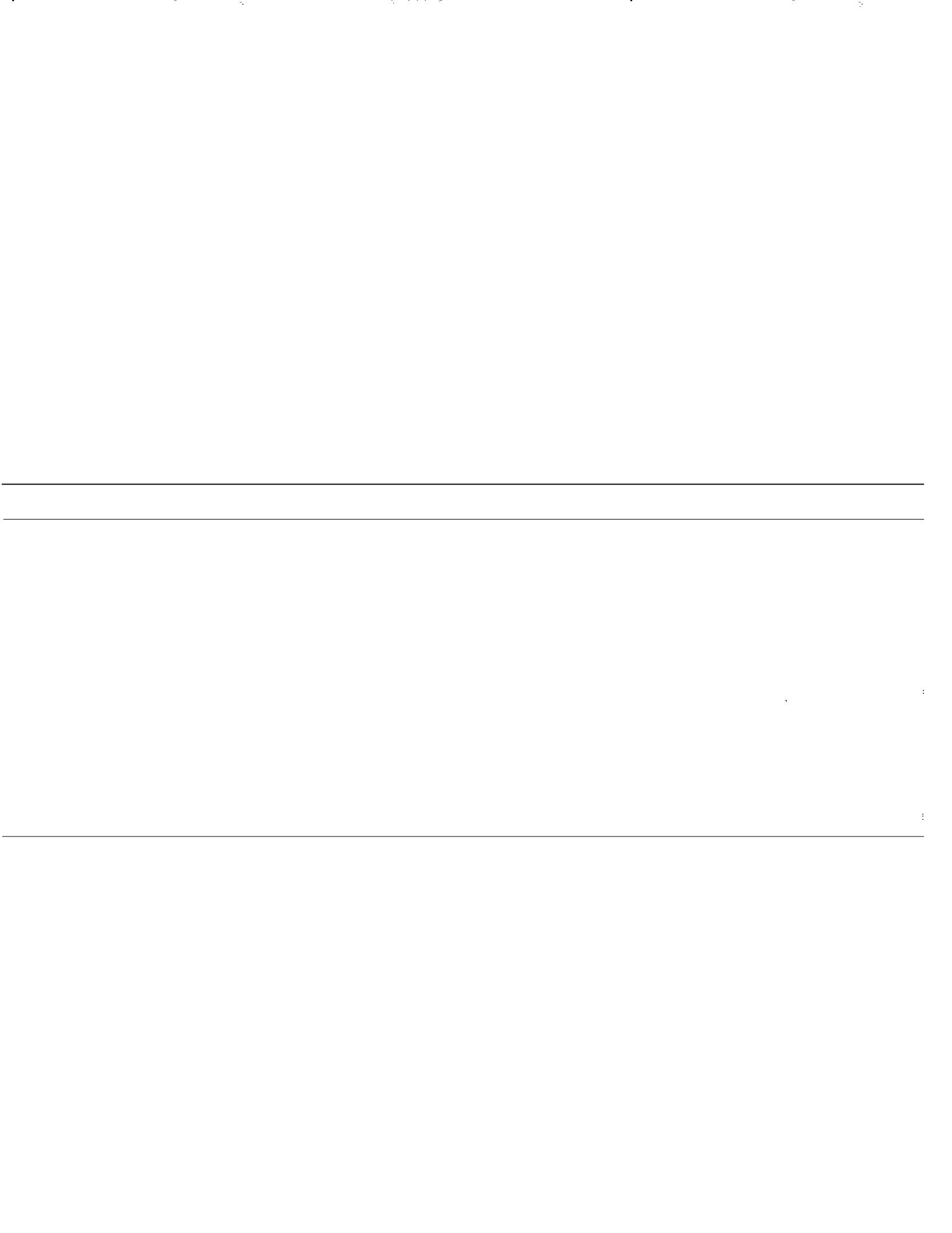


Technical Report Documentation Page

1. Report No.	2. Government Accession No.	3. Recipient's Catalog No.	
4. Title and Subtitle Problem Identification for Highway Safety Plan (FY 1984)		5. Report Date September 1983	
7. Author(s) J. G. Pigman, K. R. Agent and T. Creasey		6. Performing Organization Code	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address Kentucky Transportation Research Program College of Engineering University of Kentucky Lexington, Kentucky 40506		8. Performing Organization Report No. UKTRP 83-19	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address Kentucky State Police Frankfort, Kentucky 40601		10. Work Unit No. (TRAIS)	
		11. Contract or Grant No.	
		13. Type of Report and Period Covered Interim	
14. Sponsoring Agency Code			
15. Supplementary Notes			
16. Abstract An annual highway safety program is proposed each year for the State of Kentucky in order to comply with Section 402, Title 23 of the United States Code. This program includes the identification, programming, budgeting, and evaluation of safety projects. This report is the fifth in a series of annual reports which have been included as the problem identification portion of Kentucky's Annual Highway Safety Plan.			
In the past, the approach to problem identification has been to identify problem areas in the 18 highway safety program areas (standards). While the search for problems in each of these standard areas will continue, certain program areas were identified for emphasis. The result was an analysis of 12 problem areas, with emphasis on alcohol and occupant protection. Recommendations were made for programs which could serve as countermeasures for the highway safety problems identified and for studies to develop and evaluate such programs.			
17. Key Words Problem Identification Alcohol Highway Safety Speed Accident Rates Seat Belts Driver Records Child Restraints		18. Distribution Statement	
19. Security Classif. (of this report)	20. Security Classif. (of this page)	21. No. of Pages	22. Price



Research Report
UKTRP-83-19

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION FOR
HIGHWAY SAFETY PLAN (FY 1984)

by

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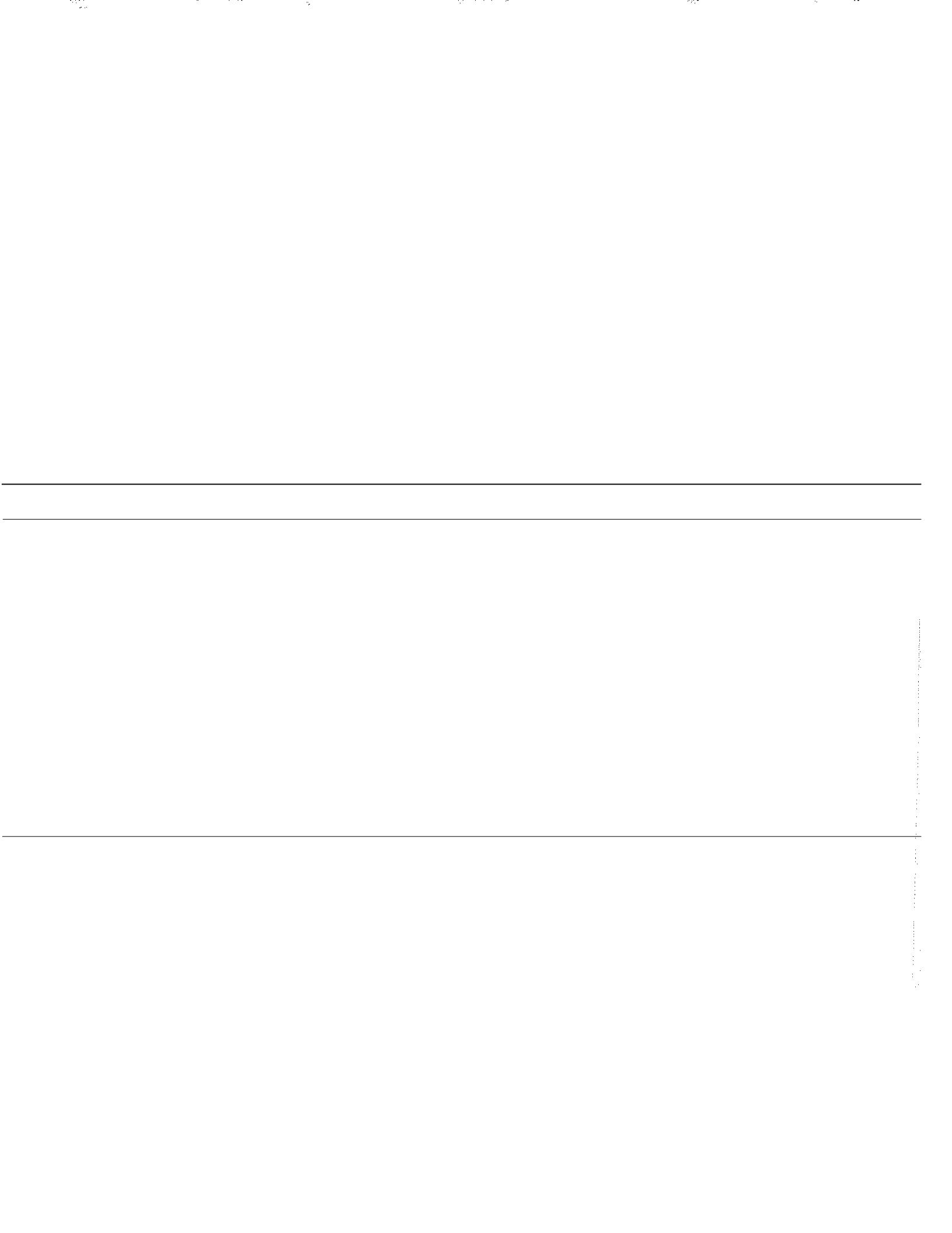
and

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in cooperation with
Kentucky State Police
Commonwealth of Kentucky

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of the authors, who are responsible for the facts
and accuracy of the data presented herein. The
contents do not necessarily reflect the official
views or policies of the University of Kentucky
nor of the Kentucky State Police. This
report does not constitute a standard,
specification, or regulation.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

An expression of sincere appreciation is extended to Carla Crossfield and Louise Hensley for their significant contributions to the completion of this research report. Without their assistance in summarizing, analyzing, and preparing the report, it would have been difficult to meet the deadline requirement.

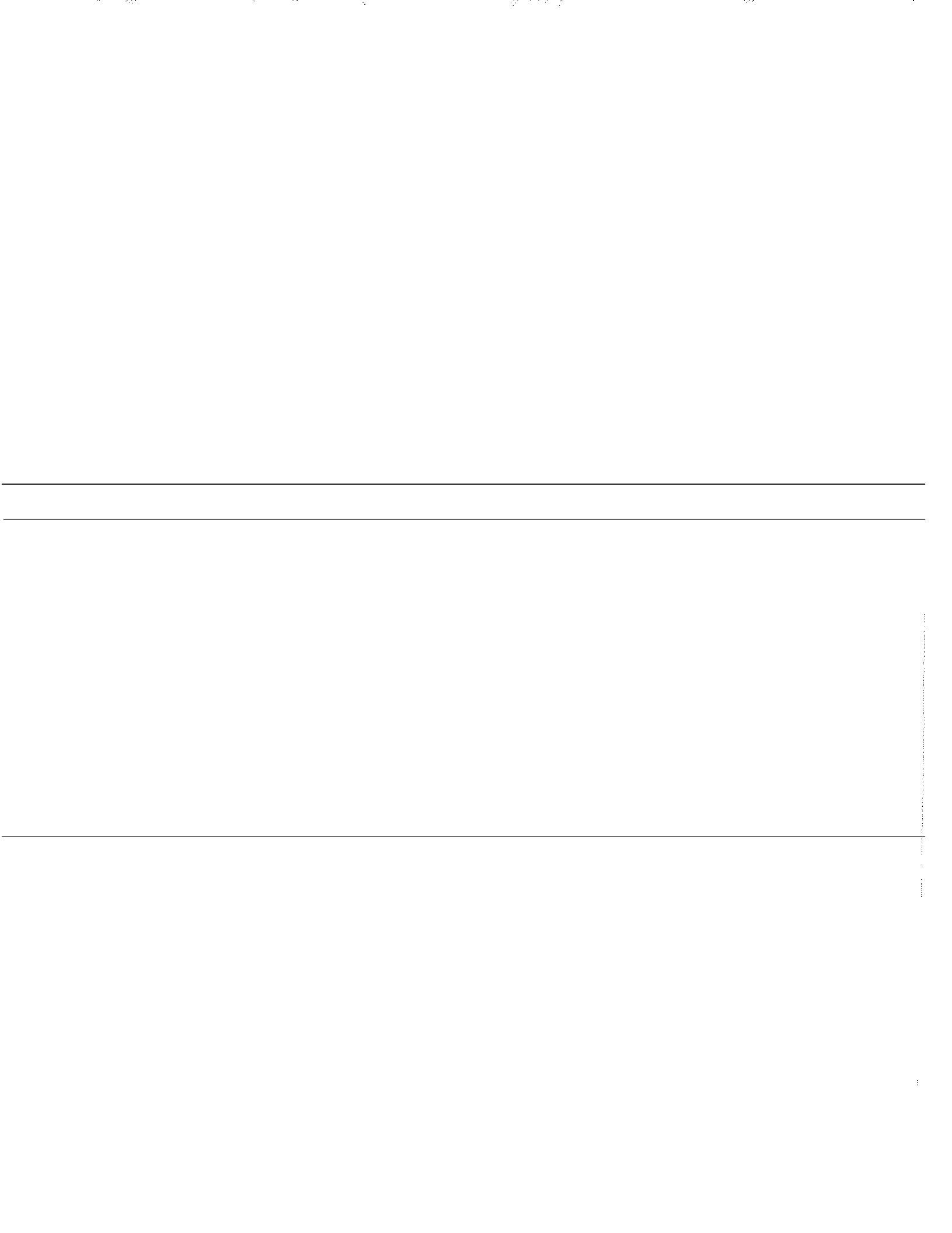
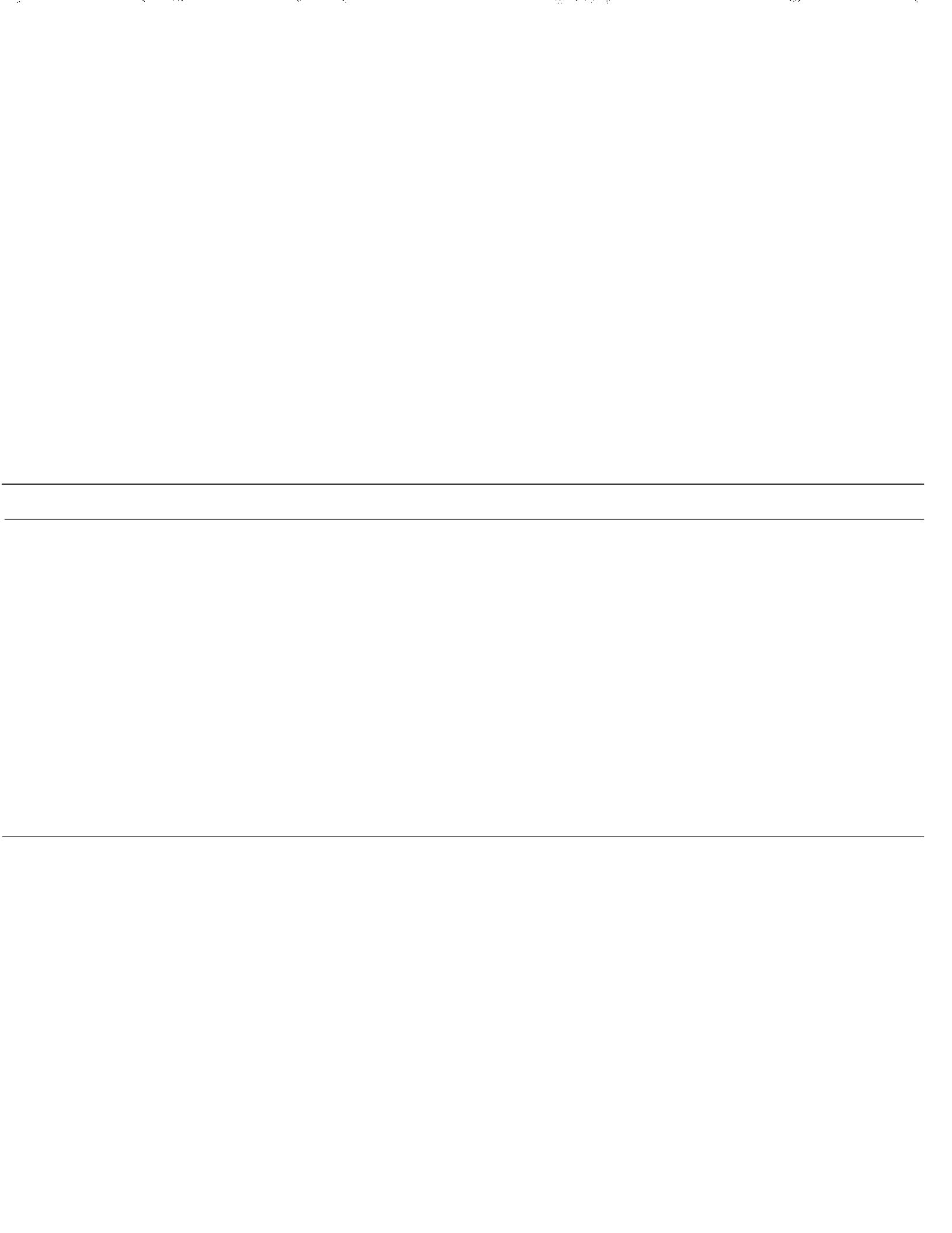


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INTRODUCTION

An annual highway safety program is prepared each year for the state of Kentucky in order to comply with Section 402, Title 23 of the United States Code. This program includes the identification, programming, budgeting, and evaluation of safety projects with the objective of reducing the number and severity of traffic accidents. This is the fifth in a series of annual reports that have been included as the problem identification portion of Kentucky's Annual Highway Safety Plan (1, 2, 3, 4).

In the past, the approach to problem identification has been to identify problem areas in the 18 highway safety program areas (standards). While the search for problems in each of these standard areas will continue, certain program areas have been identified for emphasis. Currently, those areas include 1) Alcohol and 2) Occupant Protection.

To identify problems in these "program emphasis" areas as well as any of the other "highway standard" areas, 12 problem identification areas were investigated:

1. County Accident Statistics,
2. City Accident Statistics,
3. Alcohol- and Drug-Related Accidents,
4. Occupant Protection,
5. Speed-Related Accidents and 55 mph National Maximum Speed Limit,
6. Pedestrian Accidents,
7. Bicycle Accidents,
8. Motorcycle Accidents,
9. School Bus Accidents,
10. Vehicle Defects,
11. General Trend Analysis, and
12. Accidents by Police Reporting Agency.

The "Records Analysis for Problem Identification and Definition (RAPID)" computer software package was used for analyses. Except where noted otherwise, all accident analyses were for a 5-year period (1978-1982).

In this report, problems that have contributed to the number and severity of traffic accidents were identified. Problem areas associated with any of the "highway standard" areas were

investigated, with the "program emphasis" areas receiving particular attention. Recommendations were made for programs that could serve as countermeasures for the highway safety problems which were identified. Recommendations were also made for studies with the objectives of developing and evaluating such programs.

PROBLEM AREAS INVESTIGATED

COUNTY ACCIDENT STATISTICS

As in previous problem identification reports, average accident rates were calculated for each county (Table 1). Vehicle-miles travelled was the exposure measure used in the accident rate analyses. These rates were used to identify the counties, by population category, having the highest accident rates. The rates were also used, together with other statistics, in analyses of other problem identification areas.

Rates, in terms of accidents per 100 million vehicle-miles, were calculated for the categories of total accidents, fatal accidents, and injury-or-fatal accidents. Vehicle-miles-travelled data were for a 5-year period (1978-1982). To assist in the analysis of county accident statistics, county populations in descending order were tabulated and presented in Table 2. Miles travelled in 1981 and 1982 were determined from the statewide mileage tape and added to the 1978-1980 total presented in a previous report (4). This figure represents total miles driven in each county. It was obtained by adding the known miles driven on the state-maintained highway system and the estimated miles driven on the remaining streets and highways.

Average and critical accident rates were calculated for each county population category (Table 3). The critical accident rate was calculated using the following formula:

$$Ac = Aa + K(\text{SQRT}(Aa/m)) + 1/(2m) \text{ in}$$

which Ac = critical rate,
 Aa = average rate,
 K = constant related to
level of statistical
significance selected

(for P=0.995, K=2.576),
SQRT = square root, and
m = annual mileage driven
per county.

Critical rates (in terms of accidents per 100 million vehicle-miles) were calculated for total accidents, fatal accidents, and injury-or-fatal accidents. The numbers of counties having rates above critical in each population category were determined. The total number was 40 for total accidents, 24 for injury-or-fatal accidents, and one for fatal accidents.

Presented in Table 4 are numbers of accidents and accident rates for all counties grouped by population category. It should be noted that population categories have been changed since the last report (4). A more balanced number of counties within each category results. Counties within each population category are listed in order of descending accident rate with the critical rates identified. Those counties having the highest rates in each of the population groups were Carroll, Lewis, Mason, Franklin, and Campbell. The four highest accident rates in the state were in counties in the group with populations over 50,000. They were Campbell, Kenton, Fayette, and Jefferson counties. Because of the use of a 5-year

data base, counties identified as having critical accident rates in Table 4 should represent relatively long-term accident problems.

An alternative to using total accidents is to exclude property-damage-only accidents and use only injury-or-fatal accidents. All counties, by population category, having injury-or-fatal accident rates at or above critical are given in Table 5. Counties having the highest rates for their population categories were Trigg, Magoffin, Marion, Henderson, and Campbell. Presented in Table 6 are fatal accident rates for counties listed by population category. Only Pike County had a fatal accident rate that was determined to be critical.

A summary of the other miscellaneous accident data used in the problem identification process is presented by county in Table 7. This table includes number of accidents by county by year; percent change in the 1982 accident total from the previous 4-year average; percentages of accidents involving alcohol, drugs, and speeding; percentage of fatal accidents; percentage of injury-or-fatal accidents; and percentage of drivers using safety equipment.

TABLE 1. ACCIDENT RATES BY COUNTY (1978 - 1982 DATA)

COUNTY	TOTAL NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	POPULATION	VEHICLE MILES (100 MILLION)	ACCIDENTS PER 100 MILLION	NUMBER OF LICENSED DRIVERS	NUMBER OF REGISTERED VEHICLES	NUMBER OF FATAL ACCIDENTS	FATAL	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS PER 100 MILLION	FATAL OR INJURY ACCIDENTS PER 100 MILLION	FATAL AND INJURY ACCIDENTS PER 100 MILLION
								ACCIDENTS	VEHICLE MILES (100 MILLION)	VEHICLE MILES (100 MILLION)	VEHICLE MILES (100 MILLION)
Adele	1,690	15,233	4,8613	348	8,673	10,272	15	3.09	402	82.7	
Allison	1,474	14,128	4,1471	355	8,618	10,361	23	5.55	429	103.4	
Anderson	2,017	12,567	4,7430	425	6,427	9,809	14	2.95	452	95.3	
Bellard	1,167	8,798	4,0762	286	6,149	7,715	14	5.43	380	93.2	
Barren	5,961	34,009	14,2786	417	21,202	26,195	41	2.87	1,493	104.6	
Beth	803	10,025	3,6054	223	5,833	7,420	8	2.22	216	59.9	
Bell	4,457	34,330	11,1451	400	17,915	20,135	43	3.86	1,126	101.0	
Boone	13,177	45,842	23,8365	553	31,300	35,701	60	2.92	2,820	118.3	
Bourbon	3,655	19,405	6,4679	365	11,983	14,025	35	5.41	948	146.6	
Boyd	13,091	55,513	18,4394	710	35,032	42,053	33	1.79	2,306	125.1	
Boyle	5,002	25,066	7,9585	629	15,795	18,689	24	3.02	924	116.1	
Bracken	535	7,738	2,0825	257	4,641	5,355	10	4.80	94	45.1	
Breathitt	1,690	17,004	6,1963	275	6,052	9,299	29	4.71	607	98.6	
Breckenridge	1,958	16,861	5,4379	360	10,281	12,927	18	3.51	485	89.2	
Bullitt	5,350	45,346	16,4608	325	26,169	30,302	53	3.22	1,542	93.7	
Butler	1,213	11,064	4,6650	260	6,420	8,430	18	3.86	356	76.3	
Caldwell	2,344	13,473	6,6117	355	9,067	11,497	21	3.18	515	77.9	
Caloway	4,744	30,031	9,1160	520	18,574	24,309	36	3.95	1,248	136.9	
Campbell	18,994	83,317	19,3017	984	50,648	55,534	43	2.23	3,391	175.7	
Carlisle	524	5,487	2,6331	199	3,841	4,780	9	3.42	200	76.0	
Carroll	2,383	9,270	5,1746	461	5,304	7,099	27	5.22	644	124.5	
Carter	2,802	25,060	9,1486	306	13,641	16,763	39	4.26	735	80.3	
Casey	1,032	14,816	4,1059	251	6,611	10,594	18	3.90	296	72.1	
Christian	10,723	66,878	23,8587	449	30,123	37,591	61	2.56	2,350	93.5	
Clark	6,344	28,322	10,5734	500	18,122	21,393	29	2.74	1,312	124.1	
Clay	2,379	22,752	6,5014	366	10,555	12,648	36	5.54	623	95.8	
Clinton	781	9,321	2,6398	275	5,478	6,336	9	3.17	203	71.5	
Crittenden	1,223	9,207	4,0356	303	6,174	7,590	16	3.96	359	89.0	
Cumberland	612	7,289	2,4511	250	4,231	4,871	7	2.86	128	52.2	
Davies	21,741	85,949	27,9028	779	57,462	67,391	59	2.11	3,940	141.2	
Edmonson	998	9,962	3,6340	275	6,318	7,175	18	4.95	391	96.6	
Elliott	339	6,908	1,6786	321	3,573	4,003	15	7.74	155	91.1	
Estill	1,439	14,495	3,4678	415	6,449	10,269	15	4.33	302	87.1	
Fayette	56,995	204,165	69,3268	822	131,669	148,266	148	2.13	11,021	159.0	
Fledder	1,466	12,323	3,9057	376	7,378	10,316	22	5.67	357	91.4	
Floyd	5,755	48,764	13,3783	430	23,719	28,585	32	3.89	1,601	119.7	
Franklin	9,423	41,830	13,2910	709	27,613	31,979	36	2.71	1,710	102.5	
Fulton	1,360	8,971	3,5268	386	5,646	7,080	8	2.27	276	78.2	
Gallatin	942	4,842	4,6804	201	3,052	4,734	12	2.56	286	61.1	
Garrard	1,598	10,853	3,7165	419	7,012	7,784	21	5.65	422	113.5	
Grant	2,530	13,308	10,9410	231	8,913	10,798	15	1.37	767	70.1	
Graves	5,334	34,049	12,4535	428	22,573	27,731	46	3.69	1,276	102.5	
Greysolon	3,114	20,854	7,3521	424	12,506	15,794	22	2.99	784	106.6	
Green	1,292	11,043	3,4916	370	6,603	8,037	13	3.72	323	92.5	
Greenup	4,627	39,732	10,0600	424	24,476	28,311	23	2.16	1,117	104.8	
Hancock	783	7,742	2,5929	302	5,286	6,047	6	2.31	213	82.1	
Hardin	12,208	89,917	33,4473	365	42,063	54,374	67	2.00	3,027	90.5	
Harrison	5,392	41,889	11,3024	477	22,257	25,140	53	4.69	1,477	150.7	
Harrison	2,370	15,166	4,0769	381	10,153	11,977	14	3.43	439	107.7	
Hart	1,766	15,402	10,9574	161	9,573	10,711	31	2.83	532	48.6	
Henderson	11,084	40,849	17,1114	648	28,054	33,804	50	2.92	2,353	137.5	
Henry	1,666	12,740	6,2968	265	8,269	9,926	15	2.38	475	75.4	
Hickman	720	6,065	2,6858	251	4,142	5,219	12	4.19	241	84.1	
Hopkins	8,925	46,174	19,6638	454	29,765	35,436	54	2.75	2,131	108.4	
Jackson	651	11,996	2,9421	293	6,024	7,182	16	5.44	203	69.0	
Jefferson	165,186	684,793	201,8582	818	447,302	480,766	464	2.30	26,638	141.9	
Jessamine	4,181	26,653	7,1054	588	15,732	18,236	30	4.22	821	115.3	
Johnson	3,365	24,432	7,6376	441	13,695	15,996	27	3.54	798	104.5	
Kenton	35,312	107,058	38,7971	910	84,299	88,873	77	1.98	6,720	173.2	
Knott	1,575	17,940	4,8834	323	8,994	9,427	28	5.73	543	111.2	
Knox	3,200	30,229	9,1485	350	15,361	16,823	45	4.92	871	95.2	
Larue	1,565	11,983	5,5427	283	1,930	10,306	29	5.23	424	76.5	
Laurel	6,243	33,982	19,8801	314	22,557	25,203	50	2.52	1,437	72.3	
Lawrence	1,646	14,121	6,1613	267	7,304	8,254	19	3.08	463	75.1	
Lee	500	7,754	1,6208	275	4,067	4,986	7	3.84	128	70.3	
Leslie	1,101	14,882	4,0748	270	7,027	8,887	29	7.12	388	94.7	
Letcher	2,244	30,687	8,4128	267	16,040	18,561	37	4.40	722	85.8	
Lewis	1,498	14,545	3,1414	439	7,845	9,364	14	4.10	423	123.9	
Lincoln	1,838	19,053	7,1076	267	10,777	13,032	24	3.38	496	69.8	
Livingston	1,059	9,219	4,1512	255	6,108	7,625	15	3.61	347	83.6	
Logan	3,618	24,158	8,2904	435	15,109	18,119	32	3.86	971	117.1	
Lyon	746	6,490	4,3007	173	3,923	4,358	10	2.33	228	55.0	
McCreary	14,660	61,310	22,6579	647	43,836	53,192	50	2.21	2,783	122.8	
McDowell	1,195	15,434	4,1383	289	7,825	8,768	29	7.01	356	86.0	
McLean	999	10,090	3,5906	278	6,976	9,351	8	2.23	339	100.0	
Madison	11,610	55,352	22,0547	526	28,776	33,740	45	2.04	2,070	93.8	
Magnolia	1,313	13,515	3,1672	357	6,617	6,523	22	5.98	461	125.4	
Martin	3,140	17,910	4,1856	750	10,990	11,775	19	4.54	643	153.6	
Marshall	3,478	25,637	14,6667	237	18,109	27,078	28	1.74	986	67.2	
Martin	772	13,925	3,1848	242	7,094	8,418	15	4.71	214	67.2	
Mason	4,846	17,760	6,1346	790	10,662	12,937	23	3.73	797	129.9	
Meade	2,766	22,854	6,6058	406	10,458	12,867	35	5.14	844	124.0	
Menifee	427	5,117	1,4280	299	3,095	3,878	8	5.60	135	94.5	
Mercer	3,112	19,011	6,4199	485	12,320	15,379	24	3.74	631	98.3	
Metcalf	716	9,484	2,8169	254	5,487	6,360	8	2.84	215	76.3	
Monroe	1,099	12,353	3,2919	334	7,208	8,784	23	6.99	255	77.5	
Montgomery	3,448	20,046	6,5019	530	11,788	14,857	18	2.77	728	77.6	
Morgan	1,346	12,103	3,5355	381	6,202	8,551	13	3.68	406	114.8	
Muhlenburg	5,017	32,238	11,4994	436	20,207	24,711	36	3.13	1,276	111.0	
Nelson	4,487	27,584	9,9784	450	17,461	20,553	48	4.81	1,064	106.8	
Nicholas	423	7,157	2,1006	201	4,342	5,484	6	2.66	100	47.6	
Ohio	2,498	21,765	9,6388	259	16,167	19,223	31	3.81	965	116.5	
Oildale	3,166	26,094	8,1407	389	16,167	19,223	31	3.81	250	95.0	
Owsley	419	5,709	1,2364	338	2,864	2,933	9	7.27	116	93.7	
Pendleton	1,207	10,909	2,6418	425	6,665	8,118	10	3.52	342	120.3	
Perry											

