KILLED
Purchase	201	5	74	6	102	8	9
Pennyrile	173	2	60	2	75	6	7
Green River	203	7	73	7	101	8	8
Barren River	305	8	122	10	178	14	16
Lincoln Trail	249	9	88	9	123	13	14
KIPDA	927	17	267	18	419	27	28
Northern Kentucky	537	8	109	9	164	11	11
Buffalo Trace	67	6	20	7	31	6	7
Gateway	85	5	29	5	47	7	7
FIVCO	78	0	36	0	46	1	1
Big Sandy	135	2	60	2	78	4	4
Kentucky River	63	9	31	9	45	12	12
Cumberland Valley	151	8	73	8	124	9	9
Lake Cumberland	100	6	36	7	59	10	10
Bluegrass	918	17	285	18	381	24	28
Totals	4,192	109	1,363	117	1,973	160	171

DRUG RELATED COLLISIONS BY AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT	TOTAL NUMBER REPORTED	TOTAL COLLISIONS REPORTED		NUMBER PERSONS		FARS REPORTED	
		FATAL	INJURY	KILLED	INJURED	FATAL	KILLED
Purchase	75	2	31	4	43	16	17
Pennyrile	78	0	29	0	41	13	18
Green River	96	4	37	6	53	13	17
Barren River	105	5	46	5	71	25	26
Lincoln Trail	75	2	33	5	45	21	27
KIPDA	279	10	113	12	194	44	46
Northern Kentucky	188	4	50	4	87	20	21
Buffalo Trace	19	0	12	0	17	8	10
Gateway	35	1	14	2	21	7	8
FIVCO	40	1	18	1	27	5	5
Big Sandy	141	4	74	4	112	12	12
Kentucky River	69	4	35	4	57	10	10
Cumberland Valley	155	9	63	9	127	22	28
Lake Cumberland	59	1	25	1	37	12	12
Bluegrass	357	5	118	5	190	38	39
Totals	1,771	52	698	62	1,122	266	296

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



**PARKING LOTS/
PRIVATE
PROPERTY**

COLLISIONS BY COUNTY

PARKING LOTS / PRIVATE PROPERTY

2015 vs 2016

County	COLLISIONS								PERSONS			
	TOTAL		FATAL		NON-FATAL INJURY		PROPERTY DAMAGE		KILLED		INJURED	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Adair	116	64	0	0	1	1	115	63	0	0	1	2
Allen	121	122	0	0	2	4	119	118	0	0	2	4
Anderson	89	88	0	0	1	4	88	84	0	0	1	4
Ballard	18	20	0	0	0	1	18	19	0	0	0	1
Barren	411	300	0	0	6	10	405	290	0	0	9	10
Bath	29	36	0	0	1	3	28	33	0	0	1	5
Bell	179	172	0	0	4	2	175	170	0	0	6	2
Boone	1,298	1,330	0	0	24	37	1,274	1,293	0	0	26	40
Bourbon	103	91	1	0	1	3	101	88	1	0	1	3
Boyd	205	212	1	0	16	10	188	202	1	0	18	10
Boyle	267	300	0	0	3	6	264	294	0	0	4	6
Bracken	28	23	0	0	1	2	27	21	0	0	2	2
Breathitt	57	46	0	0	1	3	56	43	0	0	1	3
Breckinridge	57	68	0	0	1	2	56	66	0	0	1	3
Bullitt	211	250	0	0	4	13	207	237	0	0	5	16
Butler	58	47	0	0	0	0	58	47	0	0	0	0
Caldwell	104	109	0	0	2	3	102	106	0	0	2	5
Calloway	430	415	1	0	5	9	424	406	1	0	6	9
Campbell	551	557	0	0	13	8	538	549	0	0	13	10
Carlisle	10	5	0	0	0	0	10	5	0	0	0	0
Carrol	63	66	0	0	1	2	62	64	0	0	1	2
Carter	141	113	0	0	4	1	137	112	0	0	5	1
Casey	27	47	0	0	1	0	26	47	0	0	1	0
Christian	367	337	0	0	13	6	354	331	0	0	14	7
Clark	259	272	0	0	4	5	255	267	0	0	5	5
Clay	80	74	0	0	2	3	78	71	0	0	6	5
Clinton	53	39	0	0	3	1	50	38	0	0	3	1
Crittenden	42	35	0	0	1	2	41	33	0	0	1	2
Cumberland	31	19	0	0	0	0	31	19	0	0	0	0
Daviess	1,148	1,192	0	0	26	22	1,122	1,170	0	0	26	29
Edmonson	27	33	0	0	0	0	27	33	0	0	0	0
Elliott	3	6	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0
Estill	19	17	0	0	1	0	18	17	0	0	1	0
Fayette	3,565	3,488	0	0	101	100	3,464	3,388	0	0	118	109
Fleming	67	60	0	0	0	3	67	57	0	0	0	3
Floyd	205	181	1	1	6	10	198	170	1	1	6	10
Franklin	441	475	0	0	13	9	428	466	0	0	13	11
Fulton	32	40	0	0	0	1	32	39	0	0	0	1
Gallatin	39	36	0	0	1	0	38	36	0	0	1	0
Garrard	39	37	0	0	0	2	39	35	0	0	0	2

