

STATE of KANSAS

ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT
in
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

1999 – 2008



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HOW TO READ REPORTS CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT

All reports in this document were produced using the SAS System for Information Delivery.

- Report 1 compares alcohol-related accidents and non-alcohol-related accidents to total statewide accidents by accident severity. Accident severity is determined by the most severe personal injury in the accident. 'Injury' includes disabling, non-incapacitating, and possible injury classifications.
- Report 2 and Report 3 compare alcohol-related personal injuries and non-alcohol-related personal injuries to total statewide personal injuries. 'Injury' includes disabling, non-incapacitating, and possible injury classifications.
- Report 4, Report 5, Report 6, and Report 7 show county and urban place breakdowns by accident severity and personal injury and pertain to alcohol-related accidents only.
- Report 8 compares the number of persons (motorists and non-motorists) involved in non-alcohol-related accidents and the number of persons involved in alcohol-related accidents to statewide total persons involved in all accidents by person age (years).
- Report 9 compares the number of drivers involved in alcohol-related accidents and the number of drivers involved in non-alcohol-related accidents to statewide total drivers involved in all accidents by driver age.
- Report 10, Report 11, Report 12, and Report 13 illustrate county and urban place ranks, and pertain to alcohol-related accidents only.
- Report 14 summarizes alcohol-related accidents by year and accident severity, defined here (in a nonstandard way) in terms of the accident's most severe injury, using the KABCO scheme.
- Report 15 summarizes persons (motorists and non-motorists) involved in alcohol-related accidents by year and injury severity, using the KABCO scheme.

Report Layout

Each report contains a header, the report contents (cell values), and a footer.

The header for each report contains a 'topic' (the same for all reports); and a 'report number and corresponding title' which is reflected in the 'Table of Contents'.

Each report contains page, row, and column identifiers which are used to categorize and to calculate the values found in table cells within the report. The page identifier, found immediately below the header, is used in combination with the row identifiers (headings) and column identifiers (headings) to describe the contents of the table cell. (If no page identifier is present, only the row and column identifiers were used to define cell values.) Cell values in the reports pertain to different levels of counting, such as number of accidents, number of drivers, or number of persons in a specified category. The last line of the column heading describes what is counted, such as accidents, drivers, or persons. Examples of interpretation of cell values are provided below.

Examples

For **Report 1**, first page, the value '56,349' (upper left cell) means:

There were 56,349 accidents with an accident severity of property-damage-only (page identifier)
in 1999 (row identifier)

which were non-alcohol-related (column identifier).

For **Report 2**, first page, the value '446' (upper left cell) means:

(no page identifier)

In 1999 (row identifier)

there were 446 persons with an injury severity of fatal in non-alcohol-related accidents (column identifier).

Report 3 reads like Report 2.

Report 4 shows county breakdowns for alcohol-related accidents by year by accident severity. Values of zero (0) appear as blanks.

There were 12 [alcohol-related] accidents with an accident severity of property-damage-only (page identifier)

in Allen county (row identifier)

in 2001 (column identifier).

There were 24 [alcohol-related] accidents with an accident severity of property-damage-only (page identifier)

in Butler county (row identifier)

in 2000 (column identifier).

There were 15 [alcohol-related] accidents with an accident severity of fatal (page identifier)

in Cowley county (row identifier)

in 1999-2008 total (column identifier).

Report 5 reads like Report 4.

Report 6 and **Report 7** read like Report 4 except that persons, not accidents, are counted.

Report 8 compares the number of persons involved in non-alcohol-related accidents and the number of persons involved in alcohol-related accidents to statewide total persons involved in all accidents by person age. The page identifier is shown on its own dashed line below the header at the top of the page. For Report 8, first page, the values listed in the bottom row mean:

In 1999 (page identifier)

there were 1285 eighteen-year-old persons (row identifier) nonfatally injured in non-alcohol-related accidents (column identifier).

In 1999 (page identifier)

there were 5 seventeen-year-old persons (row identifier)

fatally injured in alcohol-related accidents (column identifier).

In 1999 (page identifier)

there was a total of 4799 (4703+96) fifteen-year-old persons (row identifier) involved (uninjured, nonfatally injured, and fatally injured) in all accidents (column identifier).

Report 9 compares the number of drivers involved in alcohol-related accidents and the number of drivers involved in non-alcohol-related accidents to statewide total drivers involved in all accidents by driver age. The page identifier is shown on its own dashed line below the header at the top of the page. For Report 9, first page, the values listed in the bottom row mean:

In 1999 (page identifier)

there were 4 twenty-two-year-old drivers (row identifier)
who were alcohol-impaired involved in fatal accidents (column
identifier).

In 1999 (page identifier)
there were 941 twenty-two-year-old drivers (row identifier)
who were not alcohol-impaired involved in injury accidents (column
identifier).

In 1999 (page identifier)
there was a total of 3466 (144+3322) twenty-two-year-old drivers (row
identifier)
involved in accidents (property-damage-only, injury, and fatal) (column
identifier).

Report 10 shows ranks (for counties) for types of accidents and personal injuries by year. Ranks are in descending order, meaning that the highest value ranks first. Ties are ranked the same and to the lowest rank. That is, if two counties tie for second place, those two counties each have a rank of '2' (the lowest rank value), there is no third place (rank '3'), but there is a fourth place (rank '4'). More than two places can tie for the same rank.

In 1999 (page identifier)
Allen county (row identifier)
ranked 18th in the number of fatal accidents (column identifier).

Report 11, **Report 12**, and **Report 13** read like Report 10. Reports 12 and 13 use mean (average) rankings for the years 1999-2008 combined. Mean rankings are determined by summing values for years 1999-2008, obtaining the means of those values, and ranking the means.

Report 14 and **Report 15** are self-explanatory.