TABLE 2. COUNTY POPULATIONS (1980 CENSUS) IN DESCENDING ORDER

COUNTY	POPULATION	COUNTY	POPULATION	COUNTY	POPULATION
Jefferson	684,793	Shelby	23,328	Monroe	12,353
Fayette	204,165	Meade	22,854	Fleming	12,323
Kenton	107,058	Clay	22,752	Morgan	12,103
Hardin	88,917	Scott	21,813	Jackson	11,996
Daviess	85,949	Ohio	21,765	Larue	11,983
Campbell	83,317	Taylor	21,178	Todd	11,784
Pike	81,123	Grayson	20,854	Powell	11,101
Warren	71,828	Montgomery	20,046	Butler	11,064
Christian	66,878	Bourbon	19,405	Green	11,043
McCracken	61,310	Lincoln	19,053	Pendleton	10,909
Boyd	55,513	Rowan	19,049	Garrard	10,853
Madison	53,352	Mercer	19,011	Washington	10,764
Floyd	48,764	Knott	17,940	McLean	10,090
Hopkins	46,174	Marion	17,910	Bath	10,025
Boone	45,842	Union	17,821	Edmonson	9,962
Pulaski	45,803	Woodford	17,773	Metcalfe	9,484
Bullitt	43,346	Mason	17,760	Trigg	9,384
Harlan	41,889	Wayne	17,022	Clinton	9,321
Franklin	41,830	Breathitt	17,004	Carroll	9,270
Henderson	40,849	Breckenridge	16,861	Livingston	9,219
Greenup	39,132	McCreary	15,434	Crittenden	9,207
Bell	34,330	Hart	15,402	Fulton	8,971
Graves	34,049	Adair	15,233	Owen	8,924
Barren	34,009	Harrison	15,166	Ballard	8,798
Laurel	33,982	Leslie	14,862	Lee	7,754
Perry	33,763	Webster	14,832	Hancock	7,742
Whitley	33,396	Casey	14,818	Bracken	7,738
Muhlenburg	32,328	Simpson	14,673	Cumberland	7,289
Letcher	30,687	Lewis	14,545	Nicholas	7,157
Knox	30,229	Estill	14,495	Elliott	6,908
Calloway	30,031	Allen	14,128	Wolfe	6,698
Clark	28,322	Lawrence	14,121	Lyon	6,490
Nelson	27,584	Rockcastle	13,973	Trimble	6,253
Jessamine	26,653	Martin	13,925	Hickman	6,065
Oldham	26,094	Russell	13,708	Spencer	5,929
Marshall	25,637	Magoffin	13,515	Owsley	5,709
Boyle	25,066	Caldwell	13,473	Carlisle	5,487
Carter	25,060	Grant	13,308	Menifee	5,117
Johnson	24,432	Anderson	12,740	Gallatin	4,842
Logan	24,138	Henry	12,567	Robertson	2,270

TABLE 3. AVERAGE AND CRITICAL ACCIDENT RATES BY COUNTY POPULATION CATEGORY
(1978-19B2 DATA)

POPULATION CATEGORY	NUMBER OF COUNTIES IN CATEGORY	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL MILEAGE DRIVEN (100 MVM)
UNDER 10,000	26	191,993	77.6399
10,000 - 14,999	30	659,943	143.8448
15,000 - 24,999	26	1,127,559	182.7261
25,000 - 50,000	26	648,187	337.2983
OVER 50,000	12	996,016	529.3058

POPULATION CATEGORY	TOTAL NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	ACCIDENTS PER 100 MVM	CRITICAL ACCIDENT RATE (ACC/100 MVM)	NUMBER OF COUNTIES AT OR ABOVE CRITICAL RATE
UNDER 10,000	21,392	276	332	4
10,000 - 14,999	42,995	299	345	12
15,000 - 24,999	74,283	407	451	10
25,000 - 50,000	147,124	436	470	9
OVER 50,000	391,492	740	740	5

POPULATION CATEGORY	TOTAL NUMBER OF FATAL ACCIDENTS	FATAL ACCIDENTS PER 100 MVM	CRITICAL RATE ACCIDENT RATE (ACC/100 MVM)	NUMBER OF COUNTIES AT OR ABOVE CRITICAL RATE
UNDER 10,000	285	3.67	10.87	0
10,000 - 14,999	567	3.94	9.68	0
15,000 - 24,999	665	3.64	8.13	0
25,000 - 50,000	1,090	3.23	6.30	0
OVER 50,000	1,239	2.34	3.73	1

POPULATION CATEGORY	TOTAL NUMBER OF FATAL OR INJURY ACCIDENTS	FATAL OR INJURY ACCIDENTS PER 100 MVM	CRITICAL FATAL OR INJURY ACCIDENT RATE (ACC/100 MVM)	NUMBER OF COUNTIES AT OR ABOVE CRITICAL RATE
UNDER 10,000	6,141	79.1	109.5	3
10,000 - 14,999	11,585	80.5	104.6	5
15,000 - 24,999	17,813	97.5	122.9	6
25,000 - 50,000	34,711	102.9	119.3	7
OVER 50,000	73,138	138.2	149.4	3

TABLE 4. ACCIDENT RATES BY COUNTY AND POPULATION CATEGORY (IN DESCENDING ORDER WITH CRITICAL RATES IDENTIFIED)
(1978 - 1982 DATA)

COUNTY	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	ACCIDENT RATE (ACCIDENTS PER 100 MVM)	COUNTY	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	ACCIDENT RATE (ACCIDENTS PER 100 MVM)
POPULATION CATEGORY UNDER 10,000			POPULATION CATEGORY 15,000-24,999		
Carroll	2,383	461*	Mason	4,846	790*
Fulton	1,360	386*	Marion	3,140	750*
Spencer	644	346*	Rowan	3,857	605*
Owsley	419	338*	Taylor	3,365	598*
Owen	863	328	Harrison	2,370	581*
Trigg	1,616	322	Bourbon	3,655	565*
Elliott	539	321	Montgomery	3,448	530*
Crittenden	1,223	303	Wayne	2,021	487*
Hancock	783	302	Mercer	3,112	485*
Menifee	427	299	Union	2,848	479*
Trimble	574	287	Johnson	3,365	441
Ballard	1,167	286	Logan	3,618	436
Clinton	781	275	Grayson	3,114	424
Edmonson	998	275	Meade	2,766	406
Lee	500	275	Woodford	3,417	374
Bracken	535	257	Clay	2,379	366
Livingston	1,059	255	Shelby	4,414	366
Metcalfe	716	254	Breckenridge	1,958	360
Hickman	720	251	Adair	1,690	348
Cumberland	612	250	Knott	1,575	323
Gallatin	942	201	McCreary	1,195	289
Nicholas	423	201	Breathitt	1,690	275
Carlisle	524	199	Scott	4,278	269
Lyon	746	173	Lincoln	1,898	267
Robertson	118	173	Ohio	2,498	259
Wolfe	720	135	Hart	1,766	161

POPULATION CATEGORY 10,000-14,999

POPULATION CATEGORY 25,000-50,000

Lewis	1,498	439*	Franklin	9,423	709*
Anderson	2,017	425*	Henderson	11,084	648*
Pendleton	1,207	425*	Boyle	5,002	629*
Garrard	1,558	419*	Clark	6,344	600*
Estill	1,439	415*	Jessamine	4,181	588*
Morgan	1,346	381*	Perry	5,531	554*
Fleming	1,468	376*	Boone	13,177	553*
Green	1,292	370*	Calloway	4,744	520*
Magoffin	1,313	357*	Harlan	5,392	477*
Allen	1,474	355*	Hopkins	8,925	454
Caldwell	2,344	355*	Nelson	4,487	450
Washington	1,368	352*	Muhlenburg	5,017	436
Webster	2,151	343	Greenup	4,627	434
Monroe	1,099	334	Floyd	5,755	430
Simpson	2,349	298	Graves	5,334	428
Jackson	861	293	Barren	5,961	417
Larue	1,569	283	Pulaski	6,533	413
McLean	999	278	Bell	4,457	400
Leslie	1,101	270	Oldham	3,166	389
Lawrence	1,646	267	Knox	3,200	350
Henry	1,666	265	Bullitt	5,350	325
Butler	1,213	260	Laurel	6,243	314
Todd	1,026	257	Carter	2,802	306
Russell	1,038	256	Letcher	2,244	267
Casey	1,032	251	Marshall	3,478	237
Martin	772	242	Whitley	4,667	210
Grant	2,530	231	POPULATION CATEGORY OVER 50,000		
Powell	1,089	228	Campbell	18,994	984*
Bath	803	223	Kenton	35,312	910*

Fayette	56,955	822*
Jefferson	165,186	818*
Daviss	21,741	779*
Boyd	13,091	710
Warren	20,287	706
McCracken	14,660	647
Madison	11,610	526
Pike	10,726	468
Christian	10,722	449
Hardin	12,208	365

* Critical accident rate.

TABLE 5. INJURY OR FATAL ACCIDENT RATE BY COUNTY AND POPULATION CATEGORY
(WITH CRITICAL RATES IDENTIFIED)
(1978 - 1982 DATA)

COUNTY	NUMBER OF FATAL OR INJURY ACCIDENTS	ACCIDENT RATE (ACCIDENTS PER 100 MVM)	COUNTY	NUMBER OF FATAL OR INJURY ACCIDENTS	ACCIDENT RATE (ACCIDENTS PER 100 MVM)
POPULATION CATEGORY UNDER 10,000			POPULATION CATEGORY 15,000-24,999		
Trigg	413	206.4*	Marion	643	153.6*
Spencer	238	127.8*	Bourbon	948	146.6*
Carroll	644	124.5*	Rowan	842	132.0*
Edmonson	351	96.6	Mason	797	129.9*
Owen	250	95.0	Union	761	127.9*
Menifee	135	94.5	Meade	844	124.0*
Owsley	116	93.7	Taylor	664	118.1
Ballard	380	93.2	Logan	971	117.1
Elliott	153	91.1	Montgomery	728	112.0
Crittenden	359	89.0	Knott	543	111.2
Trimble	176	87.9	Harrison	439	107.7
Hickman	241	84.1	Grayson	784	106.6
Livingston	347	83.6	Johnson	798	104.5
Hancock	213	82.1	Breathitt	607	98.6
Fulton	276	78.2	Mercer	631	98.3
Metcalfe	215	76.3	Clay	623	95.8
Carlisle	200	76.0	Shelby	1,107	91.8
Clinton	203	71.5	Wayne	374	90.0
Lee	128	70.3	Breckenridge	485	89.2
Gallatin	286	61.1	McCreary	356	86.0
Robertson	41	60.2	Adair	402	82.7
Lyon	228	53.0	Woodford	744	81.5
Cumberland	128	52.2	Ohio	748	77.6
Nicholas	100	47.6	Lincoln	496	69.8
Bracken	94	45.1	Scott	946	59.6
Wolfe	226	42.5	Hart	532	48.6
POPULATION CATEGORY 10,000-14,999			POPULATION CATEGORY 25,000-50,000		
Magoffin	461	125.4*	Henderson	2,353	137.5*
Lewis	423	123.9*	Calloway	1,248	136.9*
Pendleton	342	120.3*	Harlan	1,477	130.7*
Morgan	406	114.8*	Perry	1,303	130.5*
Garrard	422	113.5*	Franklin	1,710	128.7*
Allen	429	103.4	Clark	1,312	124.1*
McLean	359	100.0	Floyd	1,601	119.7*
Anderson	452	95.3	Oldham	965	118.5
Leslie	386	94.7	Boone	2,820	118.3
Green	323	92.5	Boyle	924	116.1
Fleming	357	91.4	Jessamine	821	115.5
Webster	547	87.2	Muhlenberg	1,276	111.0
Estill	302	87.1	Hopkins	2,131	108.4
Todd	312	78.3	Nelson	1,064	106.6
Caldwell	515	77.9	Greenup	1,117	104.8
Monroe	255	77.5	Barren	1,493	104.6
Larue	424	76.5	Graves	1,276	102.5
Butler	356	76.3	Bell	1,126	101.0
Henry	475	75.4	Knox	871	95.2
Lawrence	463	75.1	Bullitt	1,542	93.7
Russell	294	72.6	Pulaski	1,444	91.2
Casey	296	72.1	Letcher	722	85.8
Simpson	568	72.0	Carter	735	80.3
Grant	767	70.1	Laurel	1,437	72.3
Washington	270	69.6	Marshall	986	67.2
Jackson	203	69.0	Whitley	957	43.0
Martin	214	67.2	POPULATION CATEGORY OVER-50,000		
Powell	309	64.6	Campbell	3,391	175.7*
Bath	216	59.9	Kenton	6,720	173.2*
Rockcastle	439	39.8	Fayette	11,021	159.0*
			Jefferson	28,638	141.9
			Daviess	3,940	141.2
			Warren	4,059	141.2
			Pike	2,953	128.9
			Boyd	2,306	125.1
			McCracken	2,783	122.8
			Madison	2,070	93.8
			Christian	2,230	93.5
			Hardin	3,027	90.5

* Critical accident rate.

TABLE 6. FATAL ACCIDENT RATE BY COUNTY AND POPULATION CATEGORY
(IN DESCENDING ORDER WITH CRITICAL RATES IDENTIFIED)
(1978 - 1982 DATA)

COUNTY	NUMBER OF FATAL ACCIDENTS	ACCIDENT RATE (ACCIDENTS PER 100 MVM)	COUNTY	NUMBER OF FATAL ACCIDENTS	ACCIDENT RATE (ACCIDENTS PER 100 MVM)
POPULATION CATEGORY	UNDER 10,000		POPULATION CATEGORY	15,000-24,999	
Elliott	13	7.74	McCreary	29	7.01
Owsley	9	7.27	Knott	28	5.73
Spencer	13	6.98	Clay	36	5.54
Menifee	8	5.60	Bourbon	35	5.41
Carroll	27	5.22	Meade	35	5.14
Edmonson	18	4.95	Union	30	5.04
Bracken	10	4.80	Breathitt	29	4.71
Hickman	12	4.19	Taylor	26	4.62
Crittenden	16	3.96	Marion	19	4.54
Lee	7	3.84	Ohio	41	4.25
Owen	10	3.81	Logan	32	3.86
Livingston	15	3.61	Mason	23	3.75
Ballard	14	3.43	Mercer	24	3.74
Carlisle	9	3.42	Johnson	27	3.54
Wolfe	17	3.20	Harrison	14	3.43
Clinton	9	3.17	Lincoln	24	3.38
Robertson	2	2.94	Breckenridge	18	3.31
Cumberland	16	3.96	Rowan	20	3.14
Nicholas	6	2.05	Wayne	13	3.13
Metcalfe	8	2.84	Adair	15	3.09
Trigg	14	2.79	Grayson	22	2.99
Gallatin	12	2.56	Hart	31	2.83
Trimble	5	2.50	Montgomery	18	2.77
Lyon	10	2.33	Shelby	33	2.74
Hancock	6	2.31	Woodford	20	2.19
Fulton	8	2.27	Scott	23	1.45
POPULATION CATEGORY	10,000-14,999		POPULATION CATEGORY	25,000-50,000	
Leslie	29	7.12	Perry	57	5.71
Monroe	23	6.99	Knox	45	4.92
Magoffin	22	5.98	Nelson	48	4.81
Garrard	21	5.65	Harlan	53	4.69
Fleming	22	5.63	Letcher	37	4.40
Allen	23	5.55	Carter	39	4.26
Jackson	16	5.44	Jessamine	30	4.22
Larue	29	5.23	Calloway	36	3.95
Russell	20	4.94	Floyd	52	3.89
Martin	15	4.71	Bell	43	3.86
Estill	15	4.33	Oldham	31	3.81
Todd	17	4.26	Graves	46	3.69
Lewis	14	4.10	Pulaski	53	3.35
Powell	19	3.97	Bullitt	53	3.22
Casey	16	3.90	Muhlenberg	36	3.13
Butler	18	3.86	Boyle	24	3.02
Green	13	3.72	Henderson	50	2.92
Morgan	13	3.68	Barren	41	2.87
Webster	23	3.67	Hopkins	54	2.75
Pendleton	10	3.52	Clark	29	2.74
Caldwell	21	3.18	Franklin	36	2.71
Washington	12	3.09	Boone	60	2.52
Lawrence	19	3.08	Laurel	50	2.52
Anderson	14	2.95	Greenup	23	2.16
Rockcastle	29	2.63	Marshall	28	1.74
Simpson	19	2.41	Whitley	36	1.62
Henry	15	2.38	POPULATION CATEGORY	OVER 50,000	
McLean	8	2.23	Pike	106	4.63*
Bath	8	2.22	Warren	86	2.99
Grant	15	1.37	Christian	61	2.56
			Jefferson	464	2.30
			Campbell	43	2.23
			McCracken	50	2.21
			Fayette	148	2.13
			Daviess	59	2.11
			Madison	45	2.04
			Hardin	67	2.00
			Kenton	77	1.98
			Boyd	33	1.79

* Critical accident rate.

TABLE 7. MISCELLANEOUS ACCIDENT DATA FOR EACH COUNTY

COUNTY	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS BY YEAR					1978- 1981 AVERAGE	1982 PERCENT CHANGE	PERCENT OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING ALCOHOL	PERCENT OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DRUGS	PERCENT FATAL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT INJURY OR FATAL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF DRIVERS USING SAFETY BELTS	PERCENT OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING SPEEDING
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982								
Adair	306	366	326	339	353	334	+5.9	11.8	0.3	0.89	23.8	1.8	9.6
Allen	292	288	275	256	363	278	+30.6	6.0	0.3	1.26	29.1	1.4	15.6
Anderson	422	426	379	362	428	397	+7.8	8.0	0.2	0.69	22.4	2.5	13.7
Ballard	275	230	224	205	233	233	0.0	7.8	0.3	1.20	32.6	1.0	16.7
Benton	1,295	1,290	1,153	1,093	1,130	1,207	-6.4	6.0	0.2	0.59	25.0	1.5	7.2
Beth	162	169	123	146	201	150	+34.0	13.4	0.4	1.00	26.9	3.1	17.6
Bell	937	933	856	863	868	897	+3.2	7.0	0.3	0.98	25.7	2.9	10.2
Boone	3,016	2,847	2,928	2,442	2,342	2,709	-13.5	9.1	0.7	0.46	21.4	6.7	10.0
Bourbon	764	783	691	701	716	735	-2.6	10.3	0.5	0.96	25.9	2.2	11.1
Boyd	3,246	2,889	2,375	2,224	2,359	2,683	-12.1	5.3	0.4	0.28	17.6	2.6	5.9
Boyle	1,104	1,119	911	911	957	1,011	-5.3	4.8	0.3	0.48	18.5	2.4	6.4
Braaten	97	106	89	76	165	92	+79.3	8.4	0.6	1.87	17.6	1.8	10.1
Breathitt	324	364	312	309	361	327	+16.5	9.4	0.3	1.72	35.9	1.1	29.0
Brockenridge	419	449	349	363	378	395	+4.3	6.3	0.1	0.92	24.6	2.4	9.7
Bullitt	1,182	1,143	981	1,011	1,033	1,079	+4.3	8.3	0.6	0.59	28.6	3.1	9.6
Butler	268	226	197	272	250	241	+3.7	6.0	0.1	1.48	29.3	1.3	5.9
Caldwell	501	535	481	429	396	486	+18.1	6.0	0.9	0.90	22.0	1.1	6.8
Calloway	1,095	985	866	837	941	951	+1.0	6.8	0.6	0.76	26.3	1.6	8.7
Campbell	4,429	4,259	3,819	3,347	3,140	3,964	+20.8	6.5	0.4	0.23	17.9	3.5	3.5
Carlisle	105	120	101	105	93	108	+13.9	9.5	1.1	1.72	38.2	1.9	21.2
Carroll	539	522	444	462	416	492	+15.4	8.8	0.3	1.13	27.0	4.4	12.8
Carter	637	608	569	502	487	579	+15.9	9.0	0.2	1.39	26.2	1.7	16.7
Casey	284	223	139	226	160	216	+26.6	9.4	0.3	1.26	28.7	0.8	16.0
Christian	2,506	2,362	1,949	1,924	1,977	2,185	-9.7	8.8	0.2	0.87	20.8	3.2	9.0
Clark	1,446	1,349	1,121	1,211	1,217	1,282	-5.1	7.9	0.5	0.46	20.7	2.2	9.8
Clay	468	482	438	490	501	470	+6.6	8.4	0.2	1.51	26.2	1.2	15.8
Clinton	160	153	133	161	174	152	+14.5	7.6	0.5	1.15	26.0	2.6	7.8
Griffiths	235	273	298	238	219	251	+12.7	6.4	0.2	1.31	29.4	1.0	7.8
Gumderland	151	135	102	102	122	122	0.0	7.8	0.8	1.14	20.9	1.2	10.1
Daviss	5,045	4,748	4,067	3,900	3,981	4,440	+10.3	7.1	0.4	0.27	16.1	3.3	4.9
Edmonson	209	200	213	162	214	196	+9.2	7.8	0.3	1.80	35.2	2.1	22.5
Elliott	109	144	132	86	68	118	+42.4	11.1	0.4	2.41	28.4	1.8	25.8
Estill	268	333	287	270	261	294	+11.2	7.1	0.3	1.04	21.0	0.5	12.6
Fayette	12,051	12,602	11,015	10,709	10,578	11,594	+8.8	8.3	0.4	0.26	19.4	9.1	4.8
Fleming	290	300	268	326	262	302	+15.2	6.3	0.2	1.50	24.3	1.8	12.3
Floyd	1,097	1,263	1,160	1,113	1,122	1,158	+3.1	7.7	0.1	0.90	27.8	4.3	17.2
Franklin	2,108	2,010	1,793	1,790	1,722	1,925	+10.5	7.4	0.2	0.38	16.1	4.8	9.1
Fulton	291	288	280	270	231	262	+18.1	8.4	0.4	0.59	20.3	1.6	6.5
Gallatin	168	218	201	178	177	191	+7.3	13.2	0.7	1.27	30.4	4.9	23.9
Garrett	327	351	271	284	325	308	+5.5	6.9	0.0	1.35	27.1	1.7	19.3
Grant	620	569	470	437	434	524	+17.2	9.1	0.2	0.59	50.3	7.6	24.7
Graves	1,310	1,198	968	920	938	1,099	+14.6	6.2	0.3	0.86	23.9	3.5	7.9
Grayson	670	687	569	596	592	630	+6.0	6.4	0.2	0.71	25.2	6.4	10.4
Green	283	264	256	235	254	260	+2.3	6.0	0.1	1.01	25.0	0.9	6.8
Grandin	1,137	1,019	864	832	779	963	+19.0	6.3	0.3	0.50	24.1	3.4	9.4
Hancock	189	141	154	150	149	158	+5.7	6.3	0.2	0.77	27.2	2.1	6.6
Hardin	2,745	2,602	2,135	2,247	2,479	2,432	+1.9	8.6	0.2	0.55	24.8	5.0	11.7
Harrison	1,081	1,060	1,033	1,233	985	1,102	+10.6	10.2	0.8	0.98	29.4	2.9	13.1
Hart	595	489	400	419	476	476	+1.9	7.8	0.1	0.59	18.5	1.4	9.4
Henderson	2,478	2,381	2,158	2,088	1,979	2,276	+13.0	7.4	0.2	0.45	21.2	2.1	6.4
Henry	350	327	314	326	349	329	+6.1	11.8	0.4	0.90	28.5	3.4	27.6
Hickman	143	160	125	150	142	144	+1.4	11.0	0.7	1.67	33.5	2.3	14.7
Hopkins	1,946	1,948	1,699	1,650	1,682	1,811	+7.1	7.2	0.2	0.61	23.9	1.9	9.3
Jackson	167	192	182	170	150	178	+15.7	9.2	0.3	1.86	23.6	0.6	14.6
Jefferson	39,739	36,243	31,049	29,371	26,484	34,176	+16.6	6.0	0.2	0.28	17.3	8.7	5.7
Jessamine	815	884	773	818	691	822	+8.4	6.6	0.2	0.72	19.6	1.0	9.3
Johnson	726	747	698	549	643	680	+5.1	7.9	0.4	0.80	23.7	2.5	11.6
Kenton	8,162	7,633	6,964	6,338	6,015	7,324	+17.9	8.9	0.8	0.22	19.0	4.1	5.7
Knott	292	329	315	350	289	322	+10.2	11.2	0.3	1.78	34.5	1.5	28.4
Knox	645	721	623	627	584	654	+10.7	7.9	0.5	1.41	27.2	2.1	14.3
Larue	340	332	273	305	319	312	+2.2	8.2	0.1	1.85	27.0	1.9	17.8
Laurel	1,358	1,301	1,150	1,196	1,238	1,251	+1.0	7.4	0.3	0.80	23.0	3.3	12.3
Lawrence	408	427	259	272	280	342	+16.1	8.0	0.4	1.15	28.1	2.4	13.6
Lee	131	103	91	73	102	100	+2.0	8.6	1.2	1.40	25.6	1.1	17.6
Leslie	202	194	228	280	197	226	+12.8	11.6	0.1	2.63	39.1	1.7	33.2
Letcher	370	470	469	422	513	433	+18.5	8.9	0.3	1.63	32.2	1.1	32.4
Lewis	312	359	283	262	282	304	+7.2	7.7	0.1	0.93	28.2	2.2	15.8
Lincoln	401	402	369	358	368	362	+3.7	6.9	0.0	1.26	26.1	1.1	9.1
Livingston	227	219	220	199	194	216	+10.2	10.2	0.8	1.42	32.8	1.8	18.4
Logan	807	819	816	654	716	724	+1.1	7.0	0.4	0.88	26.8	1.4	7.9
Lyon	132	176	140	161	157	147	+6.8	7.3	0.0	1.34	30.6	2.3	10.1
McCracken	3,110	3,097	2,694	2,848	2,907	2,936	+1.0	9.1	0.6	0.34	19.0	1.6	6.3
McCreary	263	234	237	238	223	243	+9.2	9.8	0.1	2.43	29.8	2.5	20.8
Mclane	221	191	171	207	209	196	+6.6	8.7	0.2	0.80	35.9	2.8	10.3
Madison	2,509	2,426	2,201	2,202	2,272	2,334	+2.6	9.9	0.4	0.39	17.8	2.6	12.9
Magee	245	277	251	253	267	256	+12.1	12.8	0.6	1.68	35.1	5.2	24.5
Marton	620	720	586	633	581	640	+9.2	11.9	0.5	0.61	20.3	1.0	10.1
Marshall	856	797	611	613	716	114	+14.4	8.0	0.7	0.81	28.3	2.3	12.5
Martin	212	167	146	126	119	163	+27.0	10.4	1.0	1.78	27.7	1.7	31.9
Mason	1,095	1,090	950	627	684	990	+10.7	6.3	0.3	0.47	16.4	1.7	3.9
Meade	642	596	490	535	503	566	+11.1	15.2	0.4	1.27	30.5	2.6	13.0
Menifee	68	102	90	88	79	87	+9.2	13.8	0.0	1.87	31.6	2.3	30.7
Mercer	693	661	574	635	549	641	+14.3	7.8	0.3	0.77	20.3	1.4	8.9
Metcalfe	113	161	136	147	139	144	+3.4	9.2	0.3	1.13	30.0	1.5	13.7
Monroe	221	294	223	180	161	230	+21.3	10.3	0.5	2.09	23.2	0.8	14.0
Montgomery	659	679	696	678	756	678	+8.6	7.6	0.2	0.52	21.1	0.7	

CITY ACCIDENT STATISTICS

Accident statistics were analyzed for cities using 1978 through 1982 accident data. The primary group of cities included in the analysis were those having a population over 2,500 that were incorporated and had a police agency. Incorporated cities were eliminated if they did not have a police agency even though they were listed in the 1980 census. This analysis of city accident statistics is different from that of previous years because some cities in Jefferson County, such as St. Matthews, Jeffersontown, and Shively, were included separately from Louisville because of a desire to analyze accidents for each police reporting agency. Therefore, only the Louisville city area was included with a population of 298,451 as compared to a metropolitan area population of 490,095 used in last year's problem identification report (4).

Presented in Table 8 is a summary of detailed accident statistics for cities having populations more than 2,500 that are incorporated and have police agencies. Included in this table were 110 cities. Rates were calculated in terms of accidents per 1,000 population, because the total number of vehicle-miles traveled in each city was not known. Rates were calculated for all accidents as well as

fatal, pedestrian, bicycle, and motorcycle accidents. The percentages of accidents involving speeding and alcohol also were determined. As supplemental information, accident statistics for all cities listed in the 1980 census were summarized in Table 9. Included for 369 cities were population, number of accidents, and accident rate.