COLLISIONS BY COUNTY

PARKING LOTS / PRIVATE PROPERTY

2015 vs 2016

County	COLLISIONS								PERSONS			
	TOTAL		FATAL		NON-FATAL INJURY		PROPERTY DAMAGE		KILLED		INJURED	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Grant	181	152	0	0	4	5	177	147	0	0	4	5
Graves	177	198	0	0	2	9	175	189	0	0	2	11
Grayson	123	136	0	0	2	0	121	136	0	0	2	0
Green	39	34	0	0	1	0	38	34	0	0	1	0
Greenup	156	148	0	0	4	4	152	144	0	0	4	6
Hancock	34	32	0	0	2	1	32	31	0	0	3	1
Hardin	455	450	0	0	7	19	448	431	0	0	7	19
Harlan	132	136	0	0	4	7	128	129	0	0	4	12
Harrison	132	114	0	0	1	2	131	112	0	0	2	2
Hart	34	51	0	0	2	1	32	50	0	0	2	1
Henderson	423	409	0	0	16	6	407	403	0	0	22	13
Henry	75	59	0	0	1	0	74	59	0	0	1	0
Hickman	5	6	0	0	0	1	5	5	0	0	0	1
Hopkins	429	357	0	0	5	3	424	354	0	0	5	3
Jackson	30	32	0	0	0	0	30	32	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	1,919	1,913	0	0	180	149	1,739	1,764	0	0	244	169
Jessamine	283	358	0	0	7	17	276	341	0	0	7	20
Johnson	156	147	0	0	3	1	153	146	0	0	5	1
Kenton	966	952	0	2	27	19	939	931	0	2	28	27
Knott	46	30	0	0	2	1	44	29	0	0	4	1
Knox	176	166	1	0	5	6	170	160	1	0	6	6
Larue	42	39	0	0	1	0	41	39	0	0	1	0
Laurel	301	370	0	0	11	16	290	354	0	0	12	18
Lawrence	43	48	0	0	1	1	42	47	0	0	1	2
Lee	27	23	0	0	1	0	26	23	0	0	1	0
Leslie	3	11	0	0	0	0	3	11	0	0	0	0
Letcher	42	98	0	1	3	9	39	88	0	1	3	13
Lewis	23	16	0	0	1	2	22	14	0	0	1	2
Lincoln	79	84	0	0	5	3	74	81	0	0	6	4
Livingston	22	27	0	1	0	1	22	25	0	1	0	1
Logan	149	148	0	0	7	5	142	143	0	0	8	6
Lyon	51	48	0	0	1	2	50	46	0	0	2	2
McCracken	328	309	0	0	28	34	300	275	0	0	30	36
McCreary	48	37	0	0	1	1	47	36	0	0	1	1
McLean	25	22	0	1	0	2	25	19	0	1	0	2
Madison	961	859	1	0	14	10	946	849	1	0	15	10
Magoffin	45	39	0	0	2	4	43	35	0	0	2	5
Marion	144	136	0	0	1	3	143	133	0	0	1	3
Marshall	197	197	0	0	1	2	196	195	0	0	1	2
Martin	7	30	0	0	0	4	7	26	0	0	0	4