Average and critical accident rates by population category were calculated and are shown in Table 10. Only those cities having populations more than 2,500 that were incorporated and had a police agency were included. Critical fatal accident rates were not tabulated because no cities were found to have rates that exceeded the critical rate. Total accident rates for cities by population category are listed in Table 11. They are tabulated in order of descending accident rates and critical rates are identified. A total of 27 cities were identified as having total accident rates above critical. Louisville, Bowling Green, Florence, Maysville, and Pikeville had the highest rates in their respective population ranges. Fatal accident rates, by city and population category, are listed in Table 12. They also are tabulated in order of descending fatal accident rates and there were no cities with rates above critical.

TABLE 8. ACCIDENT DATA FOR CITIES WITH POPULATION OVER 2,500 (INCORPORATED CITIES WITH POLICE AGENCIES)

CITY	POPULATION	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL ACCIDENTS PER 1,000 POPULATION (1978-1982)	NUMBER OF FATAL ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL FATAL ACCIDENTS PER 10,000 MOTOR VEHICLE POPULATION (1978-1982)	NUMBER OF PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS PER 10,000 MOTOR VEHICLE POPULATION (1978-1982)	NUMBER OF BIKE-RELATED MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL BIKE-RELATED MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS PER 10,000 MOTOR VEHICLE POPULATION (1978-1982)	NUMBER OF BIKE ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL BIKE ACCIDENTS PER 10,000 POPULATION (1978-1982)	NUMBER OF MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENTS PER 10,000 POPULATION (1978-1982)	PERCENT OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING SPEEDING	PERCENT OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING ALCOHOL
Louisville	298,451	112,333	75.3	267	1.79	1,911	12.0	860	5.8	1,359	9.1	5.6	5.0		
Lexington	204,165	55,760	54.6	130	1.27	820	8.0	407	4.0	696	6.6	4.6	8.3		
Owensboro	54,450	16,632	61.8	13	0.48	156	5.7	196	7.2	151	5.5	1.7	4.9		
Covington	49,013	17,271	70.5	22	0.90	398	16.2	174	7.1	164	6.7	3.9	9.3		
Bowling Green	40,450	16,742	82.8	28	1.38	124	6.1	85	4.2	213	10.5	3.4	7.1		
Paducah	29,758	10,360	69.6	21	1.41	90	6.0	47	3.2	146	9.6	5.0	8.3		
Ashland	27,064	8,965	66.2	8	0.59	122	9.0	43	3.2	106	7.8	2.6	4.1		
Hopkinsville	27,318	7,988	58.3	19	1.39	97	7.1	36	4.1	78	5.7	4.3	6.0		
Frankfort	25,973	6,752	52.0	12	0.92	90	7.0	34	2.6	48	3.7	2.6	5.4		
Henderson	24,834	6,461	68.1	22	1.77	110	8.9	68	5.2	89	7.2	2.6	6.2		
Richmond	21,705	6,648	61.3	9	0.83	70	6.3	24	2.2	57	5.3	2.9	7.5		
Newport	21,587	7,187	72.1	8	0.74	252	23.3	68	6.3	68	6.3	2.1	4.7		
Madisonville	16,979	4,596	54.1	8	0.94	52	6.1	30	3.5	58	6.8	2.5	4.8		
Shively	16,819	5,877	69.9	11	1.31	66	7.8	48	5.7	84	10.0	3.9	7.6		
Fort Thomas	16,012	2,357	29.4	4	0.50	25	3.1	30	3.7	18	2.2	6.0	8.7		
Jeffersontown	15,795	3,327	42.1	4	0.51	26	3.5	23	2.9	36	4.6	4.4	7.5		
Florence	15,586	7,316	93.9	15	1.92	58	7.4	26	3.3	77	9.9	5.1	5.7		
Elizabethtown	15,380	4,501	58.5	11	1.43	47	6.1	29	5.8	69	9.0	3.3	5.1		
Winchester	15,218	4,142	54.4	4	0.53	58	7.6	22	2.9	32	4.2	3.0	5.8		
Radcliff	14,519	3,102	42.7	12	1.65	33	4.5	15	2.1	101	13.9	7.8	8.2		
Erlanger	14,433	4,890	67.8	8	1.11	61	8.3	36	5.0	48	6.7	4.4	7.2		
Murray	14,248	3,312	46.5	8	1.12	21	2.9	17	2.4	66	9.3	3.6	4.6		
St. Matthews	13,354	4,588	68.7	5	0.75	50	7.5	32	4.8	35	5.2	1.3	5.4		
Glasgow	12,958	3,830	56.0	7	1.08	28	4.3	15	2.3	32	4.9	2.4	5.6		
Danville	12,942	3,342	51.6	4	0.82	40	6.2	28	4.3	36	5.9	1.7	2.9		
Middleboro	12,251	2,049	33.5	5	0.82	28	4.2	13	2.1	17	2.8	1.8	4.2		
Georgetown	10,972	2,231	40.7	1	0.18	18	3.3	12	2.2	12	2.2	3.1	4.6		
Mayfield	10,703	3,159	59.0	2	0.37	35	6.5	15	2.6	54	6.4	1.5	2.7		
Somerset	10,649	3,707	69.6	5	0.94	49	9.2	8	1.5	25	4.7	4.2	3.4		
Nicholasville	10,400	2,190	42.1	2	0.38	21	4.0	6	1.2	29	5.6	2.8	4.9		
Corbin	8,975	2,245	50.0	3	0.67	15	5.4	6	1.4	32	7.3	2.7	4.5		
Campbellsville	8,715	2,374	54.3	4	0.92	9	2.2	15	3.6	11	2.7	3.5	4.0		
Flatwoods	8,354	1,191	26.5	1	0.24	7	1.7	5	1.2	16	3.8	3.9	4.2		
Berea	8,226	1,304	31.7	2	0.49	18	4.0	7	1.6	23	5.1	3.4	4.8		
Independence	7,998	1,502	37.6	10	2.50	21	5.3	11	2.6	24	6.0	13.0	10.7		
Maysville	7,902	3,322	83.2	2	0.50	30	7.6	14	3.5	13	3.3	1.6	5.6		
Paris	7,935	1,614	45.7	7	1.76	24	6.0	9	2.3	18	4.9	3.5	8.0		
Morehead	7,789	2,132	54.7	3	0.77	17	4.4	9	2.3	14	3.6	2.0	4.2		
Franklin	7,738	1,493	38.6	3	0.78	13	3.4	6	1.6	16	4.1	2.3	5.8		
Bellevue	7,678	1,774	46.2	0	0.00	37	9.6	33	8.8	11	2.9	2.0	5.4		
Russellville	7,520	1,931	51.4	6	1.60	26	6.9	6	1.6	24	6.4	3.6	5.2		
Fort Mitchell	7,297	1,481	40.6	3	0.83	15	4.1	14	3.9	17	4.7	6.0	8.2		
Harrodsburg	7,265	1,973	34.3	7	1.93	21	5.8	9	2.5	19	5.2	2.9	4.5		
Edgewood	7,230	1,174	32.5	1	0.26	18	5.0	7	1.9	19	5.3	4.3	6.9		
Elsmore	7,203	1,209	35.6	3	0.83	16	4.4	11	3.0	17	4.7	7.5	6.6		
Princeton	7,073	1,683	47.6	7	1.98	28	7.9	8	2.3	17	4.6	4.3	5.3		
Dayton	6,979	859	24.6	1	0.29	24	6.9	15	3.7	9	2.6	3.3	11.2		
Lebanon	6,390	1,775	55.9	1	0.30	16	5.5	10	3.0	13	3.9	3.5	7.2		
Versailles	6,427	1,621	50.4	4	1.24	20	5.0	8	2.5	10	3.1	3.8	7.1		
Bardstown	6,155	2,150	69.9	6	1.95	20	6.5	12	3.9	19	6.2	2.7	6.9		
Cynthiana	5,881	1,330	45.2	3	1.02	30	6.8	5	1.7	18	6.1	3.6	5.3		
Mount Sterling	5,820	2,096	72.0	2	0.69	9	10.3	4	1.4	13	4.3	2.8	7.0		
Monticello	5,667	1,502	55.0	3	1.06	10	3.2	7	2.5	7	2.9	3.8	4.7		
Williamsburg	5,580	1,082	36.9	5	1.80	21	3.6	5	1.8	25	9.0	5.6	4.9		
Hazard	5,429	2,179	80.3	3	1.11	22	7.7	2	3.7	19	7.0	3.3	3.2		
Shelbyville	5,308	1,868	70.4	2	0.75	19	8.3	11	4.1	12	4.9	2.1	4.6		
Central City	5,214	1,481	56.8	5	1.92	5	7.3	4	1.5	15	5.8	3.7	5.9		
Hillview	5,198	398	15.3	1	0.38	15	4.8	6	2.3	1	1.0	3.0	3.0		
Lawrenceburg	5,167	996	38.6	4	1.54	21	5.8	5	1.9	9	3.3	4.1	4.9		
Ludlow	4,959	826	35.3	0	0.00	3	8.5	14	5.6	5	2.0	4.1	9.7		
Pikeville	4,756	2,461	104.3	5	2.10	26	1.3	3	1.3	9	3.8	3.7	4.7		
Alexandria	4,735	833	35.2	3	1.27	4	10.9	5	2.1	15	6.3	3.7	4.9		
Greenup	4,631	393	39.3	3	1.30	17	1.7	4	1.7	6	2.6	4.2	1.3		
Leitchfield	4,533	1,525	67.3	1	0.44	17	7.5	5	2.2	13	5.7	5.6	3.5		
Taylor Hill	4,509	634	28.1	2	0.89	8	7.6	3	1.3	17	7.6	9.3	8.0		
Fort Wright	4,481	1,666	74.4	3	1.34	8	3.6	5	2.3	8	3.6	3.2	8.3		
Shepherdsville	4,454	1,426	64.0	5	2.25	10	4.5	3	1.4	12	5.4	6.5	7.0		
Highland Heights	4,435	1,073	46.4	2	0.90	8	3.5	3	1.3	11	4.9	2.5	2.4		
Providence	4,424	751	33.9	3	1.35	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.9	2.7		
Villa Hills	4,402	118	5.4	0	0.00	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11.0	6.5		
Douglas Hills	4,387	165	7.5	0	0.00	3	1.4	0	0.0	9	4.1	7.3	6.7		
Tomkinsville	4,366	714	32.7	6	2.75	11	5.1	0	0.0	6	2.6	8.0	5.0		
Scottsville	4,278	686	32.1	6	2.81	13	5.8	8	1.6	26	11.6	9.6	3.8		
Prestonsburg	4,011	1,501	74.8	3	1.50	8	4.0	1	0.3	7	3.9	3.0	2.3		
London	4,002	1,848	92.5	3	1.50	23	11.5	9	4.5	18	9.0	1.6	3.0		
Mount Washington	3,997	492	24.6	3	1.50	6	4.0	4	2.0	19	12.1	3.2	4.9		
Carlton	3,907	1,059	39.0	3	1.51	12	6.0	4	2.0	8	4.0	1.9	7.4		
Russell	3,824	1,308	68.4	7	3.66	8	4.2	1	0.5	10	5.2	1.0	4.1		
Paintsville	3,815	1,798	94.2	3	1.57	10	5.2	1	0.5	11	5.8	2.3	3.3		
Wilmore	3,787	119	6.3	1	0.53	1	0.5	2	1.1	1	0.5	4.2	3.4		
Morganfield	3,781	967	51.2	1	0.53	14	7.4	10	5.3	17	9.0	5.1	7.3		
Cumberland	3,712	60	3.2	3											

TABLE 9. ACCIDENTS AND ACCIDENT RATES FOR ALL INCORPORATED CITIES
(1978-1982 DATA)

CITY	POPULATION	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS (78-82)	ANNUAL ACCIDENTS PER 1000 POPULATION	CITY	POPULATION	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS (78-82)	ANNUAL ACCIDENTS PER 1000 POPULATION
Adairville	1105	55	10.0	Dover	305	20	13.1
Albany	2083	387	37.2	Drakesboro	798	96	24.1
Alexandria	4735	833	35.2	Dry Ridge	1250	425	68.0
Allen	338	208	12.9	Dycusburg	64	*	--
Allensville	170	11	18.0	Earlington	2011	114	42.3
Anchorage	1726	187	21.7	Eddyville	1949	196	20.1
Arlington	511	46	18.0	Edgewood	7230	1174	32.5
Ashland	27064	8963	66.2	Edmonton	1401	237	33.8
Auburn	1467	139	19.0	Ekron	239	18	15.1
Audubon Park	1571	23	2.9	Elizabethtown	15380	4501	58.5
Augusta	1455	209	28.7	Elkhorn City	1416	117	16.5
Barbourville	5233	918	56.8	Elkton	1815	335	36.9
Bardstown	6155	2150	69.9	Elsmere	7203	1209	33.6
Bardwell	988	111	22.5	Eminence	2260	203	18.0
Barlow	746	47	12.6	Erlanger	14433	4890	67.8
Beattyville	1068	174	32.6	Eubank	207	21	20.3
Beaver Dam	3185	718	45.1	Everts	1234	188	30.5
Bedford	835	75	18.0	Fairfield	169	12	14.2
Beechwood Village	1462	0	0.0	Parkview	198	68	68.7
Bellefonte	908	38	8.4	Palmouth	2482	462	37.2
Bellevue	7678	1774	46.2	Ferguson	1009	57	11.3
Bellewood	307	1	1.3	Flatwoods	8354	1191	28.5
Benham	936	72	15.4	Flemingsburg	2835	622	43.9
Benton	3700	969	52.4	Fleming-Neon	1195	70	11.7
Berea	8226	1304	31.7	Florence	15586	7316	93.9
Berry	287	18	12.5	Fordsville	561	70	25.0
Bloomfield	954	153	32.1	Fulton	7297	1481	40.6
Blue Ridge Manor	465	0	0.0	Fort Mitchell	16012	2357	29.4
Bonnieville	372	33	17.7	Fort Thomas	4481	1666	74.4
Bowling Green	40450	16742	82.8	Fountain Run	80	*	--
Bradfordville	331	35	21.1	Frankfort	25973	6752	52.0
Brandenburg	1831	527	57.6	Franklin	7738	1493	38.6
Bremen	179	35	39.1	Fredonia	535	36	13.4
Briarwood	374	0	0.0	Frenchburg	550	84	30.5
Broadfields	295	0	0.0	Fulton	3137	681	43.4
Brodhead	686	48	14.0	Gamaliel	456	31	13.6
Bromley	844	59	14.0	Georgetown	10972	2231	40.7
Brooksville	680	46	13.5	Germantown	347	23	13.2
Brownsville	674	221	65.6	Ghent	439	30	13.7
Burgin	1008	107	21.2	Glasgow	12958	3630	56.0
Burkesville	2051	341	33.3	Glencoe	354	10	5.6
Burnside	775	136	35.1	Grand Rivers	428	48	22.4
Butler	663	47	14.2	Gratz	124	5	8.1
Cadiz	1661	663	79.8	Grayson	3423	868	50.7
Calhoun	1080	151	28.0	Greensburg	2377	558	46.9
California	135	*	--	Greenup	1386	315	45.4
Calvert City	2388	266	22.3	Greenville	4631	909	39.3
Camargo	1301	28	4.3	Guthrie	1361	14	2.1
Campbellsville	714	94	26.3	Hanson	485	39	16.1
Campbellsville	8715	2374	54.5	Hardin	545	65	23.8
Campion	486	194	79.8	Hardinsburg	2211	598	54.1
Caneyville	642	82	25.5	Harlan	3024	1279	84.6
Carlisle	1757	133	15.1	Harroldaburg	7265	1973	54.3
Carrollton	3967	1090	54.9	Hartford	2512	93	7.4
Carrsville	99	4	8.1	Hawesville	1036	210	40.5
Caseyville	43	*	--	Hazard	5429	2179	80.3
Catlettsburg	3005	951	63.3	Hazel	465	55	23.6
Cave City	2098	414	39.5	Henderson	24834	8461	68.1
Cedarville	81	0	0.0	Hickman	2894	397	27.4
Centertown	462	32	15.8	Highland Heights	4435	1073	48.4
Central City	5214	1481	56.8	Hillview	5196	398	15.3
Cherrywood	362	1	0.6	Hindman	876	277	63.2
Clay	1356	162	23.9	Hinesville	349	34	19.5
Clay City	1276	147	23.0	Hodgenville	2459	521	42.4
Clinton	1720	301	35.0	Hollow Creek	1023	*	--
Cloverport	1285	157	19.8	Hopkinsville	27318	7988	58.5
Coal Run	348	15	7.5	Horse Cave	2045	117	11.4
Cold Springs	2117	608	57.4	Houston Acres	608	2	0.6
Columbia	3712	899	48.4	Houstonville	339	28	16.5
Columbus	296	29	19.6	Hyden	488	121	49.6
Corbin	8075	2245	55.6	Independence	7998	1502	37.6
Corinth	249	50	40.2	Indian Hills	787	8	2.0
Corydon	874	93	21.3	Irvine	2889	745	51.6
Covington	49013	17271	70.5	Irvington	1409	125	17.7
Crab Orchard	843	53	12.6	Island	532	49	18.4
Crescent Park	351	50	28.5	Jackson	2651	319	24.1
Crescent Springs	1951	1010	103.5	Jamestown	1441	89	12.4
Crestview	520	33	12.7	Jeffersontown	15795	3327	42.1
Crestview Hills	1408	430	61.1	Jeffersonville	1528	75	9.8
Crittenden	597	161	53.9	Jenkins	3271	55	3.4
Crofton	823	61	14.8	Junction City	2045	303	29.6
Cumberland	3712	60	3.2	Kenton Vale	145	6	8.3
Cynthiana	5881	1330	45.2	Kevil	382	50	26.2
Danville	12942	3342	51.6	Kingsley	464	1	0.4
Dawson Springs	3275	595	36.3	Kuttawa	560	37	13.2
Dayton	6979	859	24.6	LaCenter	1044	161	30.8
Dixon	533	107	40.9	LaFayette	160	5	6.2
Douglas Mills	4387	165	7.5	LaGrange	2971	544	36.6
				Lakeside Park	3026	419	27.7
				Lancaster	3365	645	38.2

* This city not included in the list of cities coded by the Kentucky State Police.

TABLE 9. ACCIDENTS AND ACCIDENT RATES FOR ALL INCORPORATED CITIES
(1978-1982 DATA)
(continued)

CITY	POPULATION	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS (78-82)	ANNUAL ACCIDENTS PER 1000 POPULATION	CITY	POPULATION	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS (78-82)	ANNUAL ACCIDENTS PER 1000 POPULATION
Latonia Lakes	396	50	25.3	Ravenna	793	45	11.3
Lawrenceburg	5167	996	38.6	Richlawn	405	*	---
Lebanon	6590	1775	53.9	Richmond	21705	6648	61.3
Lebanon Junction	1581	130	16.4	Ridgeview Heights	729	46	12.6
Leitchfield	4533	1525	67.3	Rochester	289	4	2.8
Lewisburg	972	125	25.7	Rockport	511	17	6.6
Lewisport	1832	54	5.9	Rolling Hills	1067	12	2.2
Lexington	204165	55760	54.6	Russell	3824	1308	68.4
Liberty	2206	395	30.4	Russell Springs	1831	414	45.6
Livermore	1672	104	12.4	Russellville	7520	1931	51.4
Livingston	334	11	6.6	Ryland Heights	252	*	---
Lockport	84	5	11.9	Sacramento	538	55	20.4
London	4002	1846	92.5	Sadieville	253	10	7.9
Loretto	954	101	21.2	St. Charles	405	34	16.8
Louisa	1832	646	70.5	St. Matthews	13354	4588	68.7
Louisville	298451	112333	75.3	Salem	833	91	21.8
Loyall	1210	118	19.5	Salt Lick	347	43	24.8
Ludlow	4959	826	33.3	Salyersville	1352	390	13.3
Lynch	1614	14	1.7	Sanders	332	8	4.8
Lyndon	1553	42	5.4	Sandy Hook	627	155	49.4
Lynnview	1157	19	3.3	Sardis	203	13	12.8
McHenry	582	49	16.8	Science Hill	655	63	19.2
McKee	759	162	42.7	Scottsville	4278	686	32.1
Mackville	229	16	14.0	Sebree	1516	150	19.8
Madisonville	15973	4596	54.1	Samaca Gardens	748	2	0.5
Manchester	1838	560	60.9	Sharpsburg	339	21	12.4
Manor Creek	241	*	---	Shelbyville	5308	1868	70.4
Marion	3392	719	42.4	Shepherdsville	4454	1426	64.0
Martin	827	232	56.1	Shively	16819	5877	69.2
Mayfield	10705	3159	59.0	Silver Grove	1260	197	31.3
Maysville	7982	3322	83.2	Simpsonville	642	68	21.2
Meadow Vail	1008	60	11.9	Slaughter	269	26	19.3
Meadowview Estates	212	1	0.9	Smithfield	137	3	4.4
Mentor	169	19	22.4	Smithland	512	97	37.9
Middlesboro	12251	2049	33.5	Smiths Grove	767	118	30.8
Middletown	414	109	52.7	Somerset	10649	3707	69.6
Midway	1443	171	23.7	Sonora	416	118	56.7
Millersburg	987	58	11.8	South Carrollton	262	45	32.8
Milton	718	140	39.0	Southgate	2835	648	45.7
Minor Lane Heights	1882	26	2.8	South Shore	1525	134	17.6
Monterey	186	10	10.8	Sparta	192	35	36.4
Monticello	5677	1502	53.0	Springfield	3179	673	42.3
Mooreland	513	55	21.4	Stamping Ground	562	15	5.3
Morehead	7789	2132	54.7	Stanford	2764	688	49.8
Morganfield	3781	967	51.2	Stanton	2691	289	21.5
Morgantown	2000	356	35.6	Stratmore Village	456	0	0.0
Mortons Gap	1201	69	11.5	Sturgis	2293	441	38.5
Mount Olivet	346	45	26.0	Taylor Mill	4509	634	28.1
Mount Sterling	5820	2096	72.0	Taylorsville	801	176	43.9
Mount Vernon	2334	404	34.6	Tollesboro	808	101	25.0
Mount Washington	3997	492	24.6	Tompkinsville	4366	714	32.7
Muldraugh	1752	443	50.6	Trenton	465	15	6.4
Munfordville	1783	379	42.5	Union	601	132	43.9
Murray	14248	3312	46.5	Uniontown	1169	59	10.1
Nebo	269	29	21.6	Upton	731	74	20.2
Newcastle	832	76	18.3	Vanceburg	1939	350	36.1
New Haven	926	136	29.4	Versailles	6429	1621	50.4
Newport	21587	7787	72.1	Vicco	456	79	34.6
Nicholasville	10400	2190	42.1	Villa Hills	4402	118	5.4
Norbourne Estates	212	1	0.9	Vine Grove	3583	401	22.1
Northfield	906	38	8.4	Visalia	198	30	30.3
North Middletown	637	41	12.9	Wallins Creek	459	85	37.0
Nortonville	1336	82	12.3	Walton	1651	405	48.8
Oak Grove	2088	750	71.8	Warsaw	1328	181	27.2
Oakland	264	6	4.5	Washington	624	58	18.6
Olive Hill	2539	398	31.4	Water Valley	395	17	8.6
Owensboro	54450	16832	61.8	Waverly	434	73	33.6
Owenton	1341	297	44.3	Wayland	601	40	13.3
Owingsville	1419	245	34.5	Wellington	653	2	0.6
Paducah	29758	10360	69.6	West Liberty	1381	446	64.6
Paintsville	3815	1796	94.2	West Point	1339	230	34.4
Paris	7935	1814	45.7	Westwood	826	465	112.6
Park City	614	52	16.9	Wheatcroft	325	34	20.9
Park Hills	3500	496	28.3	Wheelwright	865	40	9.2
Pembroke	636	34	10.7	White Plains	859	61	14.2
Perryville	841	99	23.5	Whitesburg	1525	367	48.1
Pewee Valley	982	149	30.3	Whitesville	788	118	29.9
Phelps	1126	151	26.8	Wickliffe	1044	237	45.4
Pikeville	4756	2481	104.3	Wilder	633	499	157.7
Pineville	2599	800	61.6	Wildwood	309	0	0.0
Pioneer Village	390	*	---	Williamsburg	5560	1082	38.9
Plantation	969	41	8.5	Williamstown	2509	246	27.6
Pleasant Valley	342	1	0.6	Willisburg	235	22	18.7
Pleasureville	837	55	13.1	Wilmore	3787	119	6.3
Plum Springs	393	3	2.9	Winchester	15216	4142	54.4
Powdery	848	110	25.9	Wingo	606	42	13.7
Prestonsburg	4011	1501	74.8	Woodburn	350	23	13.9
Prestonville	205	13	12.7	Woodlawn	331	0	0.0
Princeton	7073	1683	47.6	Woodlawn Park	1052	2	0.4
Providence	4434	751	33.9	Worthington	1948	110	11.3
Raceland	1970	198	20.1	Worthville	272	13	9.6
Radcliff	14519	3102	42.7	Wurtland	1303	109	16.7
				Yorktown	155	2	2.6

* This city not included in the list of cities coded by the Kentucky State Police.

TABLE 10. AVERAGE AND CRITICAL ACCIDENT RATES BY CITY POPULATION CATEGORY

POPULATION CATEGORY	NUMBER OF CITIES IN CATEGORY	TOTAL POPULATION	AVERAGE POPULATION PER CITY	TOTAL ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL ACCIDENTS PER CITY	ANNUAL ACCIDENTS PER 1,000 POP.
2,500 - 4,999	51	183,948	3,607	40,161	157	43.5
5,000 - 9,999	29	199,481	6,879	47,939	331	48.1
10,000 - 19,999	18	249,218	13,845	68,316	759	54.8
20,000 - 55,000	10	322,152	32,215	107,804	2,156	66.9
55,001 - 200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
OVER 200,000	2	502,616	251,308	168,093	16,809	66.9

POPULATION CATEGORY	CRITICAL RATE (TOTAL ACCIDENTS PER 1,000) POPULATION	NUMBER OF CITIES AT OR ABOVE CRITICAL RATE (TOTAL ACCIDENTS)	TOTAL FATAL ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL AVERAGE FATAL ACCIDENTS PER CITY	ANNUAL FATAL ACCIDENTS PER 10,000 POP.
2,500 - 4,999	52.6	13	111	0.4	1.21
5,000 - 9,999	55.0	6	102	0.7	1.02
10,000 - 19,999	59.9	5	116	1.3	0.93
20,000 - 55,000	70.6	2	162	3.2	0.99
55,001 - 200,000	-	0	0	0.0	-
OVER 200,000	68.2	1	397	39.7	1.58

TABLE 11. TOTAL ACCIDENT RATES BY CITY AND POPULATION CATEGORY
(IN DESCENDING ORDER WITH CRITICAL RATES IDENTIFIED)

CITY	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL ACCIDENT RATE (ACCIDENTS PER 1000 POPULATION)	CITY	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL ACCIDENT RATE (ACCIDENTS PER 1000 POPULATION)			
POPULATION CATEGORY								
		OVER 200,000			2,500-4,999			
Louisville	112,333	75.3*	Pikeville	2,481	104.3*			
Lexington	55,760	54.6	Paintsville	1,796	94.2*			
POPULATION CATEGORY								
20,000-55,000								
Bowling Green	16,742	82.8*	London	1,846	92.3*			
Newport	7,787	72.1*	Harlan	1,279	84.6*			
Covington	17,271	70.5	Prestonsburg	1,501	74.8*			
Paducah	10,360	69.6	Fort Wright	1,666	74.4*			
Henderson	8,461	68.1	Russell	1,308	68.4*			
Ashland	8,963	66.2	Letchfield	1,525	67.3*			
Owensboro	16,832	61.8	Shepherdsville	1,426	64.0*			
Richmond	6,648	61.3	Catlettsburg	951	63.5*			
Hopkinsville	7,988	58.5	Pineville	800	61.6*			
Frankfort	6,752	52.0	Barbourville	918	56.8*			
POPULATION CATEGORY								
10,000-19,999								
Florence	7,316	93.9*	Carrollton	1,090	55.0*			
Shively	5,877	69.9*	Benton	969	52.4			
Somerset	3,707	69.6*	Irvine	745	51.6			
St. Matthews	4,588	68.7*	Morganfield	967	51.2			
Erlanger	4,890	67.8*	Grayson	868	50.7			
Mayfield	3,159	59.0	Stanford	688	49.8			
Elizabethtown	4,501	58.5	Columbia	899	48.5			
Glasgow	3,630	56.0	Highland Heights	1,073	48.4			
Winchester	4,142	54.4	Southgate	648	45.7			
Madisonville	4,596	54.1	Beaver Dam	718	45.1			
Danville	3,342	51.6	Flemingsburg	622	43.9			
Murray	3,312	46.5	Fulton	681	43.4			
Radcliff	3,102	42.7	Marion	719	42.4			
Jeffersontown	3,327	42.1	Springfield	673	42.3			
Nicholasville	2,190	42.1	Greenville	909	39.3			
Georgetown	2,231	40.7	Lancaster	645	38.3			
Middlesboro	2,049	33.5	LaGrange	544	36.6			
Fort Thomas	2,357	29.4	Dawson Springs	595	36.3			
POPULATION CATEGORY								
5,000-9,999								
Maysville	3,322	83.2*	Alexandria	833	35.2			
Hazard	2,179	80.3*	Providence	751	33.9			
Mount Sterling	2,096	72.0*	Ludlow	826	33.3			
Shelbyville	1,868	70.4*	Tomkinsville	714	32.7			
Bardstown	2,150	69.9*	Scottsville	686	32.1			
Central City	1,481	56.8*	Olive Hill	398	31.4			
Morehead	2,132	54.7	Park Hills	496	28.3			
Campbellsville	2,374	54.5	Taylor Mill	634	28.1			
Harrodsburg	1,973	54.3	Lakeside Park	419	27.7			
Lebanon	1,775	53.9	Williamstown	346	27.6			
Monticello	1,502	53.0	Hickman	397	27.4			
Russellville	1,931	51.4	Mount Washington	492	24.6			
Versailles	1,621	50.4	Jackson	319	24.1			
Corbin	2,245	50.0	Vine Grove	401	22.4			
Princeton	1,683	47.6	Stanton	289	21.5			
Bellevue	1,774	46.2	Douglas Hills	165	7.5			
Paris	1,814	45.7	Hartford	93	7.4			
Cynthiana	1,330	45.2	Wilmore	119	6.3			
Fort Mitchell	1,481	40.6	Villa Hills	118	5.4			
Williamsburg	1,082	38.9	Jenkins	55	3.4			
Franklin	1,493	38.6	Cumberland	60	3.2			
Lawrenceburg	996	38.6	* CRITICAL ACCIDENT RATE.					
Independence	1,502	37.6						
Elsmere	1,209	33.6						
Edgewood	1,174	32.5						
Berea	1,304	31.7						
Flatwoods	1,191	28.5						
Dayton	859	24.6						
Hillview	398	15.3						

TABLE 12. FATAL ACCIDENT RATES BY CITY AND POPULATION CATEGORY (IN DESCENDING ORDER OF DECREASING RATES)

CITY	NUMBER OF FATAL ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL FATAL ACCIDENT RATE (ACCIDENTS PER 10,000 POP)	CITY	NUMBER OF FATAL ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL FATAL ACCIDENT RATE (ACCIDENTS PER 10,000 POP)
POPULATION CATEGORY OVER 200,000					
Louisville	267	1.79	Russell	7	3.66
Lexington	130	1.27	Stanford	5	3.62
POPULATION CATEGORY 20,000-55,000					
Henderson	22	1.77	Springfield	5	3.15
Paducah	21	1.41	Scottsville	6	2.81
Hopkinsville	19	1.39	Irvine	4	2.77
Bowling Green	28	1.38	Tomkinsville	6	2.75
Frankfort	12	0.92	Pineville	3	2.31
Covington	22	0.90	Shepherdsville	5	2.25
Richmond	9	0.83	Columbia	4	2.16
Newport	8	0.74	Pikeville	5	2.10
Ashland	8	0.59	Harlan	3	1.98
Owensboro	13	0.48	Barbourville	3	1.86
POPULATION CATEGORY 10,000-19,999					
Florence	15	1.92	Cumberland	3	1.62
Radcliff	12	1.65	Paintsville	3	1.57
Elizabethtown	11	1.43	Carrollton	3	1.51
Shively	11	1.31	Jackson	2	1.51
Murray	8	1.12	London	3	1.50
Erlanger	8	1.11	Mount Washington	3	1.50
Glasgow	7	1.08	Prestonsburg	3	1.50
Madisonville	8	0.94	Providence	3	1.35
Somerset	5	0.94	Fort Wright	3	1.34
Middlesboro	5	0.82	Greenville	3	1.30
St. Matthews	5	0.75	Alexandria	3	1.27
Danville	4	0.62	Jenkins	2	1.22
Winchester	4	0.53	Lancaster	2	1.19
Jeffersontown	4	0.51	Marion	2	1.18
Fort Thomas	4	0.50	Grayson	2	1.17
Nicholasville	2	0.38	Highland Heights	2	0.90
Mayfield	2	0.37	Taylor Mill	2	0.89
Georgetown	1	0.18	Hartford	1	0.80
POPULATION CATEGORY 5,000-9,999					
Independence	10	2.50	Flemingsburg	1	0.71
Princeton	7	1.98	Southgate	1	0.71
Bardstown	6	1.95	Catlettsburg	1	0.67
Harrodsburg	7	1.93	LaGrange	1	0.67
Central City	5	1.92	Lakeside Park	1	0.66
Williamsburg	5	1.80	Fulton	1	0.64
Paris	7	1.76	Park Hills	1	0.57
Russellville	6	1.60	Morganfield	1	0.53
Lawrenceburg	4	1.54	Wilmore	1	0.53
Versailles	4	1.24	Leitchfield	1	0.44
Hazard	3	1.11	Beaver Dam	0	0.00
Monticello	3	1.06	Benton	0	0.00
Cynthiana	3	1.02	Dawson Springs	0	0.00
Campbellsville	4	0.92	Douglas Hills	0	0.00
Elsmere	3	0.83	Hickman	0	0.00
Fort Mitchell	3	0.83	Ludlow	0	0.00
Franklin	3	0.78	Olive Hill	0	0.00
Morehead	3	0.77	Stanton	0	0.00
Shelbyville	2	0.75	Villa Hills	0	0.00
Mount Sterling	2	0.69	Vine Grove	0	0.00
Corbin	3	0.67	Williamstown	0	0.00
Maysville	2	0.50			
Berea	2	0.49			
Hillview	1	0.38			
Lebanon	1	0.30			
Dayton	1	0.29			
Edgewood	1	0.28			
Flatwoods	1	0.24			
Bellevue	0	0.00			

ALCOHOL- AND DRUG-RELATED ACCIDENTS

Alcohol- and drug-related accidents continue to be one of the highest priority problem identification areas and considerable emphasis is being placed on programs to impact the problems. Over the past 10 years, the number of highway deaths involving alcohol nationwide has averaged approximately 25,000 per year. Economic losses due to drunk driving are also staggering. A conservative estimate of the total economic cost of drunk driving is between five and six billion dollars per year. In Kentucky, the number of alcohol-related accidents has averaged slightly over 10,000 each of the past five years. Alcohol-related fatal accidents have averaged 193 during the past five years. When the costs of a fatality and an injury are considered, the estimated annual cost of alcohol-related accidents in Kentucky is \$86 million.

The effectiveness of alcohol enforcement programs has had varied results over a period of years in various parts of the country. In Kentucky, several enforcement programs are currently in progress and it is too early to determine their effectiveness, except for the Lexington Traffic Alcohol Program. Preliminary results from the program of increased enforcement in Lexington show a significant reduction (29.7 percent) in alcohol-related accidents during the enforcement hours of the program. In addition, the number of DUI arrests increased from 929 in the year before to 4,427 during the first year of the program. Of those arrested, 95 percent have been convicted of DUI. Public acceptance of the program has been very good. Results from a survey of registered vehicle owners show 78 percent felt the program reduced their chances of involvement in an alcohol-related accident and 85 percent favored increased enforcement as a means of reducing drunk driving. Overall, the program has been determined to be one of the most successful of its type ever undertaken. Implementation of enforcement programs similar to the Lexington project could have major impact on the drunk-driving accident problem.

To identify alcohol-related accident problem areas, percentages of accidents involving alcohol were summarized for counties and cities as shown in Tables 13 and 14, respectively. In Table 13, number and percentage of accidents involving alcohol were listed by county population group in order of descending percentages. Counties in each population category having the highest percentage of accidents involving alcohol are Menifee, Bath, Meade, Nelson, and Madison. Table 14 is a summary of number and percentage of accidents involving alcohol for cities. For each population category, cities having the highest percentages of accidents involving alcohol are Lexington, Covington, Fort Thomas, Dayton, and Vine Grove.

Additional analyses were performed to show number and rate of convictions by county (Table 15). Rates are in terms of convictions per 1,000 licensed drivers and convictions per alcohol-related accident. Those same rates are presented in Table 16 with counties grouped by population ranges and rates listed in order of descending percentages. Counties in each population group having the lowest rates of alcohol convictions per 1,000 licensed drivers were Owen, Magoffin, Knott, Graves, and Pike. Counties having the lowest rates of alcohol convictions per alcohol-related accident were Trimble, Magoffin, Knott, Perry, and Pike. Counties having low rates for either convictions per 1,000 licensed driver or convictions per alcohol-related accident may be candidates for increased enforcement or other special programs. Data in Table 15 show there was a 31.2 percent increase, statewide, in the number of alcohol convictions in 1982 when compared to 1981. The largest increase occurred in Fayette County, apparently as a result of the Traffic Alcohol Program, which was started in May 1982.

In many cases, it has been determined that a drunk-driving offense may be reduced to a charge of reckless driving. That occurs when a person is arrested for drunk driving because of erratic driving behavior and field sobriety or BAC tests fail to confirm the drunk-driving charge. In addition, the severity of the penalty

for drunk driving has influenced many police officers to reduce the drunk-driving charge to reckless driving. Similarly, the judicial system has been at fault in many cases. For these reasons, it was determined that a summary of reckless driving convictions would be beneficial. Presented in Table 17 are numbers of reckless driving convictions and the rate of convictions per 1,000 licensed drivers for each county. Data in Table 17 show there was a 24.4 percent reduction in reckless driving convictions when 1982 data were compared with data of the previous 4 years.

Even though drugs were listed as a contributing factor in a relatively small

percentage of all accidents, there has been a general upward trend in those types of accidents during the 1978-1982 study period. Presented in Table 18 are percentages of accidents involving drugs by county and population category. Within each population category, counties having the highest percentages of drug-related accidents were Lee, Martin, Rowan, Boone, and Kenton. Another summary was prepared to show percentages of accidents involving drugs by city population categories (Table 19). Within each population category, cities having the highest percentages of drug-related accidents were Lexington, Covington, Georgetown, Independence, and Beaver Dam.

TABLE 13. ACCIDENTS INVOLVING ALCOHOL BY COUNTY AND POPULATION CATEGORY
(IN ORDER OF DECREASING PERCENTAGES)

COUNTY	NUMBER OF ALCOHOL-RELATED ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	PERCENTAGE OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING ALCOHOL	COUNTY	NUMBER OF ALCOHOL-RELATED ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	PERCENTAGE OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING ALCOHOL
POPULATION CATEGORY UNDER 10,000			POPULATION CATEGORY 15,000-24,999		
Menifee	59	13.8	Meade	420	15.2
Gallatin	124	13.2	Marion	373	11.9
Spencer	73	11.3	Adair	199	11.8
Elliott	60	11.1	Knott	176	11.2
Hickman	79	11.0	Union	313	11.0
Trimble	61	10.6	Bourbon	384	10.5
Livingston	108	10.2	Hart	186	10.5
Wolfe	69	9.6	McCreary	117	9.8
Carlisle	50	9.5	Woodford	327	9.6
Metcalf	66	9.2	Breathitt	159	9.4
Carroll	209	8.8	Shelby	406	9.2
Lee	43	8.6	Clay	200	8.4
Bracken	45	8.4	Rowan	323	8.4
Fulton	114	8.4	Johnson	265	7.9
Nicholas	35	8.3	Harrison	184	7.8
Ballard	92	7.9	Mercer	243	7.8
Cumberland	48	7.8	Montgomery	263	7.6
Edmonson	78	7.8	Scott	322	7.5
Clinton	59	7.6	Logan	254	7.0
Robertson	9	7.6	Lincoln	131	6.9
Lyon	55	7.5	Ohio	169	6.8
Crittenden	78	6.4	Grayson	198	6.4
Hancock	49	6.3	Taylor	216	6.4
Owsley	26	6.2	Breckenridge	124	6.3
Trigg	89	5.5	Mason	303	6.3
Owen	39	4.5	Wayne	113	5.6
POPULATION CATEGORY 10,000-14,999			POPULATION CATEGORY 25,000-50,000		
Bath	108	13.4	Nelson	470	10.5
Russell	135	13.0	Harlan	550	10.2
Magoffin	168	12.8	Oldham	317	10.0
Henry	196	11.8	Boone	1196	9.1
Leslie	128	11.6	Carter	251	9.0
Martin	80	10.4	Letcher	199	8.9
Monroe	113	10.3	Bullitt	445	8.3
Morgan	136	10.1	Perry	460	8.3
Todd	101	9.8	Muhlenberg	411	8.2
Grant	240	9.5	Marshall	277	8.0
Casey	97	9.4	Clark	501	7.9
Jackson	79	9.2	Knox	253	7.9
Powell	100	9.2	Floyd	443	7.7
McLean	87	8.7	Franklin	694	7.4
Rockcastle	143	8.3	Henderson	815	7.4
Larue	128	8.2	Laurel	461	7.4
Webster	177	8.2	Hopkins	640	7.2
Anderson	162	8.0	Bell	311	7.0
Lawrence	131	8.0	Calloway	324	6.8
Lewis	116	7.7	Jessamine	276	6.6
Pendleton	91	7.5	Greenup	292	6.3
Estill	102	7.1	Graves	330	6.2
Garrard	108	6.9	Barren	356	6.0
Fleming	92	6.3	Whitley	263	5.6
Allen	89	6.0	Pulaski	328	5.0
Butler	73	6.0	Boyle	240	4.8
Caldwell	140	6.0	POPULATION CATEGORY OVER 50,000		
Green	77	6.0	Madison	1105	9.5
Washington	78	5.7	McCracken	1340	9.1
Simpson	106	4.5	Kenton	3129	8.9
			Christian	945	8.8
			Hardin	1046	8.6
			Fayette	4745	8.3
			Pike	835	7.8
			Warren	1570	7.7
			Davies	1540	7.1
			Campbell	1230	6.5
			Jefferson	9979	6.0
			Boyd	693	5.3

TABLE 14. ACCIDENTS INVOLVING ALCOHOL BY CITY AND POPULATION CATEGORY (IN ORDER OF DECREASING PERCENTAGES)

CITIES	NUMBER OF ALCOHOL-RELATED ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	PERCENTAGE OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING ALCOHOL	CITIES	NUMBER OF ALCOHOL-RELATED ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	PERCENTAGE OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING ALCOHOL
POPULATION CATEGORY	OVER 200,000		POPULATION CATEGORY	2,500 - 4,999	
Lexington	4604	8.3	Vine Grove	49	12.2
Louisville	5617	5.0	Jenkins	6	10.9
			Cumberland	6	10.0
			Ludlow	80	9.7
			Southgate	56	8.6
POPULATION CATEGORY	20,000 - 55,000		Fort Wright	142	8.5
Covington	1601	9.3	Villa Hills	10	8.5
Paducah	864	8.3	Taylor Mill	51	8.0
Richmond	501	7.5	Lakeside Park	32	7.6
Bowling Green	1187	7.1	Stanton	22	7.6
Henderson	522	6.2	Carrollton	81	7.4
Hopkinsville	483	6.0	Catlettsburg	69	7.3
Owensboro	995	5.9	Morganfield	71	7.3
Frankfort	367	5.4	Shepherdsville	100	7.0
Newport	364	4.7	Fulton	47	6.9
Ashland	368	4.1	Park Hills	34	6.9
			Douglas Hills	11	6.7
			Williamstown	22	6.4
POPULATION CATEGORY	10,000 - 19,999		LaGrange	33	6.1
Fort Thomas	206	8.7	Hickman	24	6.0
Radcliff	255	8.2	Columbia	53	5.9
Shively	448	7.6	Jackson	18	5.6
Jeffersontown	248	7.5	Olive Hill	22	5.5
Erlanger	354	7.2	Grayson	47	5.4
Winchester	242	5.8	Dawson Springs	30	5.0
Florence	418	5.7	Tomkinsville	36	5.0
Elizabethtown	230	5.1	Alexandria	41	4.9
Nicholasville	107	4.9	Mount Washington	24	4.9
Madisonville	221	4.8	Pikeville	116	4.7
Murray	151	4.6	Beaver Dam	33	4.6
Georgetown	102	4.6	Harlan	59	4.6
Middlesboro	86	4.2	Stanford	29	4.2
Glasgow	132	3.6	Russell	53	4.1
St. Matthews	158	3.4	Barbourville	36	3.9
Somerset	127	3.4	Flemingsburg	24	3.9
Danville	96	2.9	Pineville	30	3.8
Mayfield	84	2.7	Scottsville	26	3.8
			Springfield	25	3.7
POPULATION CATEGORY	5,000 - 9,999		Letchfield	54	3.5
Dayton	96	11.2	Wilmore	4	3.4
Independence	160	10.7	Paintsville	60	3.3
Fort Mitchell	122	8.2	Marion	22	3.1
Paris	145	8.0	London	55	3.0
Lebanon	128	7.2	Benton	28	2.9
Versailles	115	7.1	Lancaster	19	2.9
Mount Sterling	146	7.0	Irvine	20	2.7
Edgewood	81	6.9	Providence	20	2.7
Bardstown	149	6.9	Prestonsburg	37	2.5
Elsmere	80	6.6	Highland Heights	26	2.4
Central City	88	5.9	Greenville	32	1.3
Maysville	187	5.6	Hartford	1	1.1
Bellevue	95	5.4			
Princeton	89	5.3			
Russellville	101	5.2			
Hazard	114	5.2			
Cynthiana	68	5.1			
Lawrenceburg	49	4.9			
Williamsburg	53	4.9			
Berea	62	4.8			
Monticello	70	4.7			
Shelbyville	86	4.6			
Corbin	101	4.5			
Harrodsburg	89	4.5			
Morehead	97	4.5			
Flatwoods	50	4.2			
Campbellsville	95	4.0			
Franklin	57	3.8			
Hillview	12	3.0			

TABLE 15. SUMMARY OF ALCOHOL CONVICTIONS BY COUNTY (1981 - 1982 DATA)

COUNTY	ALCOHOL CONVICTIONS 1981	ALCOHOL CONVICTIONS 1982	1982 PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL AVERAGE ALCOHOL CONVICTIONS PER 1,000 LICENSED DRIVERS	ALCOHOL CONVICTIONS PER ALCOHOL-RELATED ACCIDENT
Adair	171	200	17.0	21.4	3.8
Allen	19	23	21.0	2.5	1.7
Anderson	89	83	6.7	10.3	2.4
Ballard	23	31	34.8	4.4	1.9
Barren	309	292	-5.5	14.2	4.4
Bath	25	16	-36.0	3.5	1.1
Bell	352	480	36.4	23.8	7.1
Boone	346	343	-0.9	11.0	1.4
Bourbon	180	254	41.1	18.1	3.1
Boyd	262	266	1.5	7.6	1.8
Boyle	217	156	-28.1	11.8	4.3
Bracken	28	52	85.7	8.7	4.4
Breathitt	30	33	10.0	3.9	1.0
Breckenridge	72	48	-33.3	5.9	2.4
Bullitt	178	389	118.5	10.8	3.1
Butler	53	52	-1.9	8.2	4.2
Caldwell	114	118	3.5	12.8	4.8
Calloway	88	108	22.7	5.3	1.7
Campbell	544	505	-7.2	10.4	2.2
Carlisle	14	18	28.6	4.2	1.9
Carroll	82	109	32.9	16.2	2.3
Carter	155	240	54.8	14.5	4.0
Casey	65	103	58.5	9.8	5.1
Christian	342	406	18.7	12.4	1.9
Clark	374	415	11.0	21.8	3.8
Clay	24	55	129.2	3.8	0.8
Clinton	59	70	18.6	11.8	5.9
Crittenden	68	47	-30.9	9.3	3.1
Cumberland	25	58	92.0	9.9	4.6
Daviss	542	930	71.6	12.8	2.4
Edmonson	34	34	0.0	5.4	2.5
Elliott	44	31	-29.6	10.6	3.1
Estill	33	13	-60.6	2.7	1.1
Fayette	733	2,570	250.6	12.6	1.7
Fleming	44	55	25.0	6.7	3.5
Floyd	367	231	9.8	12.6	3.4
Franklin	440	523	18.9	9.5	3.2
Fulton	84	91	8.3	15.7	1.0
Gallatin	28	40	42.9	11.2	1.4
Garrard	34	73	114.7	7.7	2.5
Grant	109	167	53.2	15.5	2.7
Graves	55	95	72.7	3.3	1.1
Grayson	111	115	3.5	9.1	3.2
Green	15	10	-33.3	1.9	0.7
Greenup	156	150	-3.9	6.3	2.9
Hancock	28	46	64.3	7.0	3.4
Hardin	294	289	-1.7	6.9	1.3
Harlan	87	197	126.4	6.4	1.2
Harrison	50	81	62.0	6.5	1.6
Hart	63	109	73.0	9.0	2.5
Henderson	301	343	14.0	11.5	2.0
Henry	33	61	84.9	5.7	1.1
Hickman	22	24	9.1	5.6	1.2
Hopkins	326	343	5.2	11.3	2.5
Jackson	33	41	24.2	6.2	2.4
Jefferson	2,570	2,968	15.5	6.2	1.3
Jessamine	144	242	68.1	12.3	3.4
Johnson	203	240	18.2	16.2	4.4
Kenton	1,006	1,138	3.2	12.7	1.7
Knott	15	28	86.7	2.4	0.7

TABLE 15. SUMMARY OF ALCOHOL CONVICTIONS BY COUNTY (1981 - 1982 DATA)
(CONTINUED)

COUNTY	ALCOHOL CONVICTIONS 1981	ALCOHOL CONVICTIONS 1982	1982 PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL AVERAGE ALCOHOL CONVICTIONS PER 1,000 LICENSED DRIVERS	ALCOHOL CONVICTIONS PER ALCOHOL-RELATED ACCIDENT
Knox	124	153	23.4	8.9	1.9
Larue	43	121	181.4	10.4	2.7
Laurel	282	318	12.8	13.3	2.9
Lawrence	91	105	15.4	13.4	4.9
Lee	33	19	-42.4	6.4	3.7
Leslie	26	48	84.6	5.3	1.3
Letcher	162	165	1.9	10.2	3.1
Lewis	16	45	181.3	3.9	1.1
Lincoln	85	98	15.3	8.5	3.6
Livingston	45	56	24.4	8.3	2.6
Logan	92	144	56.5	7.8	2.5
Lyon	20	24	20.0	5.7	1.8
McCracken	518	664	28.2	13.5	2.0
McCreary	92	91	-1.1	11.8	4.7
McLean	34	33	-2.9	4.8	1.6
Madison	559	712	27.4	22.1	2.5
Magoffin	6	15	150.0	1.6	0.3
Marion	51	68	33.3	5.6	0.9
Marshall	123	162	31.7	7.8	2.9
Martin	41	137	234.2	12.6	5.6
Mason	105	104	-1.0	9.6	1.6
Meade	102	225	120.6	15.7	1.8
Mentee	12	8	-33.3	3.3	1.1
Mercer	99	102	4.0	8.2	2.0
Metcalfe	49	54	10.2	9.4	5.7
Monroe	37	34	-2.7	4.9	2.1
Montgomery	130	243	86.9	15.8	3.1
Morgan	62	76	22.6	11.2	2.5
Muhlenberg	119	144	21.0	6.5	1.5
Nelson	116	336	17.2	13.0	2.2
Nicholas	21	47	123.8	7.9	4.5
Ohio	78	93	19.2	6.3	2.8
Oldham	132	146	10.6	8.6	2.0
Owen	5	15	200.0	2.0	1.3
Owlesley	48	32	-33.3	14.0	6.7
Pendleton	7	64	814.3	5.2	1.9
Perry	47	122	159.6	5.0	1.0
Pike	231	232	0.4	5.6	1.3
Powell	84	87	3.6	13.5	4.6
Pulaski	362	301	-16.9	12.1	4.9
Robertson	9	5	-44.4	4.9	4.7
Rockcastle	98	101	3.1	11.0	3.2
Rowan	101	94	-6.9	9.9	1.6
Russell	71	95	33.8	9.8	3.0
Scott	243	211	-13.2	16.6	3.5
Shelby	248	250	0.8	16.7	2.8
Simpson	37	40	8.1	4.0	1.7
Spencer	23	24	4.3	5.8	1.6
Taylor	67	76	13.4	5.4	1.4
Todd	12	21	75.0	2.5	0.8
Trigg	36	71	97.2	8.0	3.2
Trimble	8	11	37.5	2.5	0.8
Union	67	153	128.4	9.3	1.8
Warren	375	608	62.1	10.9	1.7
Washington	17	24	41.2	3.1	1.2
Wayne	24	83	245.8	5.7	2.3
Webster	51	47	-7.8	5.0	1.6
Whitley	211	218	3.3	12.3	4.3
Wolfe	17	13	-23.5	4.2	1.5
Woodford	154	202	31.2	14.9	2.2
TOTAL	18,470	24,238	31.2	9.6	2.0

TABLE 16. ALCOHOL CONVICTION RATES IN DECREASING ORDER (BY COUNTY POPULATION CATEGORIES)(1981 - 1982 DATA)

POPULATION CATEGORY	COUNTIES	ANNUAL AVERAGE ALCOHOL CONVICTIONS PER 1,000 LICENSED DRIVERS		COUNTIES	ALCOHOL CONVICTIONS PER ALCOHOL-RELATED ACCIDENT
UNDER 10,000	Carroll	16.2		Owsley	6.7
	Fulton	15.7		Clinton	5.9
	Owsley	14.0		Metcalfe	5.7
	Clinton	11.8		Robertson	4.7
	Gallatin	11.2		Cumberland	4.6
	Elliott	10.6		Nicholas	4.5
	Cumberland	9.9		Bracken	4.4
	Metcalfe	9.4		Lee	3.7
	Crittenden	9.3		Hancock	3.4
	Bracken	8.7		Trigg	3.2
	Livingston	8.3		Crittenden	3.1
	Trigg	8.0		Elliott	3.1
	Nicholas	7.9		Livingston	2.6
	Hancock	7.0		Edmonson	2.5
	Lee	6.4		Carroll	2.3
	Spencer	5.8		Ballard	1.9
	Lyon	5.7		Carlisle	1.9
	Hickman	5.6		Lyon	1.8
	Edmonson	5.4		Spencer	1.6
	Robertson	4.9		Wolfe	1.5
	Ballard	4.4		Gallatin	1.4
	Carlisle	4.2		Owen	1.3
	Wolfe	4.2		Hickman	1.2
	Menifee	3.3		Menifee	1.1
	Trimble	2.5		Fulton	1.0
	Owen	2.0		Trimble	0.8
10,000-14,999	Grant	15.5		Martin	5.6
	Powell	13.5		Casey	5.1
	Lawrence	13.4		Lawrence	4.9
	Caldwell	12.8		Caldwell	4.8
	Martin	12.6		Powell	4.6
	Morgan	11.2		Butler	4.2
	Rockcastle	11.0		Fleming	3.5
	Larue	10.4		Rockcastle	3.2
	Anderson	10.3		Russell	3.0
	Casey	9.8		Grant	2.7
	Russell	9.8		Larue	2.7
	Butler	8.2		Garrard	2.5
	Garrard	7.7		Morgan	2.5
	Fleming	6.7		Anderson	2.4
	Jackson	6.2		Jackson	2.4
	Henry	5.7		Monroe	2.1
	Leslie	5.3		Pendleton	1.9
	Pendleton	5.2		Allen	1.7
	Webster	5.0		Simpson	1.7
	Monroe	4.9		McLean	1.6
	McLean	4.8		Webster	1.6
	Simpson	4.0		Leslie	1.3
	Lewis	3.9		Washington	1.2
	Bath	3.5		Bath	1.1
	Washington	3.1		Estill	1.1
	Estill	2.7		Henry	1.1
	Allen	2.5		Lewis	1.1
	Todd	2.5		Todd	0.8
	Green	1.9		Green	0.7
	Magoffin	1.6		Magoffin	0.3

TABLE 16. ALCOHOL CONVICTION RATES IN DECREASING ORDER (BY COUNTY POPULATION CATEGORIES) (1981 - 82 DATA)
(CONTINUED)

POPULATION CATEGORY	COUNTIES	ANNUAL AVERAGE ALCOHOL CONVICTIONS PER 1,000 LICENSED DRIVERS		COUNTIES	ALCOHOL CONVICTIONS PER ALCOHOL-RELATED ACCIDENT
15,000-24,999	Adair 21.4 Bourbon 18.1 Shelby 16.7 Scott 16.6 Johnson 16.2 Montgomery 15.8 Meade 15.7 Woodford 14.9 McCreary 11.8 Rowan 9.9 Mason 9.6 Union 9.3 Grayson 9.1 Hart 9.0 Lincoln 8.5 Mercer 8.2 Logan 7.8 Harrison 6.5 Ohio 6.3 Breckenridge 5.9 Wayne 5.7 Marion 5.6 Taylor 5.4 Breathitt 3.9 Clay 3.8 Knott 2.4			McCreary 4.7 Johnson 4.4 Adair 3.8 Lincoln 3.6 Scott 3.5 Grayson 3.2 Bourbon 3.1 Montgomery 3.1 Ohio 2.8 Shelby 2.8 Hart 2.5 Logan 2.5 Breckenridge 2.4 Wayne 2.3 Woodford 2.2 Mercer 2.0 Meade 1.8 Union 1.8 Harrison 1.6 Mason 1.6 Rowan 1.6 Taylor 1.4 Breathitt 1.0 Marion 1.6 Clay 0.8 Knott 0.7	
25,000-50,000	Bell 23.8 Clark 21.8 Carter 14.5 Barren 14.2 Laurel 13.3 Nelson 13.0 Floyd 12.6 Jessamine 12.3 Whitley 12.3 Pulaski 12.1 Boyle 11.8 Henderson 11.5 Hopkins 11.3 Boone 11.0 Bullitt 10.8 Letcher 10.4 Franklin 9.5 Knox 8.9 Oldham 8.6 Marshall 7.8 Muhlenberg 6.5 Harlan 6.4 Greenup 6.3 Calloway 5.3 Perry 5.0 Graves 3.3			Bell 7.1 Pulaski 4.9 Barren 4.4 Boyle 4.3 Whitley 4.3 Carter 4.0 Clark 3.8 Floyd 3.4 Jessamine 3.4 Franklin 3.2 Bullitt 3.1 Letcher 3.1 Greenup 2.9 Laurel 2.9 Marshall 2.9 Hopkins 2.5 Nelson 2.2 Henderson 2.0 Oldham 2.0 Knox 1.9 Calloway 1.7 Muhlenberg 1.0 Boone 1.4 Harlan 1.2 Graves 1.1 Perry 1.0	
OVER 50,000	Madison 22.1 McCracken 13.5 Daviess 12.8 Kenton 12.7 Fayette 12.6 Christian 12.4 Warren 10.9 Campbell 10.4 Boyd 7.6 Hardin 6.9 Jefferson 6.2 Pike 5.6			Madison 2.5 Daviess 2.4 Campbell 2.2 McCracken 2.0 Christian 1.9 Boyd 1.8 Fayette 1.7 Kenton 1.7 Warren 1.7 Hardin 1.3 Jefferson 1.3 Pike 1.3	