COLLISIONS BY COUNTY

PARKING LOTS / PRIVATE PROPERTY

2015 vs 2016

County	COLLISIONS								PERSONS			
	TOTAL		FATAL		NON-FATAL INJURY		PROPERTY DAMAGE		KILLED		INJURED	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Mason	167	188	0	1	4	3	163	184	0	1	4	4
Meade	73	63	0	0	2	4	71	59	0	0	2	5
Menifee	12	14	0	0	0	1	12	13	0	0	0	1
Mercer	112	104	0	0	2	3	110	101	0	0	2	5
Metacalfe	51	43	0	0	1	1	50	42	0	0	1	1
Monroe	23	29	0	0	1	0	22	29	0	0	1	0
Montgomery	296	258	0	0	5	3	291	255	0	0	7	3
Morgan	24	47	0	0	0	1	24	46	0	0	0	1
Muhlenberg	224	192	0	0	8	9	216	183	0	0	8	12
Nelson	56	56	0	0	0	1	56	55	0	0	0	1
Nicholas	15	23	0	0	0	0	15	23	0	0	0	0
Ohio	118	119	0	0	1	3	117	116	0	0	1	3
Oldham	147	114	1	0	2	5	144	109	1	0	2	6
Owen	17	27	0	0	0	0	17	27	0	0	0	0
Owsley	4	13	0	0	0	1	4	12	0	0	0	1
Pendleton	23	28	0	0	1	0	22	28	0	0	1	0
Perry	253	204	1	0	9	6	243	198	1	0	9	6
Pike	546	493	2	1	21	15	523	477	2	1	29	19
Powell	76	74	0	0	1	0	75	76	0	0	1	0
Pulaski	594	560	0	1	7	7	587	552	0	2	7	7
Robertson	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Rockcastle	100	92	0	0	3	1	97	91	0	0	3	1
Rowan	191	181	0	0	5	2	186	179	0	0	5	2
Russell	127	127	0	1	5	3	122	123	0	1	6	3
Scott	190	199	1	0	5	5	184	194	1	0	5	5
Shelby	288	259	0	1	4	6	284	252	0	1	5	7
Simpson	92	113	1	1	1	2	90	110	1	1	1	2
Spencer	27	49	0	0	1	5	26	44	0	0	1	5
Taylor	233	250	0	0	0	2	233	248	0	0	0	3
Todd	20	38	0	0	1	1	19	37	0	0	1	1
Trigg	60	54	0	0	1	0	59	54	0	0	2	0
Trimble	13	7	0	0	0	0	13	7	0	0	0	0
Union	88	63	0	0	2	1	86	62	0	0	2	1
Warren	698	811	0	0	43	38	655	773	0	0	51	40
Washington	49	56	0	1	2	1	47	54	0	1	2	1
Wayne	91	92	0	0	5	4	86	88	0	0	5	5
Webster	32	30	1	0	1	0	30	30	1	0	2	0
Whitely	223	247	0	0	8	9	215	238	0	0	8	11
Wolfe	45	23	0	0	0	0	45	23	0	0	0	0
Woodford	156	140	0	0	4	5	152	135	0	0	6	5
Totals	25,055	24,726	13	13	772	786	24,270	23,927	13	14	918	899

TYPES OF COLLISIONS

PARKING LOTS / PRIVATE PROPERTY



PARKING LOTS:

Total Collisions:	22,443
% of Total Collisions:	94.81%
Persons Killed:	5
% of Total Fatalities:	71.43%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	5
% of All Fatal Collisions:	71.45%

COLLISIONS WITH MOVING MOTOR VEHICLE:

Total Collisions:	444
% of Total Collisions:	1.64%
Persons Killed:	0
% of Total Fatalities:	0.00%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	0
% of All Fatal Collisions:	0.00%



COLLISIONS WITH PEDESTRIAN:

Total Collisions:	21
% of Total Collisions:	0.08%
Persons Killed:	0
% of Total Fatalities:	0%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	0
% of All Fatal Collisions:	0%

COLLISIONS WITH FIXED OBJECT:

Total Collisions:	268
% of Total Collisions:	1.08%
Persons Killed:	1
% of Total Fatalities:	14.29%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	1
% of All Fatal Collisions:	14.29%



COLLISIONS WITH PEDALCYCLIST:

Total Collisions:	4
% of Total Collisions:	0.03%
Persons Killed:	0
% of Total Fatalities:	0.00%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	0
% of All Fatal Collisions:	0.00%

PARKED VEHICLE COLLISIONS:

Total Collisions:	503
% of Total Collisions:	2.03%
Persons Killed:	0
% of Total Fatalities:	0.00%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	0
% of All Fatal Collisions:	0.00%

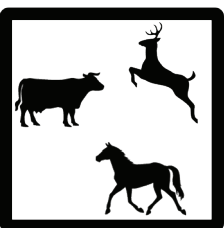


COLLISIONS WITH RAILWAY TRAIN:

Total Collisions:	7
% of Total Collisions:	0.03%
Persons Killed:	0
% of Total Fatalities:	0%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	0
% of All Fatal Collisions:	0%

COLLISIONS WITH OTHER OBJECTS:

Total Collisions:	14
% of Total Collisions:	0.06%
Persons Killed:	0
% of Total Fatalities:	0%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	0
% of All Fatal Collisions:	0%



COLLISIONS WITH ANIMALS (INCLUDING DEER):

Total Collisions:	1
% of Total Collisions:	0.00%
Persons Killed:	0
% of Total Fatalities:	0.00%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	0
% of All Fatal Collisions:	0.00%