TABLE 17. SUMMARY OF RECKLESS DRIVING CONVICTIONS BY COUNTY

COUNTY	ANNUAL AVERAGE RECKLESS DRIVING CONVICTIONS 1978-81	RECKLESS DRIVING CONVICTIONS 1982	1982 PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL AVERAGE RECKLESS DRIVING CONVICTIONS PER 1,000 LICENSED DRIVERS
				LICENSED DRIVERS
Adair	47	52	+10.6	5.5
Allen	25	19	-24.0	2.8
Anderson	51	24	-52.9	5.4
Ballard	29	15	-48.3	4.2
Barren	114	99	-13.1	5.5
Bath	52	22	-57.6	7.8
Bell	56	56	0.0	3.2
Boone	185	202	+9.2	6.0
Bourbon	92	82	-10.9	7.5
Boyd	143	113	-21.0	3.9
Boyle	70	43	-38.5	4.1
Bracken	34	46	+35.3	7.9
Breathitt	27	26	-3.7	3.3
Breckinridge	56	31	-44.6	5.0
Bullitt	148	128	-13.5	5.5
Butler	60	35	-41.7	8.6
Caldwell	43	49	+13.9	4.8
Calloway	140	62	-55.7	6.7
Campbell	330	223	-32.4	16.6
Carlisle	16	13	-18.7	4.0
Carroll	28	22	-21.4	4.5
Carter	59	30	-49.1	3.9
Casey	48	43	-10.4	5.5
Christian	210	183	-12.8	6.8
Clark	108	89	-17.6	5.7
Clay	84	42	-50.0	7.2
Clinton	31	21	-32.2	5.3
Crittenden	35	26	-25.7	5.3
Cumberland	32	17	-48.9	6.9
Daviess	262	261	-0.4	4.5
Edmonson	29	23	-20.7	4.4
Elliott	21	15	-28.6	5.6
Estill	41	13	-68.3	4.2
Fayette	871	834	-4.2	6.6
Fleming	47	68	+44.7	7.0
Floyd	68	50	-26.5	2.7
Franklin	194	126	-35.0	6.5
Fulton	22	18	-18.2	3.8
Gallatin	11	13	+18.2	3.6
Garrard	33	33	0.0	4.7
Grant	47	37	-21.3	5.0
Graves	167	148	-11.4	7.2
Grayson	87	41	-52.9	6.2
Green	47	71	+51.1	7.6
Greenup	131	84	-35.9	5.0
Hancock	18	18	0.0	3.4
Hardin	176	122	-30.7	3.9
Harlan	130	102	-21.5	5.6
Harrison	47	40	-14.9	4.5
Hart	42	21	-50.0	3.9
Henderson	175	89	-49.1	5.6
Henry	35	41	+17.1	4.3
Hickman	16	18	+12.5	3.9
Hopkins	171	122	-28.6	5.4
Jackson	51	31	-39.2	7.7
Jefferson	3,831	2,563	-33.1	8.0
Jessamine	78	70	-10.2	4.8
Johnson	71	73	+2.8	5.2
Kenton	558	495	-11.3	6.5
Knott	22	16	-27.3	2.3

TABLE 17. SUMMARY OF RECKLESS DRIVING CONVICTIONS BY COUNTY
(CONTINUED)

COUNTY	ANNUAL AVERAGE RECKLESS DRIVING CONVICTIONS 1978-81	RECKLESS DRIVING CONVICTIONS 1982	1982 PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL AVERAGE RECKLESS DRIVING CONVICTIONS PER 1,000 LICENSED DRIVERS
Knox	70	37	-47.1	4.1
Larue	29	23	-20.7	3.5
Laurel	88	57	-35.2	3.6
Lawrence	44	49	+11.4	6.2
Lee	18	17	-5.6	4.3
Leslie	41	33	-19.5	5.3
Letcher	68	62	-8.8	4.1
Lewis	40	35	-12.5	4.9
Lincoln	51	31	-39.2	4.4
Livingston	46	20	-56.5	6.6
Logan	162	79	-51.2	9.6
Lyon	33	17	-48.5	7.6
McCracken	227	175	-22.9	4.9
McCreary	34	27	-20.6	4.1
McLean	27	28	+3.7	3.9
Madison	159	148	-6.9	5.4
Magoffin	59	17	-71.2	7.6
Marion	109	113	+3.7	10.4
Marshall	129	54	-58.1	6.2
Martin	50	123	+146.0	9.1
Mason	68	46	-32.3	5.9
Meade	51	28	-45.1	4.4
Menifee	23	12	-47.8	6.6
Mercer	59	48	-18.6	4.6
Metcalf	27	19	-29.6	4.6
Monroe	47	15	-68.1	5.6
Montgomery	112	55	-50.9	8.6
Morgan	37	24	-35.1	5.5
Muhlenburg	99	53	-46.5	4.4
Nelson	102	66	-35.3	5.4
Nicholas	25	26	+4.0	5.7
Ohio	64	55	-14.1	4.5
Oldham	54	43	-20.3	3.2
Owen	22	22	0.0	4.3
Owsley	15	8	-46.7	4.7
Pendleton	57	48	-15.8	8.0
Perry	84	50	-40.5	4.6
Pike	227	153	-32.6	5.1
Powell	39	40	+2.6	6.1
Pulaski	128	79	-38.3	4.3
Robertson	7	7	0.0	4.9
Rockcastle	42	47	+11.9	4.8
Rowan	50	29	-42.0	4.6
Russell	34	69	+102.9	4.8
Scott	105	74	-29.5	7.2
Shelby	93	83	-10.7	6.1
Simpson	43	28	-34.9	4.2
Spencer	26	19	-26.9	5.9
Taylor	124	156	+25.8	9.8
Todd	67	30	-55.2	8.7
Trigg	28	19	-32.1	3.9
Trimble	8	5	-37.5	1.9
Union	69	49	-29.0	5.5
Warren	377	200	-46.9	7.6
Washington	55	59	+7.3	8.3
Wayne	46	45	-2.2	4.3
Webster	57	29	-49.1	5.3
Whitley	45	58	+28.9	2.7
Wolfe	22	13	-40.9	5.6
Woodford	65	91	+40.0	5.9
Total	14,039	10,614	-24.4	6.0

TABLE 18. PERCENTAGE OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DRUGS BY COUNTY AND POPULATION CATEGORY (IN ORDER OF DESCENDING PERCENTAGES)

COUNTY	NUMBER OF DRUG-RELATED ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	PERCENTAGE OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DRUGS	COUNTY	NUMBER OF DRUG-RELATED ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	PERCENTAGE OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DRUGS
POPULATION CATEGORY UNDER 10,000			POPULATION CATEGORY 15,000-24,999		
Lee	6	1.2	Rowan	28	0.7
Carlisle	6	1.1	Bourbon	18	0.5
Spencer	6	0.9	Marion	15	0.5
Cumberland	5	0.8	Scott	22	0.5
Livingston	8	0.8	Shelby	24	0.5
Gallatin	7	0.7	Johnson	12	0.4
Hickman	5	0.7	Logan	13	0.4
Nicholas	3	0.7	Meade	10	0.4
Bracken	3	0.6	Union	12	0.4
Clinton	4	0.5	Wayne	9	0.4
Owen	4	0.5	Adair	5	0.3
Elliott	2	0.4	Breathitt	5	0.3
Fulton	6	0.4	Knott	5	0.3
Trigg	6	0.4	Mason	16	0.3
Ballard	4	0.3	Mercer	8	0.3
Carroll	8	0.3	Taylor	9	0.3
Edmonson	3	0.3	Clay	4	0.2
Metcalfe	2	0.3	Grayson	7	0.2
Jefferson	2	0.2	Hardin	5	0.2
Crittenden	3	0.2	Montgomery	8	0.2
Hancock	2	0.2	Ohio	5	0.2
Trimble	1	0.2	Woodford	7	0.2
Lyon	0	0.0	Breckenridge	1	0.1
Menifee	0	0.0	Harrison	3	0.1
Owsley	0	0.0	McCreary	1	0.1
Robertson	0	0.0	Lincoln	0	0.0
POPULATION CATEGORY 10,000-14,999			POPULATION CATEGORY 25,000-50,000		
Martin	8	1.0	Boone	90	0.7
Todd	7	0.7	Marshall	23	0.7
Magoffin	9	0.6	Calloway	30	0.6
Caldwell	11	0.5	Harlan	31	0.6
Grant	13	0.5	Oldham	20	0.6
Monroe	6	0.5	Clark	32	0.5
Bath	3	0.4	Knox	15	0.5
Henry	7	0.4	Perry	27	0.5
Lawrence	7	0.4	Bullitt	22	0.4
Rockcastle	7	0.4	Pulaski	25	0.4
Allen	4	0.3	Whitley	17	0.4
Casey	3	0.3	Bell	13	0.3
Estill	4	0.3	Boyle	13	0.3
Jackson	3	0.3	Graves	15	0.3
Powell	3	0.3	Greenup	15	0.3
Washington	4	0.3	Laurel	20	0.3
Webster	6	0.3	Letcher	6	0.3
Anderson	4	0.2	Muhlenburg	16	0.3
Fleming	3	0.2	Nelson	12	0.3
McLean	2	0.2	Barren	13	0.2
Pendleton	2	0.2	Carter	6	0.2
Russell	2	0.2	Franklin	23	0.2
Simpson	4	0.2	Henderson	27	0.2
Butler	1	0.1	Hopkins	22	0.2
Green	1	0.1	Jessamine	9	0.2
Larue	1	0.1	Floyd	8	0.1
Leslie	1	0.1	POPULATION CATEGORY OVER-50,000		
Lewis	1	0.1	Kenton	268	0.8
Morgan	2	0.1	McCracken	89	0.6
Garrard	0	0.0	Warren	105	0.5
			Boyd	55	0.4
			Campbell	71	0.4
			Daviss	96	0.4
			Fayette	232	0.4
			Madison	43	0.4
			Christian	21	0.2
			Hardin	22	0.2
			Jefferson	333	0.2
			Pike	17	0.2

TABLE 19. PERCENTAGE OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DRUGS BY CITY POPULATION CATEGORY
(LISTED IN ORDER OF DESCENDING PERCENTAGES)

CITY	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DRUGS	PERCENT OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DRUGS	CITY	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DRUGS	PERCENT OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DRUGS
POPULATION CATEGORY OVER 200,000					
Lexington	224	0.40	Beaver Dam	1	1.81
Louisville	175	0.16	Cumberland	1	1.67
POPULATION CATEGORY 20,000 - 100,000					
Covington	155	0.90	Hartford	1	1.08
Paducah	69	0.67	Ludlow	7	0.85
Bowling Green	90	0.54	Harlan	10	0.78
Owensboro	83	0.49	Vine Grove	3	0.75
Ashland	37	0.41	Tomkinsville	5	0.70
Richmond	24	0.36	Jackson	2	0.63
Henderson	23	0.27	Morganfield	6	0.62
Newport	21	0.27	Mount Washington	3	0.61
Hopkinsville	15	0.19	Williamstown	2	0.58
Frankfort	11	0.16	Barbourville	5	0.54
POPULATION CATEGORY 10,000 - 19,999					
Georgetown	16	0.72	Fort Wright	9	0.54
Florence	48	0.66	Hickman	2	0.50
Murray	18	0.54	Catlettsburg	4	0.42
Fort Thomas	12	0.51	Park Hills	2	0.40
Erlanger	24	0.49	London	7	0.38
Jeffersontown	15	0.45	Letchfield	5	0.35
Somerset	16	0.43	Paintsville	6	0.33
Winchester	16	0.39	Flemingsburg	2	0.32
Middlesboro	6	0.29	Taylor Mill	2	0.31
Glasgow	9	0.25	Fulton	2	0.30
Mayfield	8	0.25	Highland Heights	3	0.28
Nicholasville	5	0.23	Alexandria	2	0.24
St. Matthews	10	0.22	Lakeside Park	1	0.24
Madisonville	9	0.20	Russell	3	0.23
Shively	11	0.19	Columbia	2	0.22
Radcliff	4	0.13	Shepherdsville	3	0.21
Danville	4	0.12	Prestonsburg	3	0.20
Elizabethtown	2	0.04	Jenkins	1	0.17
POPULATION CATEGORY 5,000 - 9,999					
Independence	20	1.33	Pikeville	4	0.16
Berea	1	0.77	Southgate	1	0.15
Morehead	16	0.75	Marion	1	0.14
Shelbyville	13	0.70	Scottsville	1	0.14
Princeton	10	0.59	Springfield	1	0.14
Dayton	5	0.58	Irvine	1	0.13
Elsmere	7	0.58	Providence	1	0.13
Belleview	10	0.56	Grayson	1	0.12
Central City	8	0.54	Pineville	1	0.12
Monticello	8	0.53	Benton	1	0.10
Edgewood	6	0.51	Dawson Springs	0	0.00
Paris	9	0.50	Douglas Hills	0	0.00
Corbin	11	0.49	Greenville	0	0.00
Fort Mitchell	7	0.47	LaGrange	0	0.00
Hazard	10	0.46	Lancaster	0	0.00
Maysville	14	0.42	Olive Hill	0	0.00
Lebanon	7	0.39	Stanford	0	0.00
Russellville	7	0.36	Stanton	0	0.00
Flatwoods	4	0.34	Villa Hills	0	0.00
Campbellsville	8	0.33	Wilmore	0	0.00
Bardstown	6	0.28			
Williamsburg	3	0.28			
Franklin	3	0.20			
Mount Sterling	4	0.19			
Cynthiana	2	0.15			
Harrodsburg	2	0.10			
Lawrenceburg	1	0.10			
Versailles	1	0.06			
Hillview	0	0.00			

OCCUPANT PROTECTION

The percentage of drivers or passengers involved in traffic accidents who wore safety belts is listed by county in Table 7. Drivers of passenger cars were used in the analysis so comparisons could be made to observational surveys being conducted across the state. These percentages are listed in descending order by county population category in Table 20. The rates varied from a high of 9.1 percent in Fayette County to a low of 0.5 percent in Estill and Adair counties. Counties having the greatest potential for intensive promotion campaigns are identified. Those counties were selected on the basis of their safety belt usage, accident rate, and location in the state. Counties having low usage rates and high accident rates were identified. Also, an effort was made to select counties so they would be distributed in the various state police posts across the state. A total of 26 counties was identified.

The variance of safety belt usage by year from 1978 through 1982 is given in Table 21 along with the relationship between county population and safety belt usage. The percentage using safety belts decreased from 1978 to 1980 and then increased slightly in 1981 and 1982. However, it did not increase to the levels of 1978 and 1979. Those usage percentages for accident-involved drivers agree well with the 4.2 percent usage determined from a 1982 observational survey (5). This table also shows the large increase in usage for counties having over 50,000 population.

Safety belts are recognized as an effective method of reducing accident severity. This is confirmed by data presented in Table 22. This table shows that, when a driver of a motor vehicle is wearing a safety belt at the time of an accident, the chances of being fatally injured is reduced by 77 percent. Also, the chance of receiving an incapacitating injury is reduced by 46 percent and the chance of receiving a non-incapacitating injury is reduced by 17 percent. The reduction for the less severe injury is less. Safety belts will greatly decrease the possibility of injury in accidents

involving large deceleration forces, but some injury or complaint of soreness or discomfort will exist. In fact, the category of "possible injury" involving a complaint of pain without visible signs of injury increased from 4.56 percent for drivers not wearing safety belts to 4.81 for drivers wearing safety belts.

There has been a gradual increase in the percentage of drivers sustaining given injuries over the past few years (Table 23). For example, the percentage of incapacitating injuries for drivers not wearing a safety belt has increased from 1.96 percent in 1978 to 2.49 percent in 1982. For drivers wearing safety belts, the percentage increased from 0.94 percent in 1978 to 1.50 percent in 1982. That may be related to the high number of small cars on the highways.

Potential savings associated with increased safety belt usage were estimated and are shown in Table 24. This table lists the annual potential dollar savings in the event all drivers wore safety belts. The total numbers of drivers sustaining either a fatal, incapacitating, or non-incapacitating injury for the years 1978 through 1982 were determined. Percentages listed in Table 22 for drivers using safety belts provided estimates of the number of drivers who would have sustained the given injury in the event all drivers used safety equipment. Annual reductions for the various injuries were calculated. The 1981 National Safety Council costs for injuries resulting from motor-vehicle accidents were used to compute an annual potential savings of 97.6 million dollars in the event all drivers in Kentucky wore a safety belt. A potential dollar savings in accident costs of about one million dollars may result for each one percent increase in safety belt usage by drivers in Kentucky.

A summary of usage and effectiveness of child safety seats for children under the age of four who were involved in traffic accidents is given in Table 25. Data are for 1978 through 1982. Age categories in the RAPID accident file governed the age category that was used. Most children three years of age or younger would be placed in a child

restraint rather than a seatbelt or harness. However, many were coded as wearing a safety belt, so the categories of restraint used were 1) none, 2) safety belt or harness, 3) child safety seat, and 4) any restraint.

Of the 65 fatalities occurring during the study period, only five involved use of a restraint. Also, of 470 incapacitating injuries, only 19 involved use of a restraint. However, since the reported usage of restraints for those involved in accidents is low, a better measure of effectiveness would be the percentage sustaining a specific injury. This analysis revealed the percentage of fatalities was lowest for children who were in a child safety seat. This percentage was slightly higher for the "safety belt or other" category compared to the "none" category.

The larger sample size of severe (incapacitating) injuries should provide more reliable results. It was determined that the percentage of restrained children receiving a severe injury was about one-third that for unrestrained children. The percentage of restrained children receiving a non-incapacitating injury was also substantially lower than that for unrestrained children. The comparison of

incapacitating and non-incapacitating injuries did not indicate an advantage of child restraints over a safety belt or harness. However, the percent ejected was lowest for the child safety seat.

An analysis of injury by seat position indicated rear-seat restraints as being more effective. Of the five fatalities involving restrained children, the children were sitting in the middle-front-seat position.

An analysis of the percentage of children in restraints revealed the percentage was highest for rear-seat locations. A comparison of percent usage by year indicated usage has increased substantially. That is in contrast to a slight decline in total seatbelt usage from 1978 to 1982. Increased usage of child restraints may be partly attributed to a law that became effective in July 1982. That law required the use of child safety seats for children 40 inches in height or less. A survey of child safety seat usage was conducted in 1982 before the new law became effective and it was determined that 15.4 percent of affected children used a restraint (5). That compares well with the percentage determined in this analysis.

TABLE 20. SAFETY BELT USAGE (DRIVERS OF PASSENGER CARS) BY COUNTY AND POPULATION CATEGORY
(IN DESCENDING ORDER)

COUNTIES	PERCENT SEAT BELT USAGE	COUNTIES	PERCENT SEAT BELT USAGE
POPULATION CATEGORY UNDER 10,000		POPULATION CATEGORY 15,000-24,999	
Gallatin	4.9	Grayson	6.4
Carroll	4.4	Hart	4.4
Robertson	4.1	Woodford	4.2
Wolfe	3.4	Scott	3.9
Spencer	3.0	Shelby	3.8
Trigg	2.7	Rowan	3.0
Clinton	2.6	Meade	2.6
Hickman	2.3	Johnson	2.5
Lyon	2.3	McCreary	2.5
Menifee	2.3	Breckenridge	2.4
Trimble	2.2	Ohio	2.3
Edmonson	2.1	Bourbon	2.2
Hancock	2.1	Mason*	1.7
Carlisle	1.9	Knott	1.5
Ballard	1.8	Harrison*	1.4
Bracken	1.8	Logan	1.4
Elliott	1.8	Mercer	1.4
Fulton	1.8	Union*	1.4
Livingston	1.8	Clay	1.2
Nicholas	1.7	Taylor	1.2
Metcalfe	1.5	Breathitt	1.1
Owen*	1.4	Lincoln	1.1
Owsley	1.3	Marion*	1.0
Cumberland	1.2	Montgomery*	0.7
Lee	1.1	Wayne*	0.6
Crittenden	1.0	Adair	0.5
POPULATION CATEGORY 10,000-14,999		POPULATION CATEGORY 25,000-50,000	
Grant	7.6	Oldham	7.2
Magoffin	5.2	Boone	6.7
Rockcastle	4.5	Franklin	4.8
Russell	4.2	Floyd	4.3
Henry	3.4	Graves	3.5
Pendleton	3.2	Greenup	3.5
Bath	3.1	Laurel	3.3
McLean	2.8	Bullitt	3.1
Webster	2.8	Nelson*	3.1
Anderson*	2.5	Bell	2.9
Lawrence	2.4	Harlan	2.9
Lewis	2.2	Whitley	2.9
Todd	2.2	Boyle	2.4
Larue	1.9	Marshall	2.3
Washington	1.9	Clark*	2.2
Fleming	1.8	Henderson*	2.1
Garrard	1.7	Knox	2.1
Leslie	1.7	Pulaski	2.0
Martin	1.7	Hopkins*	1.9
Allen	1.4	Carter*	1.7
Simpson	1.4	Calloway*	1.6
Butler	1.3	Barren	1.5
Powell	1.3	Muhlenburg	1.3
Morgan	1.2	Letcher	1.1
Caldwell*	1.1	Jessamine	1.0
Green*	0.9	Perry*	1.0
Casey	0.8	POPULATION CATEGORY OVER 50,000	
Jackson	0.6	Fayette	9.1
Monroe	0.6	Jefferson	8.7
Estill*	0.5	Hardin	5.0
*Counties with potential for intensive promotion campaigns. Selected based on safety belt usage, accident rate, and location in state.			
		Kenton	4.1
		Campbell	3.5
		Daviss	3.3
		Christian	3.2
		Boyd	2.8
		Madison	2.6
		Pike*	1.7
		Warren*	1.7
		McCracken*	1.6

TABLE 21. CHANGE IN SAFETY BELT USAGE FOR 1978 - 1982 (PASSENGER CAR DRIVERS INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS) BY POPULATION CATEGORY.

YEAR	PERCENT USAGE					
	POPULATION CATEGORY					
	UNDER 10,000	10,000 - 15,000	15,000 - 25,000	25,000 - 50,000	OVER 50,000	ALL
1978	2.3	2.4	2.1	3.5	8.4	6.2
1979	2.7	2.6	2.2	3.2	6.8	5.2
1980	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.8	5.3	4.1
1981	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.7	5.6	4.3
1982	2.3	2.6	3.1	2.9	5.8	4.6
ALL	2.3	2.4	2.3	3.0	6.3	4.9

TABLE 22. ACCIDENT SEVERITY VERSUS SAFETY BELT USAGE (ALL DRIVERS)

TYPE OF INJURY	PERCENTAGE SUSTAINING A GIVEN INJURY	
	NOT WEARING SAFETY BELT	WEARING SAFETY BELT
Fatal	0.22	0.05
Incapacitating	2.26	1.22
Non-Incapacitating	4.46	3.71

TABLE 23. CHANGE IN SEVERITY OF INJURIES BY YEAR

Type of Injury	PERCENTAGE SUSTAINING A GIVEN INJURY									
	NOT WEARING SAFETY BELT					WEARING SAFETY BELT				
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Fatal	0.21	0.19	0.24	0.23	0.26	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.02
Incapacitating	1.96	2.17	2.36	2.41	2.49	0.94	1.21	1.30	1.37	1.50
Non-Incapacitating	4.02	4.27	4.59	4.73	4.79	3.17	3.98	4.01	3.76	3.91

TABLE 24. POTENTIAL SAVINGS ASSOCIATED WITH INCREASED SAFETY BELT USAGE

TYPE OF INJURY	NUMBER OF DRIVERS NOT WEARING SAFETY BELT WITH GIVEN INJURY (1978 - 1982)	REVISED NUMBERS USING PERCENT INJURIES ASSOCIATED WITH SAFETY BELT USAGE	ANNUAL REDUCTION IF ALL DRIVERS WORE SAFETY BELTS
Fatal	2,111	511	320
Incapacitating	21,396	11,579	1,963
Non-Incapacitating	42,162	35,139	1,405

TYPE OF INJURY	COST PER INJURY (1981 NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL)	ANNUAL POTENTIAL DOLLAR SAVINGS (MILLIONS)
Fatal	\$190,000	\$60.8
Incapacitating	15,400	30.2
Non-Incapacitating	4,700	6.6

TABLE 25. USAGE AND EFFECTIVENESS OF CHILD SAFETY SEATS (1978 - 1982) ACCIDENT DATA FOR CHILDREN (AGE THREE AND UNDER)

		RESTRAINT USED			
VARIABLE	CATEGORY	NONE	SAFETY BELT OR OTHER	CHILD SAFETY SEAT	ANY RESTRAINT
Number With Given Injury	Fatal	60	3	2	5
	Incapacitating	451	4	15	19
	Non-Incapacitating	1,163	38	75	113
	Possible Injury	1,897	86	128	214
	None	26,593	1,110	2,062	3,172
Percent With Given Injury	Fatal	0.20	0.24	0.09	.14
	Incapacitating	1.47	0.32	0.66	0.54
	Non-Incapacitating	5.42	3.06	3.29	3.21
	Possible Injury	6.19	6.93	5.61	6.07
	None	86.72	89.44	90.36	90.04
Ejection	Yes	245	11	13	24
	No	30,450	1,188	2,271	3,459
	Percent Ejected	.80	.92	.57	.69
Percent Usage By Seat Position	Middle Front	91.6	2.6	5.8	8.4
	Right Front	90.6	4.0	5.4	9.4
	Left Rear	86.0	5.0	8.9	14.0
	Middle Rear	89.4	3.3	7.2	10.6
	Right Rear	83.3	5.4	11.2	16.6
	Total	89.7	3.6	6.7	10.3
Percent With Given Injury By Seat Position					
(Middle Front)	Fatal	.17	.90	.26	.46
	Incapacitating	1.41	.60	1.32	1.10
	Non-Incapacitating	6.39	1.80	4.08	3.39
	Possible Injury	6.56	8.98	6.32	7.05
(Right Front)	Fatal	.24	0	0	0
	Incapacitating	1.67	.23	.50	.38
	Non-Incapacitating	5.94	4.28	3.82	4.02
	Possible Injury	6.86	6.76	5.98	6.31
(Left Rear)	Fatal	.26	0	0	0
	Incapacitating	1.28	0	.35	.23
	Non-Incapacitating	3.44	3.75	1.76	2.48
	Possible Injury	4.65	3.12	4.23	3.83
(Middle Rear)	Fatal	.19	0	0	0
	Incapacitating	1.51	0	0	0
	Non-Incapacitating	3.90	3.36	3.11	3.19
	Possible Injury	5.79	13.45	4.67	7.45
(Right Rear)	Fatal	.11	0	0	0
	Incapacitating	1.13	.54	.26	.35
	Non-Incapacitating	3.15	1.63	2.11	1.95
	Possible Injury	4.18	2.71	5.26	4.43
Percent Usage By Year	1978	92.9	3.0	4.1	7.1
	1979	92.4	2.9	4.7	7.6
	1980	91.4	3.2	5.5	8.6
	1981	87.8	3.9	8.3	12.2
	1982	82.9	5.3	11.8	17.1

SPEED-RELATED ACCIDENTS AND 55 NATIONAL MAXIMUM SPEED LIMIT

Speed has been observed to be one of the most common contributing factors in total accidents and fatal accidents. However, the number of speed-related accidents has decreased gradually for the 1978 through 1982 study period, as has total accidents. Speed-related fatal accidents have remained about the same over the 5-year period. As a means of addressing the subject, accidents involving unsafe speeds were summarized by county and population category in Table 26. When arranged in order of decreasing percentages of speed-related accidents, those counties having the highest percentages in each population category were Wolfe, Leslie, Knott, Letcher, and Pike. There appears to be a concentration of counties having a high percentage of speed-related accidents in the southeastern section of the state. A similar summary of accidents involving unsafe speeds for cities was prepared and is presented in Table 27. Those cities having the highest percentages in each population category were Louisville, Hopkinsville, Radcliff, Independence, and Jenkins.

In addition to accident analysis, the other major area of analysis for unsafe speed was speeding convictions. Areas having large percentages of accidents involving speeding and low conviction rates are candidates for increased enforcement. Table 28 presents a summary of speeding convictions by county. Numbers of speeding convictions, speeding convictions per 1,000 licensed drivers, and speeding convictions per speed-related accident are included. Statewide, the number of speeding convictions in 1982 was 27.8 percent lower than the annual average from 1978 through 1981. To assist in identifying areas having the potential for increased enforcement, Table 29 was prepared with speeding conviction rates listed in descending order by county population categories. Within each population category, those counties having the lowest speeding conviction rates per 1,000 licensed driver are Menifee, Monroe, Knott, Letcher, and Pike. Counties having

the lowest rates of speeding convictions per speed-related accidents are Menifee, Morgan, Knott, Letcher, and Pike.

The relationship between speeds and accident rates was investigated in an earlier study (6). Accident rates were observed to increase as speeds increased. The relationship was more pronounced for wet-surface accidents. It was concluded that continuation of the 55-mph speed limit on all rural highways would be advisable.

The percentage of vehicles exceeding the 55-mph speed limit has been monitored and reported by the Kentucky Department of Highways on a quarterly basis since 1978. A summary of data for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1982, is given in Table 30. That summary shows 429,279 vehicles were monitored at 50 locations. The percentage of vehicles exceeding 55 mph on all roads was 36.4 percent. The average speed was highest on sections of rural interstate and lowest on urban arterials. Only 10 percent of the vehicles were exceeding the 55-mph limit on urban arterials as compared to 70 percent on sections of rural interstate.

Another summary was prepared to show overall compliance with the 55-mph speed limit from 1979 through 1982 (Table 31). When considering statewide totals, the percentage of vehicles exceeding 55 mph in 1982 (36.4 percent) increased as compared to the three previous years (an average of 29.3 percent). On urban interstates, the increase in 1982 was even more significant. However, on rural interstates, the percent exceeding 55 mph was considerably less than the previous three-year average. It should be noted that, beginning July 1982, some significant changes occurred in data collection requirements that may have affected the reported speed data. The primary difference was a change from monitoring the speed of the first vehicle in a queue to monitoring all vehicles in the traffic stream. In addition, the change from radar meters to automatic speed monitoring equipment has enabled data collection to include 1,200 hours measurement in 1982 as compared to 162 hours in 1981. The number of vehicles

measured has also increased tremendously, from 24,397 in 1981 to 429,279 in 1982. Because the automatic speed monitoring equipment measures data only within five-mile-per-hour ranges, the precise speed

cannot be determined. Therefore, speed data reported for 1982 is a weighted average for the various speed ranges and may be expected to fall somewhere in a five-mile-per-hour range.