NON-COLLISIONS (INCLUDING OVERTURNED):

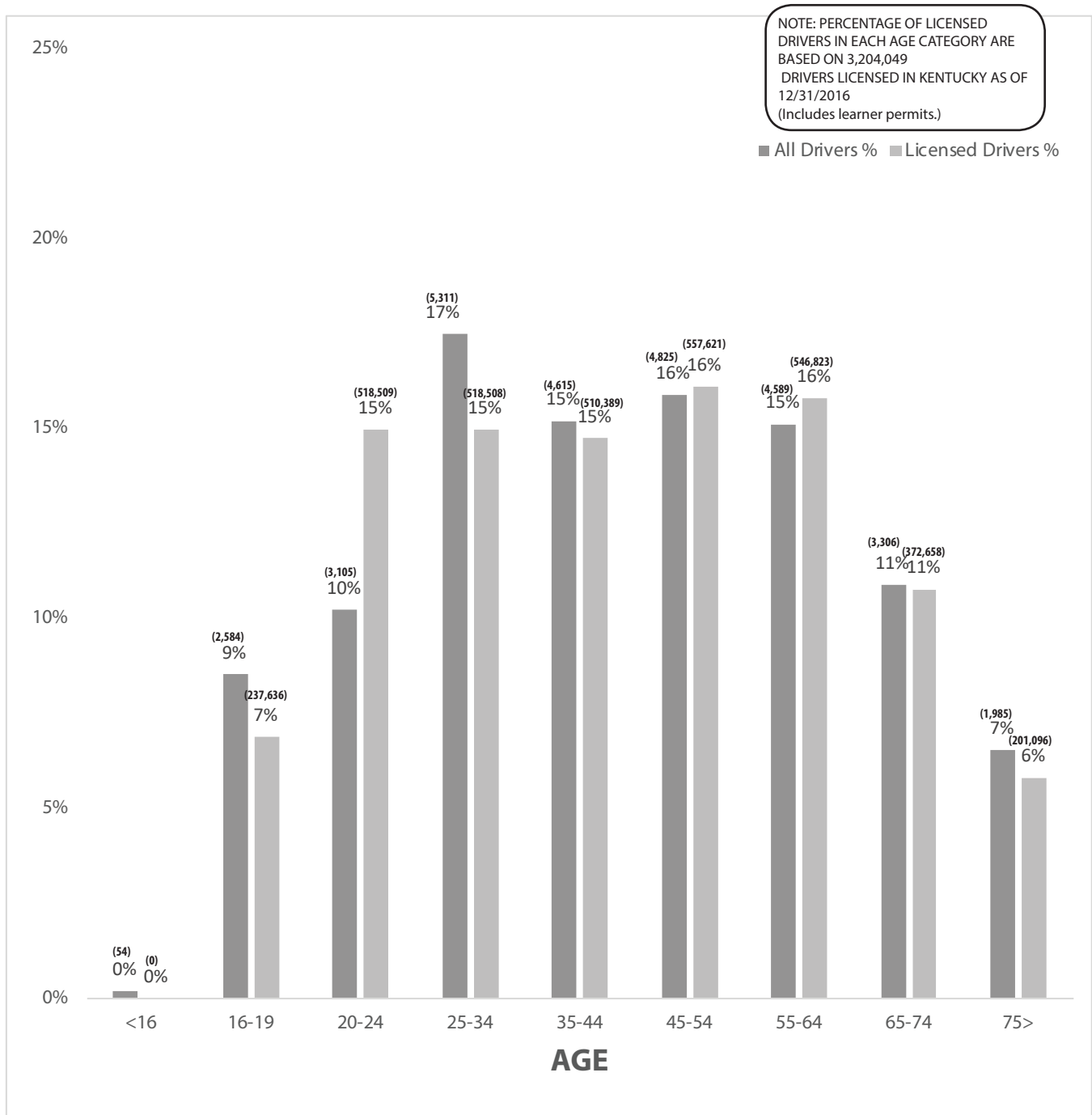
Total Collisions:	20
% of Total Collisions:	0.08%
Persons Killed:	1
% of Total Fatalities:	14.29%
No. of Fatal Collisions:	1
% of All Fatal Collisions:	14.29%



AGE OF DRIVERS (ALL COLLISIONS)

PARKING LOTS / PRIVATE PROPERTY

The chart below groups the ages of 30,374 drivers involved in traffic collisions during 2016 in Kentucky (for which age information was available). For each age category, the following information is shown: the percentage of drivers involved in all collisions, the number of drivers involved in these collisions is shown in parentheses, the percentage of all licensed drivers, and the number of licensed drivers is shown in parentheses (includes learner permits). This allows a comparison to be made between the percentage of a given age category of the driving population and the corresponding percentage this age category is involved in collisions. This data does not differentiate drivers "at-fault" versus drivers "not-at-fault." There were 317 driver's ages which could not be determined. These drivers represent ~1% of all drivers involved in collisions. The percentages given below do not consider the "Unknown" category.



CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

PARKING LOTS / PRIVATE PROPERTY

A variety of factors and conditions can contribute to a collision. Police officers may indicate up to three driver factors for each driver, two vehicular factors for each vehicle, and up to two environmental factors for each collision. This table gives the number of collisions in which a given factor was listed at least once. Accumulations were made only once for each factor indicated in a collision, even if the factor was listed for more than one driver or vehicle. Therefore, the percentages give the percent of collisions in which a given factor is listed.

HUMAN FACTORS	ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Inattention	11,354	46.71	2	20
Misjudge Clearance	5,470	22.51	1	10
Improper Backing	2,041	8.40	0	0
Not Under Proper Control	1,923	7.91	1	10
Failed to Yield Right of Way	953	3.92	0	0
Distraction	678	2.79	0	0
Alcohol Involvement	434	1.79	3	30
Turning Improperly	146	0.60	0	0
Too Fast for Conditions	200	0.82	0	0
Emotional	173	0.71	0	0
Drug Involvement	193	0.79	0	0
Following Too Close	122	0.50	0	0
Lost Consciousness / Fainted	103	0.42	2	20
Disregard Traffic Control	67	0.28	0	0
Physical Disability	54	0.22	0	0
Cell Phone	55	0.23	0	0
Overcorrecting / Oversteering	61	0.25	0	0
Exceeded Stated Speed Limit	52	0.21	0	0
Improper Passing	59	0.24	0	0
Sick	48	0.20	1	10
Fatigue	41	0.17	0	0
Medication	41	0.17	0	0
Fell Asleep	32	0.13	0	0
Weaving in Traffic	5	0.02	0	0

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

PARKING LOTS / PRIVATE PROPERTY

(continued)

A variety of factors and conditions can contribute to a collision. Police officers may indicate up to three driver factors for each driver, two vehicular factors for each vehicle, and up to two environmental factors for each collision. This table gives the number of collisions in which a given factor was listed at least once. Accumulations were made only once for each factor indicated in a collision, even if the factor was listed for more than one driver or vehicle. Therefore, the percentages give the percent of collisions in which a given factor is listed.

VEHICULAR FACTORS	ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Brakes Defective	238	0.14	1	0.13
Headlight Failure	3	0.00	0	0.00
Other Lighting Defect	2	0.00	0	0.00
Steering Failure	42	0.02	0	0.00
Tire Failure / Inadequate	15	0.01	0	0.00
Tow Hitch Defective	6	0.00	0	0.00
Overweight	0	0.00	0	0.00
Oversize Load	3	0.00	0	0.00
Load Securement	12	0.01	0	0.00

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	ALL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL COLLISIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Animal Action	20	0.01	0	0.00
Glare	168	0.10	0	0.00
View Obstructed	466	0.27	5	0.63
Debris in Roadway	8	0.00	0	0.00
Traffic Controls Not Working	5	0.00	0	0.00
Shoulder Defective	5	0.00	0	0.00
Hole / Deep Ruts / Bumps	19	0.01	2	0.25
Roadway Construction	9	0.01	0	0.00
Maintenance / Utility	5	0.00	0	0.00
Improperly Parked Vehicle	200	0.11	0	0.00
Fixed Object(s)	17	0.01	0	0.00
Slippery Surface	414	0.24	1	0.13
Water Pooling	21	0.01	0	0.00



**FATALITY
ANALYSIS
REPORTING
SYSTEM
(FARS)**



FATALITY ANALYSIS REPORTING SYSTEM (FARS)

The *Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)* is a computerized file containing data on all fatal motor vehicle traffic collisions 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 collision 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 collision date. *FARS* does not include fatalities occurring in parking lots or on private property. *FARS* differs from Kentucky data in that it collects data not only from the collision reports submitted from across the state, but contacts many other sources to obtain additional data pertinent to the collision, vehicles, drivers, etc. Examples of additional sources contacted by *FARS* are vehicle registration files, Driver Licensing, Vital Statistics, EMS reports, labs, coroners, and medical examiners. **THE FARS DATA CANNOT BE COMPARED DIRECTLY WITH THE PREVIOUSLY LISTED STATISTICS BECAUSE OF A DIFFERENCE IN THE REPORTING CRITERIA.**

DRIVERS INVOLVED IN FATAL COLLISIONS - AGE AND ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT

The chart below depicts the ages of all drivers in fatal collisions in 2016 vs. alcohol involved drivers in fatal collisions during the same time period and the percentages of involvement for various ages and age groups. The alcohol involved teenage driver (ages 13 through 19) represents 2% of the total number of drinking drivers involved in fatal collisions.