TABLE 26. ACCIDENTS INVOLVING UNSAFE SPEED BY COUNTY AND POPULATION CATEGORY (IN ORDER OF DECREASING PERCENTAGES)

COUNTY	NUMBER OF SPEED- RELATED ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)		COUNTY	NUMBER OF SPEED- RELATED ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	
	PERCENTAGE OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING SPEEDING	PERCENTAGE OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING SPEEDING		PERCENTAGE OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING SPEEDING	PERCENTAGE OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING SPEEDING
POPULATION CATEGORY UNDER 10,000			POPULATION CATEGORY 15,000-24,999		
Wolfe	234	32.5	Knott	447	28.4
Menifee	131	30.7	Breathitt	423	25.0
Robertson	35	29.7	McCreary	249	20.8
Gallatin	225	23.9	Clay	377	15.8
Spencer	150	23.3	Shelby	682	15.5
Edmonson	225	22.5	Ohio	363	14.5
Trimble	128	22.2	Meade	360	13.0
Carlisle	111	21.2	Union	358	12.6
Owsley	82	19.6	Rowan	470	12.2
Ballard	218	18.7	Hart	204	11.6
Livingston	195	18.4	Johnson	389	11.6
Lee	88	17.6	Bourbon	405	11.1
Owen	142	16.5	Grayson	325	10.4
Hickman	106	14.7	Marion	317	10.1
Metcalf	98	13.7	Breckenridge	189	9.7
Nicholas	58	13.7	Adair	163	9.6
Trigg	220	13.6	Harrison	222	9.4
Carroll	304	12.8	Woodford	321	9.4
Bracken	54	10.1	Lincoln	173	9.1
Cumberland	62	10.1	Mercer	276	8.9
Lyon	75	10.1	Wayne	171	8.5
Clinton	61	7.8	Scott	359	8.4
Crittenden	96	7.8	Logan	286	7.9
Hancock	52	6.6	Taylor	214	6.4
Fulton	88	6.5	Montgomery	214	6.4
POPULATION CATEGORY 10,000-14,999			Mason	187	3.9
POPULATION CATEGORY 25,000-50,000			POPULATION CATEGORY OVER-50,000		
Leslie	365	33.2	Pike	1,709	15.9
Martin	246	31.9	Madison	1,497	12.9
Henry	460	27.6	Hardin	1,425	11.7
Grant	626	24.7	Christian	963	9.0
Magoffin	322	24.5	Warren	1,295	6.4
Rockcastle	396	22.9	McCracken	924	6.3
Garrard	300	19.3	Boyd	777	5.9
Morgan	257	19.1	Jefferson	9,460	5.7
Todd	195	19.0	Kenton	2,010	5.7
Larue	279	17.8	Davess	1,072	4.9
Bath	141	17.6	Fayette	2,737	4.8
Pendleton	209	17.3	Campbell	663	3.5
Casey	165	16.0			
Lewis	236	15.8			
Allen	230	15.6			
Jackson	126	14.6			
Monroe	154	14.0			
Anderson	276	13.7			
Lawrence	224	13.6			
Russell	135	13.0			
Estill	182	12.6			
Fleming	181	12.3			
Powell	113	10.4			
McLean	103	10.3			
Simpson	193	8.2			
Washington	109	8.0			
Caldwell	159	6.8			
Green	88	6.8			
Webster	146	6.8			
Butler	71	5.9			

TABLE 27. PERCENTAGE OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING UNSAFE SPEED BY CITY AND POPULATION CATEGORY (IN ORDER OF DECREASING PERCENTAGES)

CITY	NUMBER OF SPEED-RELATED ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	PERCENTAGE OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING SPEEDING	CITY	NUMBER OF SPEED-RELATED ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	PERCENTAGE OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING SPEEDING
POPULATION CATEGORY					
		OVER 200,000			
Louisville	6,344	5.6	Jenkins	23	41.8
Lexington	2,558	4.6	Fulton	16	18.6
POPULATION CATEGORY					
20,000 - 55,000					
Hopkinsville	342	4.3	Hartford	10	10.8
Covington	679	3.9	Jackson	32	10.0
Bowling Green	572	3.4	Scottsville	66	9.6
Paducah	309	3.0	Taylor Mill	60	9.5
Richmond	193	2.9	Vine Grove	34	8.5
Ashland	255	2.8	Tomkinsville	57	8.0
Frankfort	189	2.8	Douglas Hills	12	7.3
Henderson	220	2.6	Olive Hill	29	7.3
Newport	166	2.1	Irvine	49	6.6
Owensboro	280	1.7	Shepherdsville	93	6.5
POPULATION CATEGORY					
10,000 - 19,999					
Radcliff	243	7.8	Morganfield	49	5.1
Fort Thomas	142	6.0	Southgate	32	4.9
Florence	376	5.1	Sainton	13	4.4
Erlanger	215	4.4	Hickman	17	4.3
Jeffersontown	145	4.4	Greenville	38	4.2
Somerset	154	4.2	Wilmore	5	4.2
Shively	228	3.9	Catlettsburg	39	4.1
Murray	118	3.6	Ludlow	34	4.1
Elizabethtown	147	3.3	Pineville	33	4.1
Georgetown	69	3.1	Barbourville	36	3.9
Winchester	78	3.0	Flemingsburg	24	3.9
Nicholasville	62	2.8	Grayson	34	3.9
Madisonville	115	2.5	Marion	27	3.8
Glasgow	86	2.4	Park Hills	19	3.8
Middlesboro	36	1.8	Alexandria	31	3.7
Danville	58	1.7	Pikeville	92	3.7
Mayfield	47	1.5	LaGrange	19	3.5
St. Matthews	59	1.3	Mount Washington	17	3.5
POPULATION CATEGORY					
5,000 - 9,999					
Independence	195	13.0	Beaver Dam	24	3.3
Fort Mitchell	118	8.0	Fort Wright	54	3.2
Elsmere	91	7.5	Springfield	21	3.1
Williamsburg	61	5.6	Prestonsburg	45	3.0
Edgewood	51	4.3	Harlan	33	2.6
Princeton	72	4.3	Dawson Springs	15	2.5
Lawrenceburg	41	4.1	Highland Heights	27	2.5
Flatwoods	46	3.9	Stanford	17	2.5
Monticello	57	3.8	Lancaster	15	2.3
Versailles	61	3.8	Paintsville	42	2.3
Central City	55	3.7	Benton	20	2.1
Cynthiana	48	3.6	Carrollton	21	1.9
Russellville	69	3.6	Providence	14	1.9
Campbellsville	83	3.5	Russell	23	1.8
Lebanon	62	3.5	London	30	1.6
Paris	63	3.5			
Berea	44	3.4			
Dayton	28	3.3			
Hazard	71	3.3			
Hillview	12	3.0			
Harrodsburg	58	2.9			
Mount Sterling	58	2.8			
Morehead	59	2.8			
Bardstown	58	2.7			
Corbin	61	2.7			
Franklin	35	2.3			
Shelbyville	39	2.1			
Bellevue	35	2.0			
Maysville	53	1.6			

TABLE 28. SUMMARY OF SPEEDING CONVICTIONS BY COUNTY (1978 - 1982 DATA)

COUNTIES	ANNUAL AVERAGE SPEEDING CONVICTIONS (1978 - 1981)	SPEEDING CONVICTIONS 1982	1982 PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL AVERAGE SPEEDING CONVICTIONS PER 1,000 LICENSED DRIVERS	SPEEDING CONVICTIONS PER SPEED-RELATED ACCIDENT
Adair	291	307	5.5	34.2	9.0
Allen	187	108	-42.2	19.9	3.7
Anderson	344	200	-41.9	37.5	5.7
Ballard	243	143	-41.2	36.6	5.1
Barren	769	458	-40.4	33.3	8.2
Bath	189	115	-39.2	30.0	6.2
Bell	756	371	-50.9	38.8	7.4
Boone	2,021	1,910	-5.5	63.9	7.6
Bourbon	574	360	-37.3	44.3	6.6
Boyd	1,512	928	-38.6	39.9	9.0
Boyle	733	442	-39.7	43.0	10.6
Bracken	168	185	10.1	37.1	15.8
Breathitt	239	182	-23.8	28.0	2.7
Breckenridge	342	203	-40.6	30.8	8.3
Bullitt	810	637	-21.4	29.7	7.5
Butler	277	160	-42.2	39.5	17.8
Caldwell	381	279	-26.8	39.8	11.3
Calloway	884	612	-30.8	44.7	10.1
Campbell	3,235	2,247	-30.5	60.0	22.9
Carlisle	123	77	-37.4	30.0	5.1
Carroll	119	241	102.5	24.3	2.4
Carter	569	365	-35.9	38.8	5.6
Casey	276	192	-30.4	30.1	7.8
Christian	1,847	1,599	-13.4	59.7	9.3
Clark	826	617	-25.3	43.3	6.3
Clay	405	264	-34.8	35.7	5.0
Clinton	226	174	-23.0	39.2	17.6
Crittenden	351	290	-17.4	54.9	17.6
Cumberland	174	122	-29.9	38.8	13.2
Daviss	3,331	3,464	4.0	58.4	5.8
Edmonson	164	94	-42.7	23.8	3.3
Elliott	131	75	-42.7	33.6	4.3
Estill	286	155	-45.8	30.8	7.1
Fayette	9,266	6,677	-27.9	66.4	16.0
Fleming	291	273	-6.2	38.9	7.9
Floyd	176	549	-23.3	28.8	3.4
Franklin	1,450	953	-34.3	48.9	7.8
Fulton	177	92	-48.0	28.3	9.1
Gallatin	141	136	-3.5	45.8	3.1
Garrard	224	154	-31.3	29.9	3.1
Grant	399	368	-7.8	44.2	3.1
Graves	744	440	-40.9	30.3	8.0
Grayson	420	237	-43.6	30.6	5.9
Green	206	163	-20.9	28.9	11.2
Greenup	1,147	641	-44.1	42.9	12.1
Hancock	216	163	-24.5	38.8	19.7
Hardin	1,925	1,284	-33.3	42.7	6.3
Harlan	1,066	520	-51.2	43.0	6.8
Harrison	351	336	-4.3	34.4	7.8
Hart	270	209	-22.6	27.0	6.3
Henderson	1,407	708	-49.7	45.2	9.0
Henry	300	254	-15.3	35.2	3.2
Hickman	150	73	-51.3	32.6	6.3
Hopkins	1,800	1,264	-29.8	57.0	10.2
Jackson	133	108	-18.8	21.3	5.1
Jefferson	21,582	14,154	-34.4	44.9	10.6
Jessamine	756	520	-31.2	45.1	9.1
Johnson	523	327	-37.5	35.6	6.2
Kenton	4,259	3,879	-8.9	49.6	10.4
Knott	160	200	25.0	18.7	1.9

TABLE 28. SUMMARY OF SPEEDING CONVICTIONS BY COUNTY (1978 - 1982 DATA)
(CONTINUED)

COUNTIES	ANNUAL AVERAGE SPEEDING CONVICTIONS (1978 - 1981)	SPEEDING CONVICTIONS 1982	1982 PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL AVERAGE SPEEDING CONVICTIONS PER 1,000 LICENSED DRIVERS	SPEEDING CONVICTIONS PER SPEED-RELATED ACCIDENT
Knox	785	365	-53.5	45.1	7.7
Larue	230	144	-37.4	27.0	3.8
Laurel	911	771	-15.4	39.2	5.8
Lawrence	287	171	-40.4	36.0	5.9
Lee	123	74	-39.8	27.8	6.4
Leslie	242	154	-36.4	32.0	3.1
Letcher	477	330	-30.8	27.9	3.1
Lewis	259	123	-52.5	29.7	4.9
Lincoln	406	231	-43.1	34.4	10.7
Livingston	350	230	-34.3	53.4	8.4
Logan	430	262	-39.1	26.2	6.9
Lyon	156	90	-42.3	36.4	9.5
McCracken	1,986	1,737	-12.5	44.2	10.5
McCreary	319	205	-35.7	38.0	5.9
McLean	418	251	-40.1	55.8	18.7
Madison	1,395	968	-30.6	45.5	4.4
Magoffin	280	165	-41.1	38.9	4.0
Marion	321	265	-17.4	29.3	4.9
Marshall	911	644	-29.3	46.9	9.9
Martin	208	105	-49.5	26.3	3.8
Mason	335	269	-19.7	29.6	8.6
Meade	301	180	-40.2	26.5	3.8
Menifee	66	59	-10.6	20.7	2.4
Mercer	592	336	-43.2	43.9	9.8
Metcalf	174	135	-22.4	30.3	8.5
Monroe	136	112	-17.6	18.2	4.2
Montgomery	461	309	-33.0	36.5	10.0
Morgan	170	116	-31.8	25.6	3.1
Muhlenberg	806	498	-38.2	36.8	5.6
Nelson	695	421	-39.4	31.8	6.0
Nicholas	170	130	-23.5	31.6	14.0
Ohio	565	343	-39.3	37.8	7.2
Oldham	804	639	-20.5	47.7	6.6
Owen	169	110	-34.9	30.8	5.5
Owsley	72	52	-27.8	23.8	4.1
Pendleton	378	316	-16.4	53.0	8.7
Perry	685	472	-31.1	38.0	3.4
Pike	918	995	8.4	22.4	2.7
Powell	224	136	-39.3	32.5	9.1
Pulaski	1,275	1,098	-13.9	45.3	10.2
Robertson	34	38	11.8	24.4	5.0
Rockcastle	293	174	-40.6	29.7	3.4
Rowan	490	268	-45.3	45.1	4.7
Russell	258	273	5.8	30.8	9.6
Scott	605	423	-30.1	41.6	7.9
Shelby	719	514	-28.5	45.4	5.0
Simpson	369	215	-41.7	34.9	8.8
Spencer	131	85	-35.1	29.8	4.1
Taylor	518	405	-21.8	37.4	11.6
Todd	267	177	-33.7	36.6	6.4
Trigg	282	261	-7.5	41.1	6.3
Trimble	119	87	-26.9	29.0	4.4
Union	534	303	-43.3	41.3	6.8
Warren	2,171	1,568	-27.8	45.3	7.9
Washington	277	200	-27.8	39.2	12.0
Wayne	343	233	-32.1	33.8	9.4
Webster	526	325	-38.2	49.7	16.6
Whitley	551	579	5.1	31.9	6.0
Wolfe	140	102	-27.1	36.4	2.8
Woodford	576	465	-19.3	46.3	8.6
TOTAL	101,015	72,964	-27.8	43.1	8.2

TABLE 29. SPEEDING CONVICTION RATES IN DESCENDING ORDER (BY COUNTY POPULATION CATEGORY)(1978 - 1982 DATA)

POPULATION CATEGORY	COUNTIES	ANNUAL AVERAGE SPEEDING CONVICTIONS PER 1,000 LICENSED DRIVERS		SPEEDING CONVICTIONS PER SPEED-RELATED ACCIDENT
		COUNTIES	SPEEDING CONVICTIONS PER 1,000 LICENSED DRIVERS	
UNDER 10,000	Crittenden	54.9	Hancock	19.7
	Livingston	53.4	Clinton	17.6
	Gallatin	45.8	Crittenden	17.6
	Trigg	41.1	Bracken	15.8
	Clinton	39.2	Nicholas	14.0
	Cumberland	38.8	Cumberland	13.2
	Hancock	38.8	Lyon	9.5
	Bracken	37.1	Fulton	9.1
	Ballard	36.6	Metcalfe	8.5
	Lyon	36.4	Livingston	8.4
	Wolfe	36.4	Lee	6.4
	Elliott	33.6	Hickman	6.3
	Hickman	32.6	Trigg	6.3
	Nicholas	31.6	Owen	5.5
	Owen	30.8	Ballard	5.1
	Metcalfe	30.3	Carlisle	5.1
	Carlisle	30.0	Robertson	5.0
	Spencer	29.8	Trimble	4.4
	Trimble	29.0	Elliott	4.3
	Fulton	28.3	Owsley	4.1
	Lee	27.8	Spencer	4.1
	Robertson	24.4	Edmonson	3.3
	Carroll	24.3	Gallatin	3.1
	Edmonson	23.8	Wolfe	2.8
	Owsley	23.8	Carroll	2.4
	Menifee	20.7	Menifee	2.4
10,000-14,999	McLean	55.8	McLean	18.7
	Pendleton	53.0	Butler	17.8
	Webster	49.7	Webster	16.6
	Grant	44.2	Washington	12.0
	Caldwell	39.8	Caldwell	11.3
	Butler	39.5	Green	11.2
	Washington	39.2	Russell	9.6
	Fleming	38.9	Powell	9.1
	Magoffin	38.9	Simpson	8.8
	Anderson	37.5	Pendleton	8.7
	Todd	36.6	Fleming	7.9
	Lawrence	36.0	Casey	7.8
	Henry	35.2	Estill	7.1
	Simpson	34.9	Todd	6.4
	Powell	32.5	Bath	6.2
	Leslie	32.0	Lawrence	5.9
	Estill	30.8	Anderson	5.7
	Russell	30.8	Jackson	5.1
	Casey	30.1	Lewis	4.9
	Bath	30.0	Monroe	4.2
	Garrard	29.9	Magoffin	4.0
	Lewis	29.7	Larue	3.8
	Rockcastle	29.7	Martin	3.8
	Green	28.9	Allen	3.7
	Larue	27.0	Garrard	3.5
	Martin	26.3	Rockcastle	3.4
	Morgan	25.6	Henry	3.2
	Jackson	21.3	Grant	3.1
	Allen	19.9	Leslie	3.1
	Monroe	18.2	Morgan	3.1

TABLE 29. SPEEDING CONVICTION RATES IN DESCENDING ORDER (BY COUNTY POPULATION CATEGORY) (1978-1982 DATA)
(CONTINUED)

POPULATION CATEGORY	COUNTIES	ANNUAL AVERAGE SPEEDING CONVICTIONS PER 1,000 LICENSED DRIVERS	COUNTIES	SPEEDING CONVICTIONS PER SPEED-RELATED ACCIDENT
15,000-24,999	Woodford Shelby Rowan Bourbon Mercer Scott Union McCreary Ohio Taylor Montgomery Clay Johnson Harrison Lincoln Adair Wayne Breckenridge Grayson Mason Marion Breathitt Hart Meade Logan Knott	46.3 45.4 45.1 44.3 43.9 41.6 41.3 38.0 37.8 37.4 36.5 35.7 35.6 34.4 26.2 34.2 33.8 30.8 30.6 29.6 29.3 28.0 27.0 26.5 26.2 18.7	Taylor Lincoln Montgomery Mercer Wayne Adair Mason Woodford Breckenridge Scott Harrison Ohio Logan Union Bourbon Hart Johnson Grayson McCreary Shelby Clay Marion Rowan Meade Breathitt Knott	11.6 10.7 10.0 9.8 9.4 8.0 8.6 8.5 8.3 7.9 7.8 7.2 6.9 6.8 6.6 6.3 6.2 5.9 5.9 5.0 5.0 4.9 4.7 3.8 2.7 1.9
25,000-50,000	Boone Hopkins Franklin Oldham Marshall Pulaski Henderson Jessamine Knox Calloway Clark Boyle Harlan Greenup Laurel Bell Carter Perry Muhlenberg Barren Whitley Nelson Graves Bullitt Floyd Letcher	63.9 57.0 48.9 47.7 46.9 45.3 45.2 45.1 45.1 44.7 43.3 43.0 43.0 42.9 39.2 38.8 38.8 36.8 33.3 31.9 31.8 30.3 29.7 28.8 27.9	Greenup Boyle Pulaski Hopkins Calloway Marshall Jessamine Henderson Barren Graves Franklin Knox Boone Bullitt Bell Harlan Oldham Clark Nelson Whitley Laurel Carter Muhlenburg Floyd Perry Letcher	12.1 10.6 10.2 10.2 10.1 9.9 9.1 9.0 8.2 8.0 7.8 7.7 7.6 7.5 7.4 6.8 6.6 6.3 6.0 6.0 5.8 5.6 5.6 3.4 3.4 3.1
OVER 50,000	Fayette Campbell Christian Daviess Kenton Madison Warren Jefferson McCracken Hardin Boyd Pike	66.4 60.0 59.7 58.4 49.6 45.5 45.3 44.9 44.2 42.7 39.9 22.4	Campbell Fayette Jefferson McCracken Kenton Christian Boyd Warren Hardin Daviess Madison Pike	22.9 16.0 10.6 10.5 10.4 9.3 9.0 7.9 6.3 5.8 4.4 2.7

TABLE 30. SUMMARY OF SPEED MONITORING PROGRAM FOR 1982

HIGHWAY TYPE	MILES	NUMBER OF MONITOR LOCATIONS	NUMBER OF VEHICLES MEASURED	DURATION OF MEASUREMENT (HOURS)
Urban, Interstate	140	6	128,008	144
Urban, Arterials	1,152	10	15,165	240
Rural, Interstate	597	8	67,890	192
Rural, Arterials	3,331	13	37,108	312
Rural, Major Collector	7,262	13	181,108	312
State Total	12,482	50	429,279	1,200

Highway Type	AVERAGE SPEED (MPH)	MEDIAN SPEED (MPH)	85TH PERCENTILE SPEED (MPH)	PERCENT OF MOTORISTS EXCEEDING		
				55 MPH	60 MPH	65 MPH
Urban, Interstate	55.8	59.0	67.5	69.3	45.8	22.4
Urban, Arterials	44.9	46.4	54.2	10.2	2.7	0.8
Rural, Interstate	57.2	57.9	64.8	69.7	35.5	10.7
Rural, Arterials	52.5	52.6	59.0	35.2	10.7	3.1
Rural, Major Collector	45.7	47.6	58.1	21.9	12.3	4.3
State Total	50.4	51.7	59.7	36.4	17.3	6.4

TABLE 31. COMPLIANCE WITH 55-MPH SPEED LIMIT (COMPARISON OF 1979 THROUGH 1982 DATA).

HIGHWAY TYPE	MEDIAN SPEED				85TH PERCENTILE SPEED				PERCENT OF MOTORISTS EXCEEDING 55 MPH			
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1979	1980	1981	1982	1979	1980	1981	1982
Interstate, Urban	54.8	54.9	55.4	59.0	60.1	59.9	60.5	67.5	45.0	45.2	50.3	69.3
Interstate, Rural	59.2	58.7	57.6	57.9	64.5	64.1	62.9	64.8	76.1	73.9	68.1	69.7
State Total	52.7	52.7	51.0	51.7	58.6	58.3	56.8	59.7	31.9	30.8	25.3	36.4

GENERAL ACCIDENT STATISTICS

Several types of general statistics were developed for use in analyses of specific problem areas. Included were accident trends over a five-year period, a summary of accidents by police reporting agency, and several types of statistics for accidents involving pedestrians, bicycles, motorcycles, and school buses.

Accident Trend Analysis

An analysis of accident trends over the five-year period is summarized in Table 32. The change in 1982 accidents was compared to an average of the preceding four years (1978-1981). There was a substantial reduction in total accidents, as well as fatalities and injuries, when comparing 1982 to the previous four years.

There was a total of 677,541 accidents in the five-year period, of which 3,808 were fatal and 139,479 were injury accidents. Those accidents resulted in 4,287 fatalities and 211,200 injuries. Using 1981 National Safety Council motor-vehicle cost estimates yields an average annual cost of 576 million dollars for motor-vehicle accidents in Kentucky for the period 1978 through 1982.

A listing of numbers of accidents reported by various police agencies is presented in Table 33. For each agency listed, the numbers of accidents reported for 1978 through 1982 are listed. An average per year for 1978 through 1981 is listed, as well as the percent change of the 1982 total from that average. Agencies are listed in descending order of the three-year average and only the 130 agencies having the highest number of accidents are listed. Those 130 agencies account for 95 percent of the total accidents reported in Kentucky. The highest number of accidents was reported by the Kentucky State Police, followed by the Louisville Police Department, the Jefferson County Police Department, and the Lexington-Fayette County Police Department.

There was a substantial decrease in number of reported accidents for 1980 through 1982 when compared to 1978 and 1979. There was a 12.2 percent decrease

in total reported accidents in 1982 compared to the average for 1978 through 1981. Also, of the 130 agencies listed in Table 33, 96 (72 percent) showed a decrease in accidents in 1981 compared to the 1978 through 1980 average. There were some large changes in reported accidents that may be attributed to changes in reporting responsibility.

Analysis of contributing factors (human, vehicular, and roadway) presented in Table 34 also was used in problem identification. The percentage of accidents in which a factor was listed as a contributing factor was summarized for various accident types. Included are total accidents, fatal accidents, and accidents involving pedestrians, bicycles, motorcycles, and school buses.

Presented in Table 35 are additional general statistics compiled by county for accidents involving pedestrians, bicycles, motorcycles, and school buses. Included were numbers of accidents and average annual accidents per 10,000 population. Another table was prepared summarizing accident severity for various accident types. Included in Table 36 are percentages of fatal and injury accidents for all accidents and for accidents involving pedestrians, bicycles, motorcycles, and school buses.

Pedestrian Accidents

A summary of pedestrian accident statistics by county and population category is presented in Table 37. Included are numbers of accidents and annual accident rates per 10,000 population. From the listing of accident rates in descending order, the following counties had the highest rates in each population category: Ballard, Caldwell, Bourbon, Henderson, and Kenton. A similar analysis was performed for pedestrian accidents by city and population category. Results are summarized in Table 38 and the following cities had the highest rates in their respective population categories: Louisville, Newport, Somerset, Mt. Sterling, and London.

As previously noted, accident-contributing factors were summarized for several vehicle types in Table 34. The

most common human factors associated with pedestrian accidents were driver inattention, failure to yield right of way, unsafe speed, and alcohol. The most common vehicular contributing factor was defective brakes, and the most common roadway factors were view obstruction and slippery surface.

Results previously presented in Table 36 indicate pedestrian accidents tended to be severe. Almost seven percent resulted in fatalities and 89 percent resulted in injuries. For all accidents, only one-half percent were fatal accidents and 21 percent were injury accidents. Pedestrian accidents have shown a general decrease (Table 32).

Bicycle Accidents

Numbers and rates of motor-vehicle accidents involving bicycles are listed in Table 39. Counties were grouped by population category and the counties having the highest accident rate in each category are Ballard, Caldwell, Marion, Henderson, and Kenton. A similar summary was prepared for cities and the results are presented in Table 40. Cities having the highest rate of bicycle-related accidents are Louisville, Owensboro, Shively, Bellevue, and Ludlow.

The most common human factors contributing to motor-vehicle accidents involving bicycles were driver inattention and failure to yield right of way (Table 34). Those were the most common contributing factors of any type. Among vehicular factors, defective brakes were the most common problem, while obstructed view was the most frequently listed roadway contributing factor.

Bicycle accidents also tended to be severe, as shown in Table 36. Over 80 percent of the motor-vehicle accidents involving bicycles resulted in injuries and 1.2 percent resulted in fatalities. The number of bicycle accidents has remained relatively constant for the 1978-1981 period with a five percent decrease in 1982 (Table 32).

Motorcycle Accidents

County and city statistics for accidents involving motorcycles are

presented in Tables 41 and 42, respectively. For each population category, counties having the highest rates for motorcycle accidents per 10,000 population were Carroll, Garrard, Meade, Boone, and McCracken (Table 41). From Table 42, those cities having the highest rates in each population category were Louisville, Bowling Green, Radcliff, Williamsburg, and Carrollton.

Additional information on motorcycle accidents may be obtained from Table 34, which lists contributing factors, and Table 36, which contains severity data. The most frequently listed factors contributing to motorcycle accidents were failure to yield right of way, driver inattention, and unsafe speed. The principal vehicular factors were tire failure and defective brakes. Slippery surface and obstruction of view were the major roadway contributing factors. Motorcycle accidents tended to be severe, with almost three percent resulting in fatalities and 73 percent resulting in injuries. Motorcycle accidents have remained at a level of about 1,800 per year over the five-year period, with a slight decrease in 1982 as compared to the four previous years.

School Bus Accidents

School bus accident statistics were summarized for counties and cities and the results are presented in Tables 43 and 44. Table 43 lists numbers and rates of school bus accidents, by county and population

category. Counties having the highest rates in each population category are Robertson, Grant, Union, Clark, and Fayette. A similar summary was prepared for cities by population categories, as shown in Table 44. Those cities having the highest rates in each population category are Louisville, Hopkinsville, Nicholasville, Independence, and London.

As with all accidents, the leading human factors contributing to school bus accidents were driver inattention and failure to yield right of way (Table 34). The leading vehicular factor was defective brakes and the most frequently occurring roadway factors were slippery surface and view obstruction.

School bus accidents tended not to be severe, as shown in Table 36. Only 15 percent of the accidents resulted in injuries, while less than one-half percent resulted in fatalities. From the trend analysis presented in Table 32, school bus accidents have varied significantly over the five-year period. When comparing 1982 with the previous four-year average, the number of school bus accidents decreased by almost 11 percent.

Vehicle Defects

The requirement for an annual vehicle inspection was repealed in 1978. A summary of the involvement of vehicle defects in accidents before and after repeal of that law is given in Table 45. The percent of accidents involving a vehicle defect was 5.86 percent before repeal of the vehicle inspection law. The

percent increased to 7.09 in the first 19 months after repeal of the law and was about 7.5 percent for 1981 and 1982.

Applying the "before" percentage of accidents involving a vehicle defect (5.86 percent) to the 1981 and 1982 data provides an estimate of increase in the number of "vehicle defect" related accidents that may be attributed to repeal of the vehicle inspection law. Applying this "before" percentage yielded 2,058 fewer accidents in 1981 and 1,979 fewer accidents in 1982, or an average of about 2,000 accidents. The average cost of an accident in 1981 and 1982 was about \$4,400 using 1981 National Safety Council figures. Therefore, 2,000 additional accidents would result in 8.8 million dollars in accident costs that could be partially attributed to repeal of the vehicle inspection law.