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

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

AGE	Number of Drivers Involved	Alcohol Involved Drivers*	% Alcohol Involved
Under 16	4	0	0
16	6	0	0
17	18	0	0
18	17	3	18
19	24	1	4
20	24	2	8
21	29	7	24
22-24	83	15	18
25-34	223	39	17
35-44	185	32	17
45-54	194	30	15
55-64	191	23	12
65-74	105	6	6
Over 74	63	3	5
Unknown	9	0	0
TOTALS	1,175	161	14

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

DURING 2016, THERE WERE 171 PERSONS KILLED IN FATAL COLLISIONS INVOLVING A DRINKING DRIVER. THIS REPRESENTS 21% OF ALL PERSONS KILLED IN TRAFFIC COLLISIONS IN KENTUCKY DURING 2016.

The chart below shows drinking drivers by age and alcohol test result. 75% of the drinking drivers tested were found to have a blood alcohol content (BAC) of 0.10% or above at the time of the collision.

AGE	NUMBER OF DRINKING DRIVERS*	BAC TEST RESULTS			
		.01 - .05	.06 - .09	.10 - .19	.20+
Under 16	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0
18	3	0	0	3	0
19	1	0	0	1	0
20	2	1	0	1	0
21	7	0	2	5	0
22-24	15	1	0	9	5
25-34	39	5	5	15	14
35-44	32	5	1	14	12
45-54	30	7	5	11	6
55-64	23	5	1	11	6
65-74	6	2	0	3	1
75+	3	0	0	2	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	161	26	14	75	46

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

DURING 2016, 22% OF THE FATALLY INJURED PEDESTRIANS OVER THE AGE OF 15 WERE DRINKING. THEIR AVERAGE ALCOHOL TEST WAS 22%.

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

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

FATALLY INJURED PEDESTRIANS

AGE	TOTAL	NUMBER DRINKING	AVERAGE TEST RESULTS
0-5	1	0	0
6-10	4	0	0
11-15	2	0	0
16-20	5	1	.12
21-25	8	3	.22
26-30	8	1	.22
31-40	13	2	.23
41-50	13	5	.23
51-60	18	5	.13
61-70	13	1	.31
71-80	4	1	.27
81+	3	0	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0
TOTAL	92	19	.22

SAFETY RESTRAINTS AND EJECTION IN FATAL COLLISIONS

The chart below plots overall results in fatal collisions when motorcycle helmets and other restraints (safety belts, harnesses, child restraints, etc.) are used. A comparison of “used” versus “not used” for 2016 FARS data strongly confirms both the lifesaving advantage as well as the reduction of serious injury when restraints are in place.

- 55% OF THE VEHICLE OCCUPANTS KILLED DURING 2016 WERE NOT RESTRAINED.
- 35% OF THE VEHICLE OCCUPANTS SUFFERING INCAPACITATING INJURY WERE NOT RESTRAINED.
- 24% OF THE OCCUPANTS SUFFERING NON-INCAPACITATING INJURY WERE NOT RESTRAINED.

NON-MOTORISTS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE CHARTS BELOW.

RESULT	MOTORCYCLE HELMET			RESTRAINT			TOTAL
	Used	Not Used	Unknown	Used	Not Used	Unknown	
Fatal Injury	36	91	1	277	334	0	739
Incapacitating Injury	1	7	0	82	44	0	134
Non-Incapacitating Injury	1	4	0	181	59	1	246
Possible Injury	4	6	0	150	57	0	217
No Injury	1	1	0	412	18	2	434
Unknown if Injured	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Injured, Severity Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
TOTAL	98	54	1	1,103	512	18	1,786

Of the 1,633 vehicle occupants involved in fatal collisions in 2016, only 1,103 were using safety restraints - an overall usage rate of 68% in fatal collisions. *(Motorcycle occupants are not included)*

EJECTION

RESULTS	Total Ejection	Partial Ejection	No Ejection	Unknown	TOTAL
Fatal Injury	95	34	482	0	611
Incapacitating Injury	14	0	112	0	126
Non-Incapacitating Injury	3	0	239	0	241
Possible Injury	2	0	205	0	207
No Injury	0	0	432	0	432
Unknown If Injured	0	0	15	0	15
Injured, Severity Unknown	0	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	114	34	1,485	0	1,633

The above chart shows overall injuries in fatal collisions according to whether the vehicle occupant was ejected from the vehicle, partially ejected, or not ejected.

87% OF VEHICLE OCCUPANTS WHO WERE EITHER TOTALLY OR PARTIALLY EJECTED WERE KILLED. This data also reaffirms the lifesaving advantage of using an active restraint, since the possibility of being ejected upon impact is significantly reduced.

Motorcycles are excluded for ejections. (not applicable under FARS guidelines)

CHILD RESTRAINTS IN FATAL COLLISIONS

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

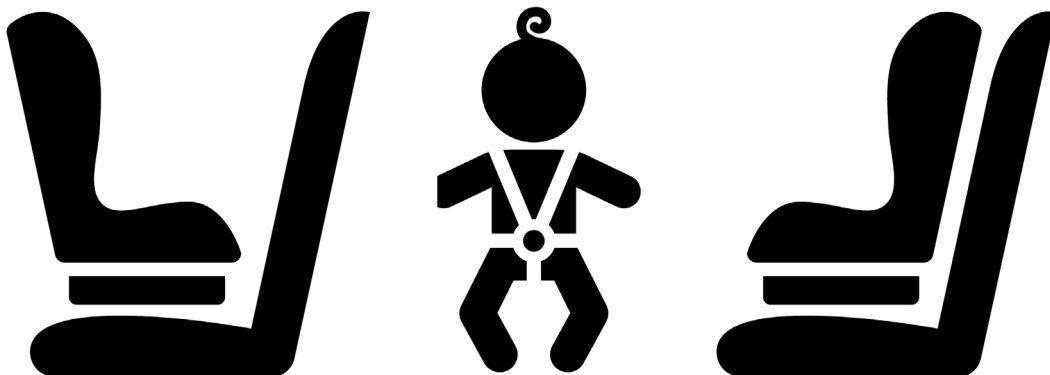
In order to qualify, the child restraint system must be certified as having been federally approved. (Federal approval of a child restraint system is based on its having withstood dynamic crash tests -- 30 mph collision into a fixed barrier.)

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

RESULT	AGE 4 & UNDER TOTAL	CHILD RESTRAINT USED	LAP BELT &/OR HARNESS USED	NONE USED	UNKNOWN
Killed	9	7	1	1	0
Injured (Incapacitating)	4	3	0	1	0
Injured (Non-Incapacitating)	7	7	0	0	0
Injured (Possible)	15	14	1	0	0
Not Injured	18	15	3	0	0
TOTAL	53	46	5	2	0

Of the 53 child occupants (four years and under) involved in fatal collisions in 2016, 46 children were secured in a child restraint.

Of the 9 children killed, 8 were using a restraint, 1 was using a lap belt or shoulder harness, and 7 were using a child safety seat.



\$2.7 - \$18.9 BILLION

COST of KENTUCKY TRAFFIC COLLISIONS 2016



The calculable costs (Economic Costs) of motor vehicle collisions on public roads include wage loss, medical expense, administration costs, property damage, and employer costs. Comprehensive Costs include not only the Economic Cost components but also a measure of the value of lost quality of life associated with deaths and injuries.

Estimated Costs provided by the National Safety Council (Injury Facts[®] 2017 Edition), considering both Economic and Comprehensive Costs, were used to arrive at a cost range for traffic collisions in Kentucky during 2016 (occurring on public roads.) Costs for 2015 were used since 2016 data was not available.

Note: The National Safety Council's cost-estimating procedure for the 2015 Comprehensive Cost estimates was revised resulting in a major increase in costs compared to previous years.

The **ECONOMIC COST** (\$2.7 billion) was derived from the following formula:

COST PER	X	NUMBER REPORTED	=	ESTIMATED COST
Fatalities				
\$1,550,000	X	763	=	\$1,182,650,000
Incapacitating Injuries				
\$90,000	X	3,114	=	\$280,260,000
Non-Incapacitating Injuries				
\$26,000	X	12,493	=	\$324,818,000
Possible Injuries				
\$21,000	X	21,740	=	\$456,540,000
Property Damage Only				
\$4,200	X	114,780	=	\$482,076,000
TOTAL ECONOMIC COST ESTIMATE				\$2,726,344,000

The **COMPREHENSIVE COST** (\$18.9 billion) was derived from the following formula:

COST PER	X	NUMBER REPORTED	=	ESTIMATED COST
Fatalities				
\$10,080,000	X	763	=	\$7,691,040,000
Incapacitating Injuries				
\$1,100,000	X	3,114	=	\$3,425,400,000
Non-Incapacitating Injuries				
\$304,000	X	12,493	=	\$3,797,872,000
Possible Injuries				
\$140,000	X	21,740	=	\$3,043,600,000
Property Damage Only				
\$8,500	X	114,780	=	\$975,630,000
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE COST ESTIMATE				\$18,933,542,000

Top Car Seat Errors

Harness too loose

The harness is the critical part of the car seat that prevents your child's forward movement. When the harness is snug against the child, it decreases the risk of head and neck injury.