TABLE 32. ACCIDENT TREND ANALYSIS

ACCIDENT STATISTIC	NUMBER IN GIVEN YEAR				4-YEAR AVERAGE 1978-81	1982	1982 PERCENT CHANGE
	1978	1979	1980	1981			
Total Accidents	152,303	147,247	128,130	125,116	138,199	124,745	-9.7
Fatal Accidents	785	801	750	733	767	739	-3.7
Fatalities	893	905	825	828	863	836	-3.1
Injury Accidents	29,019	29,447	27,028	27,050	28,136	26,935	-4.3
Injuries	44,403	44,814	40,786	40,679	42,671	40,518	-5.0
Fatal and Injury Accidents	29,804	30,248	27,778	27,783	28,903	27,674	-4.3
Speed-Related Accidents	13,497	12,994	11,214	10,505	12,053	10,536	-12.6
Speed-Related Fatal Accidents	297	282	291	279	287	284	-1.1
Alcohol-Related Accidents	9,117	10,140	10,708	10,899	10,216	10,163	-0.5
Alcohol-Related Fatal Accidents	190	196	196	197	195	185	-5.0
Drug-Related Accidents	383	452	584	498	479	460	-4.0
Pedestrian Accidents	1,741	1,779	1,607	1,626	1,688	1,534	-9.1
Bicycle Accidents	747	756	749	783	759	718	-5.4
Motorcycle Accidents	1,811	1,844	1,873	1,671	1,800	1,736	-3.5
School Bus Accidents	737	823	693	717	743	664	10.6

TABLE 33. NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED BY REPORTING AGENCY

REPORTING AGENCY	1978 ACCIDENTS	1979 ACCIDENTS	1980 ACCIDENTS	1981 ACCIDENTS	78-81 AVG	1982 ACCIDENTS	1982 PERCENT CHANGE
Kentucky State Police							
Post 9	2,916	3,094	2,887	2,678	2,894	2,692	-7.0
Post 11	2,868	2,557	2,373	2,521	2,580	2,433	-5.7
Post 1	3,109	2,651	2,197	2,044	2,500	1,822	-27.1
Post 2	2,430	2,441	2,108	2,326	2,326	2,078	-10.7
Post 7	2,219	2,282	2,027	1,937	2,116	1,630	-23.0
Post 4	2,427	2,191	1,658	1,709	1,996	1,615	-19.1
Post 16	2,363	2,030	1,817	1,617	1,957	1,552	-20.7
Post 13	1,840	2,004	1,884	2,035	1,941	1,739	-10.4
Post 3	2,195	2,107	1,735	1,603	1,910	1,508	-21.0
Post 12	1,896	1,775	1,485	1,468	1,656	1,549	-6.5
Post 10	1,577	1,570	1,560	1,691	1,600	1,292	-19.3
Post 14	1,798	1,581	1,320	1,186	1,471	960	-34.7
Post 6	1,839	1,617	1,281	1,023	1,440	906	-37.1
Post 8	1,477	1,445	1,322	1,267	1,378	1,139	-17.3
Post 15	1,111	1,312	1,259	1,225	1,227	1,002	-18.3
Post 5	1,237	1,258	1,078	1,034	1,152	955	-17.1
Ky DOT Enforcement	18	98	214	307	159	87	-45.3
Totals	33,320	32,013	28,205	27,440	30,245	24,959	-17.5
Louisville PD	20,893	19,391	16,654	15,296	18,059	14,724	-18.5
Jefferson Co. PD	15,298	13,749	11,425	11,123	12,899	10,784	-16.4
Lex-Fayette Co. PD	11,618	12,210	10,709	10,421	11,240	10,333	-8.1
Bowling Green PD	5,278	3,426	2,945	2,817	3,617	2,869	-20.7
Covington PD	3,971	3,786	3,454	3,052	3,566	2,841	-20.3
Owensboro PD	3,713	3,603	3,113	2,892	3,330	2,979	-10.5
Paducah PD	2,144	2,077	1,767	1,906	1,974	2,044	3.5
Ashland PD	2,219	1,971	1,609	1,475	1,819	1,600	-12.0
Henderson PD	1,824	1,758	1,645	1,594	1,705	1,488	-12.7
Newport PD	1,889	1,804	1,560	1,372	1,656	1,265	-23.6
Hopk Insville PD	1,741	1,649	1,337	1,278	1,501	1,303	-13.2
Frankfort PD	1,484	1,371	1,280	1,280	1,354	1,222	-9.7
Florence PD	1,513	1,367	1,244	1,230	1,339	1,191	-11.1
Shivley PD	1,375	1,283	1,049	1,025	1,183	1,004	-15.1
Richmond PD	1,201	1,144	1,001	1,071	1,104	1,041	-5.7
Erlanger PD	1,097	1,015	835	810	939	810	-13.7
Boone Co. PD	867	975	953	934	932	853	-8.5
Madisonville PD	976	1,000	899	807	921	868	-5.8
St. Matthews PD	982	913	764	936	899	897	-0.2
Elizabethtown PD	832	920	740	764	814	929	14.1
Winchester PD	922	866	687	740	804	736	-8.5
Somerset PD	728	781	717	663	722	698	-3.3
Glasgow PD	754	743	701	666	716	699	-2.4
Maysville PD	722	718	649	550	660	605	-8.3
Jeffersontown PD	781	654	604	592	658	627	-4.7
Mayfield PD	767	728	594	505	649	522	-19.6
Murray PD	770	661	600	517	637	622	-2.4
Danville PD	659	669	620	580	632	624	-1.3
Radcliff PD	733	627	538	563	615	625	1.6
Kenton Co. PD	591	585	486	478	535	456	-14.8
Ft. Thomas PD	541	595	506	390	508	323	-36.4
Campbellsville PD	568	502	536	523	532	421	-20.9
Campbell Co. PD	509	478	454	465	477	414	-13.2
Pikeville PD	493	457	475	469	474	446	-5.9
Hazard PD	458	477	433	383	438	338	-22.8
Corbin PD	511	462	380	374	432	437	1.2
Georgetown PD	489	455	397	387	432	361	-16.4
Middlesboro PD	495	442	387	332	414	415	0.2
Nicholasville PD	366	453	388	390	399	441	10.5
Harrodsburg PD	429	401	369	389	397	342	-13.9
Bardstown PD	442	379	396	367	396	377	-4.8
Russellville PD	411	405	318	362	374	378	1.1
Lebanon PD	363	411	332	381	372	343	-7.8
Shelbyville PD	381	378	339	390	372	353	-5.1
Bellevue PD	426	426	309	318	370	283	-23.5
McCracken Co. SO	60	407	475	482	356	443	24.4
Mt. Sterling PD	379	346	347	332	351	379	7.8
London PD	409	383	309	289	348	352	1.1
Daviss Co. SO	349	331	304	399	346	390	12.7
Princeton PD	344	394	344	294	345	249	-27.8
Morehead PD	353	362	344	322	345	327	-5.2
Paris PD	288	354	350	351	336	378	12.5
Paintsville PD	334	318	335	340	332	363	9.3
Bullitt Co. PD	331	318	312	325	322	316	-1.9
Ft. Wright PD	376	306	313	288	321	276	-14.0

TABLE 33. NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED BY REPORTING AGENCY
(CONTINUED)

REPORTING AGENCY	1978 ACCIDENTS	1979 ACCIDENTS	1980 ACCIDENTS	1981 ACCIDENTS	78-81 AVG	1982 ACCIDENTS	PERCENT CHANGE
Versailles PD	366	368	242	293	317	310	-2.2
Pike Co. SO	126	350	393	361	308	429	39.3
Woodford Co. PD	255	335	299	323	303	361	19.1
Ft. Mitchell PD	355	337	260	239	298	199	-33.2
Central City PD	281	344	276	277	295	291	-1.4
Prestonsburg PD	276	330	259	292	289	296	2.4
Leitchfield PD	314	305	244	288	288	299	3.8
Russell PD	353	296	234	214	274	223	-18.6
Franklin PD	247	276	257	286	267	270	1.1
Monticello PD	270	254	277	260	265	301	13.6
Mason Co. SO	297	292	240	223	263	260	-1.1
Cynthiana PD	350	255	192	234	258	246	-4.7
Berea PD	295	261	230	234	255	262	2.7
Elsmere PD	231	303	252	216	251	238	-5.2
Shepherdsville PD	257	264	224	254	250	261	4.4
Flatwoods PD	276	243	216	244	245	219	-10.6
Montgomery Co. SO	143	261	259	276	235	283	20.4
Jessamine Co. SO	234	224	204	266	232	361	55.6
Edgewood PD	259	250	205	215	232	250	7.8
Scott Co. PD	243	245	198	216	226	292	29.2
Carrollton PD	244	200	200	208	213	175	-17.8
UK Security	228	217	197	207	212	189	-10.8
Bourbon Co. SO	222	217	170	234	211	232	10.0
EKU Security	214	223	224	179	210	176	-16.2
Independence PD	189	210	228	203	208	217	4.3
Williamsburg PD	236	207	180	210	208	210	1.0
Clark Co. SO	224	190	195	220	207	276	33.3
Crescent Springs PD	235	203	179	192	202	173	-14.4
Morganfield PD	205	231	182	160	195	180	-7.7
Marion PD	224	158	150	230	191	234	22.5
Grayson Co. SO	170	212	185	191	190	127	-33.2
Catlettsburg PD	215	229	148	164	189	179	-5.3
Lawrenceburg PD	207	203	173	169	188	190	1.1
Oldham Co. PD	111	168	194	258	183	266	45.4
Greenville PD	194	202	163	168	182	148	-18.7
Meade Co. SO	192	159	179	196	182	265	45.6
Ludlow PD	211	170	178	166	181	102	-43.6
Barbourville PD	183	195	168	170	179	165	-7.8
Dayton PD	230	188	161	131	178	138	-22.5
Highland Heights PD	162	204	198	149	178	187	5.1
Benton PD	193	175	159	179	177	176	-0.6
WKU PD	213	168	155	145	170	112	-34.1
Grayson PD	172	164	178	156	168	143	-14.9
Columbia PD	157	192	144	138	158	196	24.1
Providence PD	195	162	138	132	157	103	-34.4
Alexandria PD	176	142	139	160	154	134	-13.0
Lakeside Park PD	103	168	172	163	152	166	9.2
Warren Co. SO	182	155	111	150	150	180	20.0
Fulton PD	151	156	131	155	148	96	-35.1
Pineville PD	122	146	146	162	144	156	8.3
Oak Grove PD	146	136	136	155	143	177	23.8
Southgate PD	145	135	143	125	137	122	-10.9
Springfield PD	143	130	118	140	133	127	-4.5
Henderson Co. PD	133	132	88	168	130	196	50.8
Tompkinsville PD	109	172	127	117	131	137	4.6
Irvine PD	112	159	116	128	129	102	-20.9
Marion PD	96	171	134	110	128	98	-23.4
Scottsville PD	113	144	121	135	128	136	6.3
Breckenridge Co. SO	115	153	108	130	127	145	14.2
Lincoln Co. SO	149	123	98	136	127	134	5.5
Beaver Dam PD	127	128	132	117	126	141	11.9
Powell Co. SO	134	161	125	81	125	74	-40.8
Harrison Co. SO	130	150	111	108	125	162	29.6
Cadiz PD	157	128	112	99	124	95	-23.4
Lancaster PD	125	133	105	115	120	127	5.8
Boyle Co. SO	143	160	71	103	119	163	37.0
Flemingsburg PD	111	129	108	126	119	98	-17.6
Dawson Springs PD	139	135	98	101	118	109	-7.6
Hardinsburg PD	145	120	102	102	117	96	-17.9
Taylor Mill PD	116	113	109	131	117	107	-8.5
Stanford PD	107	125	119	110	115	134	16.5
Park Hills PD	145	119	117	74	114	76	-33.3
Cold Springs PD	98	113	140	100	113	136	20.4
Lewis Co. SO	106	124	111	106	112	87	-22.3
Total*	152,303	147,247	128,130	125,116	138,199	124,745	-9.7

* Total is for all agencies in state.

TABLE 34. ACCIDENT CONTRIBUTING FACTORS FOR VARIOUS ACCIDENT TYPES.

PERCENT OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING GIVEN FACTOR

	ALL ACCIDENTS	PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS	MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENTS	FATAL ACCIDENTS	SCHOOL BUS ACCIDENTS
HUMAN CONTRIBUTING FACTORS					
Unsafe Speed	8.9	4.9	15.9	38.4	7.3
Failure to Yield					
Right-of-Way	16.8	5.9	23.1	15.9	17.9
Following					
Too Closely	4.6	0.2	3.9	0.6	5.2
Improper Passing	1.4	0.6	3.2	2.4	2.0
Disregard					
Traffic Controls	2.5	0.9	2.2	3.3	1.9
Improper Turn	2.8	0.3	3.3	0.7	3.8
Alcohol	7.7	4.5	7.7	25.6	1.1
Drugs	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.1
Sick	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1
Fell Asleep	1.1	0.2	0.2	2.9	0.2
Lost Consciousness	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1
Driver Inattention	24.8	11.4	19.2	10.4	26.0
Distraction	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	3.0
Physical					
Disability	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Other (Human)	12.2	11.7	12.6	12.3	17.4
VEHICULAR CONTRIBUTING FACTORS					
Defective Brakes	2.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	5.3
Headlights	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0
Other Lights	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3
Steering Failure	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.2
Tire Failure-					
Inadequate	1.0	0.2	1.6	3.6	0.4
Tow Hitch					
Defective	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Over or					
Improper Load	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2
Over Sized Load	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3
Other (Vehicular)	3.0	2.9	4.0	3.5	2.9
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRIBUTING FACTORS					
Animal Action	1.2	0.2	1.6	0.3	0.2
Glare	0.7	1.9	0.5	0.7	0.8
View Obstructed-					
Limited	3.5	5.3	4.1	3.9	6.3
Debris in Roadway	0.4	0.2	2.0	0.6	0.3
Improper-Non Work					
Traffic Controls	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Shoulders					
Defective	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.2	1.0
Holes-Deep Ruts					
-Bumps	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.3
Road Under					
Construction	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Improperly					
Parked Vehicles	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.4
Fixed Object	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5
Slippery Surface	11.2	5.0	3.0	7.9	12.8
Water Pooling	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.3
Other (Roadway)	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.4	4.5

TABLE 35. NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS AND RATES BY ACCIDENT TYPE FOR EACH COUNTY

COUNTY	PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS		BICYCLE ACCIDENTS		MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENTS		SCHOOL BUS ACCIDENTS	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
Adair	11	1.4	2	0.3	17	2.2	12	1.6
Allen	13	4.1	1	0.1	13	1.8	10	1.4
Anderson	26	4.1	8	1.3	24	3.8	16	2.5
Ballard	9	4.8	10	2.3	18	4.2	9	2.0
Barren	48	2.8	18	1.1	71	4.2	29	1.7
Bath	13	2.6	1	0.2	6	1.2	8	1.6
Bell	63	3.7	23	1.3	62	3.6	18	1.0
Boone	117	5.1	45	2.0	179	8.0	45	2.0
Bourbon	39	4.0	17	1.8	33	3.5	24	2.5
Boyd	151	5.4	58	2.1	163	5.9	55	2.0
Boyle	55	4.4	35	2.8	70	5.6	24	1.9
Bracken	3	0.8	4	1.0	5	1.3	8	2.1
Breathitt	24	2.8	6	0.7	21	2.5	21	2.5
Breckenridge	18	2.1	3	0.4	28	3.3	18	2.1
Bullitt	63	2.9	22	1.0	96	4.4	37	1.7
Butler	10	1.8	2	0.4	15	2.7	17	3.1
Caldwell	32	4.8	10	1.5	29	4.3	20	3.0
Calloway	35	2.3	21	1.4	106	7.1	8	0.5
Campbell	373	9.0	171	4.1	187	4.5	61	1.5
Carlisle	9	3.3	2	0.7	6	2.2	5	1.8
Carroll	16	3.5	9	1.9	37	8.0	13	2.8
Carter	31	2.5	3	0.2	38	3.0	22	1.7
Casey	11	1.5	1	0.1	9	1.2	6	0.8
Christian	131	3.9	64	1.9	141	4.2	54	1.6
Clark	69	4.9	26	1.8	89	6.3	52	3.7
Clay	26	2.3	1	0.1	27	2.4	25	2.2
Clinton	7	1.5	0	0.0	29	1.9	6	1.3
Crittenden	12	2.6	5	1.1	9	2.0	6	1.3
Cumberland	6	1.6	0	0.0	7	1.9	6	1.6
Daviess	189	4.4	212	4.9	243	5.7	82	1.9
Edmonson	6	1.2	5	1.0	12	2.4	11	2.2
Elliott	8	2.3	1	0.3	8	2.3	2	0.6
Estill	14	1.9	2	0.3	15	2.1	11	1.5
Fayette	829	8.1	410	4.0	718	7.0	286	2.8
Fleming	6	1.0	2	0.3	16	2.6	9	1.5
Floyd	59	2.4	14	0.6	64	2.6	51	2.1
Franklin	110	5.3	39	1.9	88	4.2	42	2.0
Fulton	8	1.8	10	2.2	16	3.6	2	0.4
Gallatin	6	2.5	5	2.1	13	5.4	8	3.3
Garrard	19	3.5	5	0.9	35	6.4	8	1.5
Grant	16	2.4	6	0.9	27	4.1	24	3.6
Graves	56	3.3	23	1.4	77	4.5	7	0.4
Grayson	32	3.1	9	0.9	38	3.6	22	2.1
Green	8	1.4	2	0.4	15	2.7	15	2.7
Greenup	34	1.7	11	0.6	70	3.6	38	1.9
Hancock	3	0.8	3	0.8	6	1.5	7	1.8
Hardin	117	2.6	59	1.3	314	7.1	54	1.2
Harlan	89	4.2	35	1.7	113	5.4	35	1.7
Harrison	24	3.2	6	0.8	30	4.0	5	0.7
Hart	15	1.9	3	0.4	15	1.9	11	1.4
Henderson	136	6.7	79	6.9	141	6.9	32	1.6
Henry	22	3.5	5	0.8	19	3.0	11	1.7
Hickman	5	1.6	1	0.3	7	2.3	5	1.6
Hopkins	101	4.4	41	1.8	145	6.3	23	1.0
Jackson	8	1.3	2	0.3	16	2.7	5	0.8
Jefferson	2544	7.4	1247	3.6	2051	6.0	896	2.6
Jessamine	31	2.3	11	0.8	55	4.1	37	2.8
Johnson	28	2.3	4	0.4	33	2.7	13	1.1
Kenton	616	11.5	296	5.5	396	7.4	144	2.7
Knott	19	2.1	4	0.4	24	2.7	17	1.9

TABLE 35. NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS AND RATES BY ACCIDENT TYPE FOR EACH COUNTY
(CONTINUED)

COUNTY	PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS		BICYCLE ACCIDENTS		MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENTS		SCHOOL BUS ACCIDENTS	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
Knox	36	2.4	17	1.1	60	4.0	32	2.1
Larue	12	2.0	6	1.0	26	4.3	10	1.7
Laurel	65	3.8	21	1.2	106	6.2	57	3.4
Lawrence	21	3.0	0	0.0	21	3.0	12	1.7
Lee	7	1.8	0	0.0	3	0.8	9	2.3
Leslie	21	2.8	1	0.1	23	3.1	17	2.3
Letcher	36	2.3	7	0.5	45	2.9	22	1.4
Lewis	14	1.9	9	1.2	19	3.3	7	1.0
Lincoln	13	1.4	5	0.5	28	2.9	19	2.0
Livingston	9	2.0	1	0.2	23	0.5	5	1.1
Logan	40	3.3	11	0.9	48	4.0	26	2.2
Lyon	4	1.2	3	0.9	15	4.6	1	0.3
McCracken	139	4.5	69	2.3	256	8.4	58	1.9
McCreary	20	2.6	2	0.3	29	3.8	9	1.2
McLean	8	1.6	4	0.8	20	4.0	10	2.0
Madison	102	3.8	47	1.8	124	4.6	48	1.8
Magoffin	22	3.3	3	0.4	19	2.8	5	0.7
Marion	28	3.1	17	1.9	31	3.5	22	2.3
Marshall	20	1.6	12	0.9	49	3.8	15	1.2
Martin	13	1.9	2	0.3	10	1.4	7	1.0
Mason	32	3.6	11	1.2	38	4.3	22	2.4
Meade	23	2.0	6	0.5	69	6.0	9	0.8
Menifee	4	1.6	0	0.0	8	3.1	3	1.2
Mercer	26	2.7	13	1.4	43	4.5	5	0.5
Metcalfe	4	0.8	1	0.2	9	1.9	9	1.3
Monroe	7	1.1	0	0.0	19	3.1	8	2.0
Montgomery	37	3.7	11	1.1	31	3.1	20	2.8
Morgan	14	2.3	3	0.5	14	2.3	12	2.0
Muhlenburg	48	3.0	14	0.9	58	3.6	10	0.6
Nelson	47	3.4	17	1.2	63	4.6	24	1.7
Nicholas	3	0.8	0	0.0	3	0.8	5	1.4
Ohio	14	1.3	3	0.3	43	4.0	22	2.0
Oldham	26	2.0	12	0.9	49	3.8	28	2.1
Owen	9	2.0	2	0.4	11	2.5	10	2.2
Owsley	8	2.8	1	0.4	5	1.8	6	2.1
Pendleton	7	1.3	4	0.7	10	1.8	9	1.7
Perry	53	3.1	11	0.7	82	4.9	41	2.4
Pike	125	3.1	25	0.6	146	3.6	77	1.9
Powell	11	2.0	1	0.2	20	3.6	9	1.6
Pulaski	74	3.2	15	0.7	82	3.6	42	1.8
Robertson	1	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.9	4	3.5
Rockcastle	15	2.1	4	0.6	18	2.6	10	1.4
Rowan	28	2.9	13	1.4	42	4.4	26	2.7
Russell	6	0.9	3	0.4	17	2.5	5	0.7
Scott	33	3.0	12	1.1	41	3.8	18	1.7
Shelby	40	3.4	20	1.7	59	5.1	25	2.1
Simpson	18	2.5	6	0.8	28	3.8	7	1.0
Spencer	6	2.0	2	0.7	10	3.4	6	2.0
Taylor	21	2.0	7	0.7	49	4.6	17	1.6
Todd	7	1.2	2	0.3	20	3.4	6	1.0
Trigg	14	3.0	4	0.9	22	4.7	9	1.9
Trimble	4	1.3	5	1.6	13	4.2	2	0.6
Union	30	3.4	16	1.8	43	4.8	25	2.8
Warren	158	4.4	102	2.8	296	8.2	73	2.0
Washington	10	1.9	5	0.9	15	2.8	13	2.4
Wayne	14	1.6	8	0.9	14	1.6	10	1.2
Webster	24	3.2	7	0.9	33	4.4	9	1.2
Whitley	43	2.6	15	0.9	84	5.0	30	1.8
Wolfe	7	2.1	3	0.9	12	3.6	9	2.7
Woodford	27	3.0	11	1.2	25	2.8	16	1.8

* Rates are annual accidents per 10,000 population.

TABLE 36. ACCIDENT SEVERITY FOR VARIOUS ACCIDENT TYPES.

VARIABLE	ALL ACCIDENTS	PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS	BICYCLE ACCIDENTS	MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENTS	SCHOOL BUS ACCIDENTS
Percent Fatal Accidents	0.56	6.52	1.20	2.97	0.39
Percent Injury Accidents	20.6	89.2	80.5	73.1	14.7

TABLE 37. PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENT RATES BY COUNTY AND POPULATION CATEGORY (1978-1982 DATA)
(IN ORDER OF DESCENDING RATES)

COUNTY	NUMBER OF PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS	ANNUAL ACCIDENT RATE (ACC/10,000 POP)	COUNTY	NUMBER OF PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS	ANNUAL ACCIDENT RATE (ACC/10,000 POP)
POPULATION CATEGORY UNDER 10,000			POPULATION CATEGORY 15,000 - 24,999		
Ballard	9	4.8	Bourbon	39	4.0
Carroll	16	3.5	Montgomery	37	3.7
Carlisle	9	3.3	Mason	32	3.6
Trigg	14	3.0	Shelby	40	3.4
Owsley	8	2.8	Union	30	3.4
Gallatin	6	2.5	Logan	40	3.3
Elliott	8	2.3	Harrison	24	3.2
Wolfe	7	2.1	Grayson	32	3.1
Livingston	9	2.0	Marion	28	3.1
Owen	9	2.0	Scott	33	3.0
Spencer	6	2.0	Woodford	27	3.0
Fulton	8	1.8	Rowan	28	2.9
Lee	7	1.8	Breathitt	24	2.8
Cumberland	6	1.6	Mercer	26	2.7
Hickman	5	1.6	McCreary	20	2.6
Menifee	4	1.6	Clay	26	2.3
Clinton	7	1.5	Johnson	28	2.3
Trimble	4	1.3	Breckenridge	18	2.1
Edmonson	6	1.2	Knott	19	2.1
Lyon	4	1.2	Meade	23	2.0
Robertson	1	0.9	Taylor	21	2.0
Bracken	3	0.8	Hart	15	1.9
Hancock	3	0.8	Wayne	14	1.6
Metcalfe	4	0.8	Adair	11	1.4
Nicholas	3	0.8	Lincoln	13	1.4
POPULATION CATEGORY 10,000 - 14,999			Ohio		
POPULATION CATEGORY 25,000 - 50,000			POPULATION CATEGORY 25,000 - 50,000		
Caldwell	32	4.8	Henderson	136	6.7
Anderson	26	4.1	Franklin	110	5.3
Garrard	19	3.5	Boone	117	5.1
Henry	22	3.5	Clark	69	4.9
Magoffin	22	3.3	Boyle	55	4.4
Webster	24	3.2	Hopkins	101	4.4
Lawrence	21	3.0	Harlan	89	4.2
Leslie	21	2.8	Laurel	65	3.8
Bath	13	2.6	Bell	63	3.7
Simpson	18	2.5	Nelson	47	3.4
Grant	16	2.4	Graves	56	3.3
Morgan	14	2.3	Pulaski	74	3.2
Rockcastle	15	2.1	Perry	53	3.1
Larue	12	2.0	Muhlenburg	48	3.0
Powell	11	2.0	Bullitt	63	2.9
Estill	14	1.9	Barren	48	2.8
Lewis	14	1.9	Whitley	43	2.6
Martin	13	1.9	Carter	31	2.5
Washington	10	1.9	Floyd	59	2.4
Allen	13	1.8	Knox	36	2.4
Butler	10	1.8	Calloway	35	2.3
McLean	8	1.6	Jessamine	31	2.3
Casey	11	1.5	Letcher	36	2.3
Green	8	1.4	Oldham	26	2.0
Jackson	8	1.3	Greenup	34	1.7
Pendleton	7	1.3	Marshall	20	1.6
Todd	7	1.2	POPULATION CATEGORY OVER - 50,000		
Monroe	7	1.1	Kenton	616	11.5
Fleming	6	1.0	Campbell	373	9.0
Russell	6	0.9	Fayette	829	8.1
			Jefferson	2,544	7.4
			Boyd	151	5.4
			McCracken	139	4.5
			Daviess	189	4.4
			Warren	158	4.4
			Christian	131	3.9
			Madison	102	3.8
			Pike	125	3.1
			Hardin	117	2.6

TABLE 38. PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENT RATES BY CITY AND POPULATION CATEGORY (IN ORDER OF DESCENDING RATES)

CITY	NUMBER OF PEDESTRIAN- RELATED ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL ACCIDENT RATE (ACCIDENTS PER 10,000 POPULATION)	CITY	NUMBER OF PEDESTRIAN- RELATED ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL ACCIDENT RATE (ACCIDENTS PER 10,000 POPULATION)			
	POPULATION CATEGORY	OVER 100,000		POPULATION CATEGORY	2,500 - 4,999			
Louisville	1,911	12.8	London	23	11.5			
Lexington	820	8.0	Harlan	17	11.2			
POPULATION CATEGORY 20,000 - 100,000								
Newport	252	23.3	Pikeville	26	10.9			
Covington	398	16.2	Ludlow	21	8.5			
Ashland	122	9.0	Pineville	11	8.5			
Henderson	110	8.9	Lancaster	14	8.3			
Hopkinsville	97	7.1	Shepherdsville	17	7.6			
Frankfort	91	7.0	Leitchfield	17	7.5			
Richmond	70	6.5	Morganfield	14	7.4			
Bowling Green	124	6.1	Dawson Springs	11	6.7			
Paducah	90	6.0	Grayson	11	6.4			
Owensboro	156	5.7	Irvine	9	6.2			
POPULATION CATEGORY 10,000 - 19,999								
Somerset	49	9.2	Prestonsburg	12	6.0			
Erlanger	61	8.5	Fort Wright	13	5.8			
Shively	66	7.8	Springfield	9	5.7			
Winchester	58	7.6	Marion	9	5.3			
St. Matthews	50	7.5	Paintsville	10	5.2			
Florence	58	7.4	Scottsville	11	5.1			
Mayfield	35	6.5						
Danville	40	6.2	Barbourville	8	4.9			
Madisonville	52	6.1	Providence	10	4.5			
Elizabethtown	47	6.1	Columbia	8	4.3			
Radcliff	33	4.5	Russell	8	4.2			
Glasgow	28	4.3	Carrollton	8	4.0			
Middlesboro	26	4.2	Mount Washington	8	4.0			
Nicholasville	21	4.0	Highland Heights	8	3.6			
Jeffersonontown	28	3.5	Southgate	5	3.5			
Georgetown	18	3.3	Taylor Mill	8	3.5			
Fort Thomas	25	3.1	LaGrange	5	3.4			
Murray	21	2.9	Park Hills	6	3.4			
POPULATION CATEGORY 5,000 - 9,999								
Mount Sterling	30	10.3	Olive Hill	4	3.2			
Bellevue	37	9.6	Vine Grove	5	2.8			
Shelbyville	22	8.3	Catlettsburg	4	2.7			
Princeton	28	7.9	Fulton	4	2.6			
Hazard	21	7.7	Lakeside Park	4	2.6			
Central City	19	7.3	Williamstown	3	2.4			
Russellville	26	6.9	Jackson	3	2.3			
Dayton	24	6.9	Benton	4	2.2			
Cynthiana	20	6.8	Hickman	3	2.1			
Bardstown	20	6.5	Flemingsburg	3	2.1			
Maysville	24	6.0	Greenville	4	1.7			
Harrodsburg	21	5.8	Stanton	2	1.5			
Lawrenceburg	15	5.8	Stanford	2	1.4			
Lebanon	18	5.5	Tompkinsville	3	1.4			
Independence	21	5.3	Alexandria	3	1.3			
Elsmere	18	5.0	Cumberland	2	1.1			
Versailles	16	5.0	Beaver Dam	1	0.6			
Hillview	5	4.8	Wilmore	1	0.5			
Morehead	17	4.4	Douglas Hills	0	0.0			
Fort Mitchell	16	4.4	Hartford	0	0.0			
Edgewood	15	4.1	Jenkins	0	0.0			
Corbin	18	4.0	Villa Hills	0	0.0			
Williamsburg	10	3.6						
Campbellsville	15	3.4						
Franklin	13	3.4						
Monticello	9	3.2						
Berea	9	2.2						
Flatwoods	7	1.7						