Car seat not tightened using the wrong seat belts

The majority of seats are not tight because the parent/guardian was unaware of how the seat belts work with the car seat. There are two ways to secure a car seat in the vehicle. The seat belt can be used in any seating position, but it must be locked to hold the seat securely. The other option, available since 2002, is the LATCH (Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children) method. This system is explained in your vehicle manual, and the seat attaches by hooking the designated straps to a metal bar in the right (bottom) of the seat. The strap also must be pulled tightly so the seat does not move more than an inch at the belt path any direction.

Chest retainer clip not at armpit level

The plastic pieces that hold the harness straps together are pre-crash positioning devices. In a crash without the correct use of the retainer clip, the harness could slide off the shoulder. In order for the harness straps to perform adequately, the retainer clip must be in the correct position at the armpit.

Child forward facing too soon

The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that children ride rear facing at the bare minimum of 2 years of age. Seats on the market now will allow children to ride rear facing until they are 30 pounds.

Riding in a recalled car seat

Many recalls are related to a car seat's safety features. Always fill out the manufacturer's card to be notified of any recalls.

Child too heavy for seat

You can find the weight and height limits on the stickers on the car seat.

Seat too old

The Juvenile Products Manufacturers Association recommends that seats be discarded after six years. Many seats now are marked with an expiration date. All safety experts recommend using a seat that is less than 10 years old.

Inappropriate padding in the car seat

There should never be any extra padding, blankets or infant head supports that go behind or under the child. Blankets can be on the sides, around the head or at the crotch, and should never interfere with the harness position.

Using a second-hand seat

Buying a used car seat may mean not knowing the history of the seat, whether it has been in a crash, missing instructions or mandated stickers. Car seats are only tested for one car crash and should never be used after a crash.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT YOUR LOCAL KENTUCKY STATE POLICE POST 1-800-222-5555

OR VISIT WWW.KENTUCKYSTATEPOLICE.ORG



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KENTUCKY'S PRECIOUS CARGO



Keeping Our Children Safe

Our children are the most precious cargo we carry while in our vehicles. But sadly, 80 - 90% of all child safety seats are not installed properly. Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death for children under the age of 14.

Kentucky State Police want to make sure your child is properly restrained while traveling in your vehicle. This brochure will walk you through the steps to make sure your child has a safe ride every time!



Infant seat

These seats should be used for babies from birth to 22-30 pounds and less than 30 inches (check your seat rating).

- ALWAYS read your seat and vehicle instructions regarding car seat installation.
- The seat MUST ALWAYS be installed rear-facing.
- NEVER place a rear-facing seat in front of an active airbag.
- Harness straps should come through the slots in the back of the seat at or just below the level of your baby's shoulder.
- Keep the harness clip at armpit level.
- ALWAYS keep the harness strap snug. You should not be able to pinch any of the harness straps.
- The seats should be reclined at a 30 to 45 degree angle.

Rear-facing convertible

These seats should be used for babies from 20 to 40 pounds who have outgrown the limits of an infant seat.

- READ the labels on the seat to see the weight and height limits for your child now and for his or her growth later.
- Keep your child rear-facing in this seat until he or she reaches the seat's upper weight and height limits. Most seats will accommodate children up to 30 pounds, and some will accommodate up to 40 pounds.
- Continue to keep the harness snug and at or just below shoulder level. Keep harness clip at armpit level.
- Put the recline adjuster in the appropriate position for a rear-facing seat.

Toddler car seat/belt-positioning booster seat

Toddler seats are forward-facing only seats. Read the label for minimum and maximum weight limits. They have a full harness (with a noted weight limit) that can be removed for use as a booster seat. The booster seat will have another weight limit.

- Keep your child in the full harness until the upper weight limit for the harness has been reached.



Your child is much safer riding in a full harness for as long as possible.



Forward-facing convertible

- Turn the seat forward when the child has reached the upper limits for a rear-facing seat.
- The seat must be re-adjusted for the forward position. Change the recline adjuster to upright and change the harness to above the shoulders.
- Forward-facing harness weight limits vary from seat to seat. Your seat may list 40, 50, 65 or 80 pounds.

Kentucky's Law

- Any child under 40 inches tall must be in a child and/or infant seat.
- Any child, who is under seven years of age and is between 40 and 50 inches tall, must be in a booster seat.
- All children over seven years of age and over 50 inches tall must be secured in a seat belt.