TABLE 39. BICYCLE ACCIDENT RATES BY COUNTY AND POPULATION CATEGORY (IN ORDER OF DECREASING PERCENTAGES)

COUNTIES	NUMBER OF BICYCLE ACCIDENTS	ANNUAL ACCIDENT RATES (ACC/10,000 POP.)	COUNTIES	NUMBER OF BICYCLE ACCIDENTS	ANNUAL ACCIDENT RATES (ACC/10,000 POP.)
POPULATION CATEGORY UNDER 10,000			POPULATION CATEGORY 15,000-24,999		
Ballard	10	2.3	Marion	17	1.9
Fulton	10	2.2	Bourbon	17	1.8
Gallatin	10	2.1	Union	16	1.8
Carroll	9	1.9	Shelby	20	1.7
Trimble	5	1.6	Mercer	13	1.4
Crittenden	5	1.1	Rowan	13	1.4
Bracken	4	1.0	Mason	11	1.2
Edmonson	5	1.0	Woodford	11	1.2
Lyon	3	0.9	Montgomery	11	1.1
Trigg	4	0.9	Scott	12	1.1
Wolfe	3	0.9	Grayson	9	0.9
Hancock	3	0.8	Logan	11	0.9
Carlisle	2	0.7	Wayne	8	0.9
Spencer	2	0.7	Harrison	6	0.8
Owen	2	0.4	Breathitt	6	0.7
Owsley	1	0.4	Taylor	7	0.7
Elliott	1	0.3	Lincoln	5	0.5
Hickman	1	0.3	Meade	6	0.5
Livingston	1	0.2	Breckenridge	3	0.4
Metcalfe	1	0.2	Knott	4	0.4
Clinton	0	0.0	Hart	3	0.4
Cumberland	0	0.0	Adair	2	0.3
Lee	0	0.0	Johnson	4	0.3
Menifee	0	0.0	McCreary	2	0.3
Nicholas	0	0.0	Ohio	3	0.3
Robertson	0	0.0	Clay	1	0.1
POPULATION CATEGORY 10,000-14,999			POPULATION CATEGORY 25,000-50,000		
Caldwell	10	1.5	Henderson	79	3.9
Anderson	8	1.3	Boyle	35	2.8
Lewis	9	1.2	Boone	45	2.0
Larue	6	1.0	Franklin	39	1.9
Garrard	5	0.9	Clark	26	1.8
Grant	6	0.9	Hopkins	41	1.8
Washington	5	0.9	Harlan	35	1.7
Webster	7	0.9	Calloway	21	1.4
Henry	5	0.8	Graves	23	1.4
McLean	4	0.8	Bell	23	1.3
Simpson	6	0.8	Laurel	21	1.2
Pendleton	4	0.7	Nelson	17	1.2
Rockcastle	4	0.6	Barren	18	1.1
Morgan	3	0.5	Knox	17	1.1
Butler	2	0.4	Bullitt	22	1.0
Green	2	0.4	Marshall	12	0.9
Magoffin	3	0.4	Muhlenburg	14	0.9
Russell	3	0.4	Oldham	12	0.9
Estill	2	0.3	Whitley	15	0.9
Fleming	2	0.3	Jessamine	11	0.8
Jackson	2	0.3	Perry	11	0.7
Martin	2	0.3	Pulaski	15	0.7
Todd	2	0.3	Floyd	14	0.6
Bath	2	0.2	Greenup	11	0.6
Powell	1	0.2	Letcher	7	0.5
Allen	1	0.1	Carter	3	0.2
Casey	1	0.1	POPULATION CATEGORY Over-50,000		
Leslie	1	0.1	Kenton	296	5.5
Lawrence	0	0.0	Davess	212	4.9
Monroe	0	0.0	Campbell	171	4.1
			Fayette	410	4.0
			Jefferson	1,247	3.6
			Warren	102	2.8
			McCracken	69	2.3
			Boyd	58	2.1
			Christian	64	1.9
			Madison	47	1.8
			Hardin	59	1.3
			Pike	25	0.6

TABLE 40. BICYCLE ACCIDENT RATES BY CITY AND POPULATION CATEGORY (IN ORDER OF DECREASING RATES)

CITY	NUMBER OF BICYCLE ACCIDENTS	ANNUAL ACCIDENT RATE (ACC/10,000 POP)	CITY	NUMBER OF BICYCLE ACCIDENTS	ANNUAL ACCIDENTS RATE (ACC/10,000 POP)
POPULATION CATEGORY OVER 100,000			POPULATION CATEGORY 2,500 - 4,999		
Louisville	860	5.8	Ludlow	14	5.6
Lexington	407	4.0	Morganfield	10	5.3
POPULATION CATEGORY 20,000 - 55,000					
Owensboro	196	7.2	Fulton	6	3.8
Covington	174	7.1	Fort Wright	8	3.6
Newport	68	6.3	Southgate	5	3.5
Henderson	68	5.5	LaGrange	5	3.4
Bowling Green	85	4.2	Catlettsburg	5	3.3
Hopkinsville	56	4.1	Springfield	4	2.5
Ashland	43	3.2	Williamstown	3	2.4
Paducah	47	3.2	Highland Heights	5	2.3
Frankfort	34	2.6	Pineville	3	2.3
Richmond	24	2.2	Leitchfield	5	2.2
POPULATION CATEGORY 10,000 - 19,999					
Shively	48	5.7	Stanford	3	2.2
Erlanger	36	5.0	Hickman	3	2.1
St. Matthews	32	4.8	Pikeville	5	2.1
Danville	28	4.3	Carrollton	4	2.0
Elizabethtown	29	3.8	Prestonsburg	4	2.0
Fort Thomas	30	3.7	Dawson Springs	3	1.8
Madisonville	30	3.5	Douglas Hills	4	1.8
Florence	26	3.3	Lancaster	3	1.8
Jeffersontown	23	2.9	Greenville	4	1.7
Winchester	22	2.9	Marion	3	1.7
Mayfield	15	2.8	Benton	3	1.6
Murray	17	2.4	Providence	3	1.4
Glasgow	15	2.3	Alexandria	3	1.3
Georgetown	12	2.2	Beaver Dam	2	1.3
Middlesboro	13	2.1	Lakeside Park	2	1.3
Radcliff	15	2.1	Shepherdsville	3	1.3
Somerset	8	1.5	Taylor Mill	3	1.3
Nicholasville	6	1.2	Barbourville	2	1.2
POPULATION CATEGORY 5,000 - 9,999					
Bellevue	33	8.6	Vine Grove	2	1.1
Shelbyville	11	4.1	Wilmore	2	1.1
Bardstown	12	3.9	Jackson	1	0.8
Edgewood	14	3.9	Flemingsburg	1	0.7
Dayton	13	3.7	Columbia	1	0.5
Hazard	2	3.7	Mount Washington	1	0.5
Berea	15	3.6	Paintsville	1	0.5
Paris	14	3.5	Russell	1	0.5
Fort Mitchell	11	3.0	Cumberland	0	0.0
Lebanon	10	3.0	Grayson	0	0.0
Independence	11	2.8	Hartford	0	0.0
Harrodsburg	9	2.5	Irvine	0	0.0
Monticello	7	2.5	Jenkins	0	0.0
Versailles	8	2.5	Olive Hill	0	0.0
Hillview	4	2.3	Scottsville	0	0.0
Maysville	9	2.3	Stanton	0	0.0
Morehead	9	2.3	Tomkinsville	0	0.0
Princeton	8	2.3	Villa Hills	0	0.0
Elsmere	7	1.9			
Lawrenceburg	5	1.9			
Williamsburg	5	1.8			
Cynthiana	5	1.7			
Corbin	7	1.6			
Franklin	6	1.6			
Russellville	6	1.6			
Central City	4	1.5			
Campbellsville	6	1.4			
Mount Sterling	4	1.4			
Flatwoods	5	1.2			

TABLE 41. MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENT RATES BY COUNTY AND POPULATION CATEGORY (IN ORDER OF DESCENDING RATES)

COUNTY	NUMBER OF MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL ACCIDENT RATE (ACCIDENTS PER 10,000 POPULATION)	COUNTY	NUMBER OF MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL ACCIDENT RATE (ACCIDENTS PER 10,000 POPULATION)
POPULATION CATEGORY UNDER 10,000	POPULATION CATEGORY 15,000-24,999				
Carroll	37	8.0	Meade	69	6.0
Gallatin	13	5.4	Shelby	59	5.1
Livingston	23	5.0	Union	43	4.8
Trigg	22	4.7	Taylor	49	4.6
Lyon	15	4.6	Mercer	43	4.5
Trimble	13	4.2	Rowan	42	4.4
Ballard	18	4.1	Harrison	30	4.0
Fulton	16	3.6	Logan	48	4.0
Wolfe	12	3.6	Ohio	43	4.0
Spencer	10	3.4	McCreary	29	3.8
Menifee	8	3.1	Scott	41	3.8
Owen	11	2.5	Grayson	38	3.6
Edmonson	12	2.4	Bourbon	33	3.5
Elliott	8	2.3	Marion	31	3.5
Hickman	7	2.3	Breckenridge	28	3.3
Carlisle	6	2.2	Montgomery	31	3.1
Crittenden	9	2.0	Lincoln	28	2.9
Clinton	9	1.9	Woodford	25	2.8
Cumberland	7	1.9	Johnson	33	2.7
Metcalfe	9	1.9	Kent	24	2.7
Owsley	5	1.8	Breathitt	21	2.5
Hancock	6	1.5	Clay	27	2.4
Bracken	5	1.3	Adair	17	2.2
Robertson	1	0.9	Hart	15	1.9
Lee	3	0.8	Wayne	14	1.6
Nicholas	3	0.8	POPULATION CATEGORY 25,000-50,000		
POPULATION CATEGORY 10,000-14,999			Boone	179	8.0
Garrard	35	6.4	Calloway	106	7.1
Webster	33	4.4	Henderson	141	6.9
Caldwell	29	4.3	Clark	89	6.3
Larue	26	4.3	Hopkins	145	6.3
Grant	27	4.1	Laurel	106	6.2
McLean	20	4.0	Boyle	70	5.6
Anderson	24	3.8	Harlan	113	5.4
Simpson	28	3.8	Whitley	84	5.0
Powell	20	3.6	Perry	82	4.9
Todd	20	3.4	Nelson	63	4.6
Lewis	19	3.3	Graves	77	4.5
Leslie	23	3.1	Bullitt	96	4.4
Monroe	19	3.1	Barren	71	4.2
Henry	19	3.0	Franklin	88	4.2
Lawrence	21	3.0	Jessamine	55	4.1
Magoffin	19	2.8	Knox	60	4.0
Washington	15	2.8	Marshall	49	3.8
Butler	15	2.7	Oldham	49	3.8
Green	15	2.7	Bell	62	3.6
Jackson	16	2.7	Greenup	70	3.6
Fleming	16	2.6	Muhlenburg	58	3.6
Rockcastle	18	2.6	Pulaski	82	3.6
Russell	17	2.5	Carter	38	3.0
Morgan	14	2.3	Letcher	45	2.9
Estill	15	2.1	Floyd	64	2.6
Allen	13	1.8	POPULATION CATEGORY OVER 50,000		
Pendleton	10	1.8	McCracken	256	8.4
Martin	10	1.4	Warren	296	8.2
Bath	6	1.2	Kenton	396	7.4
Casey	9	1.2	Hardin	314	7.1
			Fayette	718	7.0
			Jefferson	2,051	6.0
			Boyd	163	5.9
			Daviess	243	5.7
			Madison	124	4.6
			Campbell	187	4.5
			Christian	141	4.2
			Pike	146	3.6

TABLE 42. MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENT RATES BY CITY POPULATION CATEGORY
(IN ORDER OF DESCENDING RATES)

CITY	NUMBER OF MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL ACCIDENT RATE (ACCIDENTS PER 10,000 POPULATION)	CITY	NUMBER OF MOTORCYCLE (1978-1982)	ANNUAL ACCIDENT RATE (ACCIDENTS PER 10,000 POPULATION)
	POPULATION CATEGORY	OVER 100,000		POPULATION CATEGORY	2,500 - 4,999
Louisville	1,359	9.1	Carrollton	19	12.1
Lexington	696	6.8	Fort Wright	26	11.6
POPULATION CATEGORY 20,000 - 55,000					
Bowling Green	213	10.5	Marion	19	11.2
Paducah	146	9.8	Harlan	16	10.6
Ashland	106	7.8	Beaver Dam	15	9.4
Henderson	89	7.2	London	18	9.0
Covington	164	6.7	Morganfield	17	9.0
Hopkinsville	78	5.7	Pineville	10	7.7
Owensboro	151	5.5	Shepherdsville	17	7.6
Richmond	57	5.3	Catlettsburg	10	6.7
Frankfort	48	3.7	Vine Grove	12	6.7
POPULATION CATEGORY 10,000 - 19,999					
Radcliff	101	13.9	Pikeville	15	6.3
Shively	84	10.0	Benton	11	5.9
Florence	77	9.9	Paintsville	11	5.8
Murray	66	9.3	Leitchfield	13	5.7
Elizabethtown	69	9.0	Barbourville	9	5.6
Madisonville	58	6.8	Flemingsburg	8	5.6
Erlanger	48	6.7	Providence	12	5.4
Mayfield	34	6.4	Russell	10	5.2
Danville	38	5.9	Dawson Springs	8	4.9
Nicholasville	29	5.6	Taylor Mill	11	4.9
St. Matthews	35	5.2	Irvine	7	4.8
Glasgow	32	4.9	Hickman	6	4.1
Somerset	25	4.7	Tompkinsville	9	4.1
Jeffersontown	36	4.6	Prestonsburg	8	4.0
Winchester	32	4.2	Olive Hill	5	3.9
Middlesboro	17	2.8	Alexandria	9	3.8
Fort Thomas	18	2.2	Highland Heights	8	3.6
Georgetown	12	2.2	Stanford	5	3.6
POPULATION CATEGORY 5,000 - 9,999					
Williamsburg	25	9.0	Grayson	6	3.5
Campbellsville	32	7.3	Mount Washington	7	3.5
Hazard	19	7.0	Southgate	5	3.5
Russellville	24	6.4	Park Hills	6	3.4
Bardstown	19	6.2	LaGrange	5	3.4
Cynthiana	18	6.1	Columbia	6	3.2
Independence	24	6.0	Fulton	5	3.2
Central City	15	5.8	Lancaster	5	3.0
Elsmere	19	5.3	Stanton	4	3.0
Harrodsburg	19	5.2	Scottsville	6	2.8
Corbin	23	5.1	Greenville	6	2.6
Princeton	17	4.8	Lakeside Park	4	2.6
Edgewood	17	4.7	Ludlow	5	2.0
Fort Mitchell	17	4.7	Williamstown	2	1.6
Maysville	18	4.5	Jackson	2	1.5
Mount Sterling	13	4.5	Springfield	2	1.3
Shelbyville	12	4.5	Cumberland	2	1.1
Franklin	16	4.1	Hartford	1	0.8
Lebanon	13	3.9	Wilmore	1	0.5
Flatwoods	16	3.8	Douglas Hills	0	0.0
Morehead	14	3.6	Jenkins	0	0.0
Lawrenceburg	9	3.5	Villa Hills	0	0.0
Paris	13	3.3			
Versailles	10	3.1			
Bellevue	11	2.9			
Berea	11	2.7			
Dayton	9	2.6			
Monticello	7	2.5			
Hillview	1	1.0			

TABLE 43. SCHOOL BUS ACCIDENT RATES BY COUNTY AND POPULATION CATEGORY (IN ORDER OF DESCENDING RATES)

COUNTY	NUMBER OF SCHOOL BUS ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL ACCIDENT RATE (ACCIDENTS PER 10,000 POPULATION)	COUNTY	NUMBER OF SCHOOL BUS ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL ACCIDENT RATE (ACCIDENTS PER 10,000 POPULATION)			
POPULATION CATEGORY UNDER 10,000								
Robertson	4	3.5	Union	25	2.8			
Gallatin	8	3.3	Rowan	26	2.7			
Carroll	13	2.8	Bourbon	24	2.5			
Wolfe	9	2.7	Breathitt	21	2.5			
Lee	9	2.3	Mason	22	2.4			
Edmonson	11	2.2	Marion	22	2.3			
Owen	10	2.2	Clay	25	2.2			
Bracken	8	2.1	Logan	26	2.2			
Owsley	6	2.1	Breckenridge	18	2.1			
Ballard	9	2.0	Grayson	22	2.1			
Spencer	6	2.0	Shelby	25	2.1			
Metcalfe	9	1.9	Lincoln	19	2.0			
Trigg	9	1.9	Montgomery	20	2.0			
Carlisle	5	1.8	Ohio	22	2.0			
Hancock	7	1.8	Knott	17	1.9			
Cumberland	6	1.6	Woodford	16	1.8			
Hickman	5	1.6	Scott	28	1.7			
Nicholas	5	1.4	Adair	12	1.6			
Clinton	6	1.3	Taylor	17	1.6			
Crittenden	6	1.3	Hart	11	1.4			
Menifee	3	1.2	McCreary	9	1.2			
Livingston	5	1.1	Wayne	10	1.2			
Elliott	2	0.6	Johnson	13	1.1			
Trimble	2	0.6	Meade	9	0.8			
Fulton	2	0.4	Harrison	5	0.7			
Lyon	1	0.3	Mercer	5	0.5			
POPULATION CATEGORY 10,000-14,999								
POPULATION CATEGORY 25,000-50,000								
Grant	24	3.6	Clark	52	3.7			
Butler	17	3.1	Laurel	57	3.4			
Caldwell	20	3.0	Jessamine	37	2.8			
Green	15	2.7	Perry	41	2.4			
Anderson	16	2.5	Floyd	51	2.1			
Washington	13	2.4	Knox	32	2.1			
Leslie	17	2.3	Oldham	28	2.1			
McLean	10	2.0	Boone	45	2.0			
Morgan	12	2.0	Franklin	42	2.0			
Henry	11	1.7	Boyle	24	1.9			
Larue	10	1.7	Greenup	38	1.9			
Lawrence	12	1.7	Pulaski	42	1.8			
Pendleton	9	1.7	Whitley	30	1.8			
Bath	8	1.6	Barren	29	1.7			
Powell	9	1.6	Bullitt	37	1.7			
Fleming	9	1.5	Carter	22	1.7			
Garrard	8	1.5	Harlan	35	1.7			
Estill	11	1.5	Nelson	24	1.7			
Rockcastle	10	1.4	Henderson	32	1.6			
Allen	10	1.4	Letcher	22	1.4			
Monroe	8	1.3	Marshall	15	1.2			
Webster	9	1.2	Bell	18	1.0			
Martin	7	1.0	Hopkins	23	1.0			
Todd	6	1.0	Muhlenburg	10	0.6			
Simpson	7	1.0	Caloway	8	0.5			
Lewis	7	1.0	Graves	7	0.4			
Jackson	5	0.8	POPULATION CATEGORY OVER-50,000					
Casey	6	0.8	Fayette	286	2.8			
Magoffin	5	0.7	Kenton	144	2.7			
Russell	5	0.7	Jefferson	896	2.6			
			Boyd	55	2.0			
			Warren	73	2.0			
			Daviss	82	1.9			
			McCracken	58	1.9			
			Pike	77	1.9			
			Madison	48	1.8			
			Christian	54	1.6			
			Campbell	61	1.5			
			Hardin	54	1.2			

TABLE 44. SCHOOL BUS ACCIDENT RATES BY CITY AND POPULATION CATEGORY (IN ORDER OF DESCENDING RATES)

CITY	NUMBER OF SCHOOL BUS ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL ACCIDENT RATE (PER 10,000 POPULATION)	CITY	NUMBER OF SCHOOL BUS ACCIDENTS (1978-1982)	ANNUAL ACCIDENT RATE (PER 10,000 POPULATION)
POPULATION CATEGORY OVER 200,000					
Louisville	621	4.2	London	11	5.5
Lexington	180	1.8	Shepherdsville	11	4.9
POPULATION CATEGORY 20,000 - 55,000					
Hopkinsville	35	2.6	Morganfield	9	4.8
Richmond	22	2.5	Williamstown	6	4.8
Bowling Green	46	2.3	Park Hills	8	4.6
Paducah	32	2.2	Beaver Dam	7	4.4
Frankfort	27	2.1	Leitchfield	10	4.4
Ashland	22	2.0	LaGrange	6	4.0
Owensboro	48	1.8	Prestonsburg	8	4.0
Covington	37	1.5	Jackson	5	3.8
Henderson	16	1.3	Carrollton	7	3.5
Newport	13	1.2	Grayson	9	3.4
POPULATION CATEGORY 10,000 - 19,999					
Nicholasville	23	4.4	Pikeville	8	3.4
Winchester	32	4.2	Columbia	6	3.2
Shively	32	3.8	Springfield	5	3.1
Jeffersontown	21	2.7	Taylor Mill	7	3.1
Somerset	14	2.6	Irvine	4	2.8
Danville	15	2.3	Harlan	4	2.6
Florence	16	2.1	Dawson Springs	4	2.4
Elizabethtown	15	2.0	Olive Hill	3	2.4
Glasgow	13	2.0	Benton	4	2.2
St. Matthews	10	1.5	Stanford	3	2.2
Georgetown	7	1.3	Stanton	3	2.2
Erlanger	8	1.1	Alexandria	5	2.1
Middlesboro	7	1.1	Wilmore	4	2.1
Radcliff	5	0.7	Catlettsburg	3	2.0
Madisonville	4	0.5	Barbourville	3	1.9
Mayfield	2	0.4	Scottsville	4	1.9
Fort Thomas	2	0.2	Fort Wright	4	1.8
Murray	1	0.1	Greenville	4	1.7
POPULATION CATEGORY 5,000 - 9,999					
Independence	22	5.1	Providence	3	1.4
Lebanon	14	4.2	Lakeside Park	2	1.3
Morehead	15	3.9	Lancaster	2	1.2
Edgewood	13	3.6	Marion	2	1.2
Mount Sterling	10	3.4	Highland Heights	2	0.9
Shelbyville	9	3.4	Tompkinsville	2	0.9
Russellville	12	3.2	Flemingsburg	1	0.7
Flatwoods	13	3.1	Hickman	1	0.7
Paris	11	2.8	Southgate	1	0.7
Lawrenceburg	7	2.7	Vine Grove	1	0.6
Hazard	7	2.6	Douglas Hills	1	0.5
Monticello	7	2.5	Mount Washington	1	0.5
Princeton	9	2.5	Paintsville	1	0.5
Campbellsville	10	2.3	Russell	1	0.5
Versailles	7	2.2	Villa Hills	1	0.5
Corbin	9	2.0	Ludlow	1	0.4
Bardstown	6	1.9	Cumberland	0	0.0
Fort Mitchell	5	1.4	Fulton	0	0.0
Bellevue	5	1.3	Hartford	0	0.0
Franklin	5	1.3	Jenkins	0	0.0
Maysville	5	1.3	Pineville	0	0.0
Williamsburg	3	1.1			
Elsmore	3	0.8			
Hillview	2	0.8			
Cynthiana	2	0.7			
Berea	2	0.5			
Central City	1	0.4			
Harrodsburg	1	0.3			
Dayton	0	0.0			

TABLE 45. ACCIDENTS INVOLVING VEHICLE DEFECT BEFORE
AND AFTER REPEAL OF VEHICLE INSPECTION LAW

TIME PERIOD	TOTAL NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING VEHICLE DEFECTS	PERCENT OF ALL ACCIDENTS INVOLVING VEHICLE DEFECT
October 1976 -May 1978 (20 Months Before Repeal of Law)	246,500	14,440	5.86
June 1978 -December 1979 (19 Months After Repeal of Law)	233,155	16,527	7.09
January 1980 - December 1980	124,503	9,176	7.37
January 1981 - December 1981	121,810	9,196	7.55
January 1982 - December 1982	121,080	9,074	7.49

RECOMMENDATIONS

ALCOHOL- AND DRUG-RELATED ACCIDENTS

1. Alcohol is second to unsafe speed as a contributing factor in fatal accidents and is the fifth most common contributing factor to all accidents. The number of alcohol-related accidents has remained relatively unchanged over the five-year period even though the total number of accidents has decreased significantly during the same time period.

As part of the analysis, percentages of alcohol-related accidents were tabulated for counties and cities. In addition, alcohol conviction rates were tabulated by county. Those counties having high percentages of alcohol-related accidents and low alcohol conviction rates were identified as potential locations where increased enforcement may be beneficial. Counties that had high accident locations as well as 250 or more alcohol-related accidents during the five-year analysis period were judged potential counties for the increased alcohol-related enforcement program. Those counties are listed below by State Police Post:

Post Number	Counties
1	McCracken, Marshall
2	Christian, Muhlenburg
3	Warren
4	Hardin, Nelson, Meade
5	Oldham
6	Kenton, Boone
9	Pike
10	Harlan
12	Fayette
13	Perry
14	Carter
15	Marion
16	Union

2. An analysis was performed for cities similar to that for counties. However, alcohol conviction rates were not available for cities and consideration was given to conviction rates for counties within which a city was located. Again, the criterion of 250 or more alcohol-related accidents within a five-year period were applied. Cities where a

program of increased alcohol enforcement is recommended are:

1. Lexington
2. Bowling Green
3. Paducah
4. Covington
5. Radcliff
6. Shively

3. Drug-related accidents continue to be a problem in some parts of the state. From the analysis of counties and cities, only a few locations have a sufficient number and/or rate of drug-related accidents to warrant a special enforcement program. It is recommended that consideration be given to a special enforcement program in Lexington because it has the highest number of drug-related accidents. Covington has the highest rate of drug-related accidents and it should be targeted for a drug-related enforcement program.

OCCUPANT PROTECTION

1. The large potential for reduction in injury and accident costs associated with increased use of safety belts warrants programs having the objective of increasing safety belt usage. Safety belt programs such as those described by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) should be implemented, with the objectives of increasing awareness of risks of traffic accidents, increasing understanding of benefits of safety belt usage, and providing assistance to organizations willing to promote safety belt usage. This should be implemented on a statewide level. Counties that are candidates for more intensive promotion campaigns were identified in Table 20. A list of those counties, by State Police Post, follows:

Post Number	Counties
1	Calloway, McCracken
2	Caldwell, Hopkins
3	Allen, Warren, Barren
4	Nelson
5	Owen
6	Harrison, Kenton
7	Estill, Jessamine, Clark

8	Mason, Montgomery
9	Pike
10	Bell
11	Wayne, Pulaski
12	Anderson, Franklin
13	Perry
14	Carter
15	Marion, Taylor
16	Henderson, Daviess

2. A current study involves a survey of the use of child safety seats after implementation of the mandatory usage law became effective in July 1982. That survey also includes observation of safety belt usage of drivers. In the next year, the Kentucky General Assembly will meet and modifications to the current child safety seat law could be enacted. Also, intensive programs having the objective of increasing safety belt usage will be implemented. To maintain up-to-date usage statistics and to determine the effect of new or modified laws or promotional campaigns, an updated observational study should be conducted in 1984.

3. The age at which a child may safely be placed in a safety belt rather than a child safety seat has not been determined. While accident statistics (Table 25) indicate a difference in accident severity may exist between child safety seats and safety belts, a more detailed investigation is needed. An analysis should be conducted through use of a report supplement to be completed by investigating officers when a child in a restraint is involved in an accident.

4. More detailed information should be obtained for accidents in which a driver or passenger wearing a safety belt is either fatally or severely injured. A report supplement should be developed for use when an occupant wearing a safety belt receives a fatal or incapacitating injury.

5. A mandatory safety belt usage law for all drivers would provide the greatest potential for increasing safety belt usage but might be difficult to enact. However, a law requiring drivers of certain types of vehicles, such as school buses and emergency vehicles, to wear seatbelts might have a possibility of being enacted. While such a law would only affect a

limited number of drivers, it would serve to publicize the need for wearing safety belts and it could have an effect on overall usage rates. A survey of public opinion on various types of safety-belt legislation would provide valuable input to the General Assembly.

SPEED-RELATED ACCIDENTS

1. Unsafe speed continues to be the primary contributing factor in fatal accidents and the fourth most frequent contributing factor in all accidents. Problems were identified for counties and cities by determining the percentages of speed-related accidents. In addition, speeding conviction rates were tabulated by county. Those counties having high percentages of speed-related accidents and low conviction rates were identified as possibilities for increased enforcement. Locations meeting the criteria for accidents and convictions also had to have at least 250 speed-related accidents during the five-year study period. Following is a list of counties (tabulated by State Police Post) recommended for programs of increased speed enforcement:

Post Number	Counties
1	Marshall, McCracken
2	Christian, Muhlenberg
3	Warren
4	Hardin, Nelson, Meade
5	Oldham, Henry
6	Grant
7	Madison
8	Rowan, Morgan
9	Pike, Floyd, Martin
10	Harlan
11	Laurel, Clay
12	Shelby
13	Letcher, Perry, Knott, Breathitt, Leslie
14	Carter
15	Marion
16	Ohio

It should be noted that all counties in Post 13 were identified.

2. By analyzing speed-related accident rates for cities and applying the criterion of at least 250 accidents during

the five-year period, the following cities were recommended for additional programs of speed enforcement:

1. Louisville
2. Covington
3. Bowling Green
4. Hopkinsville
5. Florence

VEHICLE DEFECTS

The percentage of accidents involving vehicle defects has increased since repeal of the vehicle inspection law. It may be concluded that repeal of that law resulted in additional accidents involving vehicle defects. However, before that conclusion can be reached, a detailed study of defects involved should be conducted.

There is a need for such a study to determine whether the defects that have contributed to accidents since repeal of the vehicle inspection law were of the type that might have been detected under the previous inspection program. That study could also reveal types of inspection necessary to detect defects contributing to accidents.

PEDESTRIANS

Accidents involving pedestrians were the most severe of the types investigated. The accident rate analyses identified the Newport and Covington area in northern Kentucky as a particular problem area when compared to other cities in the state (Table 38). A study to determine factors contributing to this problem with recommendations for improved traffic control measures or increased police

enforcement or driver and pedestrian education programs is warranted.

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