1998 South Dakota Motor Vehicle Traffic Accident Summary



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Prepared By
Department of Transportation
Accident Records Office

In Cooperation With
Department of Commerce & Regulation
Office Of Highway Safety

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I. INTRODUCTION

The South Dakota Motor Vehicle Traffic Accident Summary was developed to provide an overview of the South Dakota traffic accident picture, as well as make frequently requested information available. Information from 1998 comprises the major portion of the book; however, basic historic trends are also provided for reference.

The Motor Vehicle Traffic Accident Summary is divided into two main sections, Historical Trends and 1998 Motor Vehicle Traffic Accident Profile. The Historical Trend section provides information on alcohol involvement in motor vehicle accidents, severity of injury by record type and sex of drivers involved in accidents. This section also provides data on restraint usage and accident trends. The 1998 Traffic Accident Profile section details the accident picture for 1998 as well as a glossary of terms.

The majority of the information in this book is provided by the Accident Records Section within the Department of Transportation. Current state law requires an accident report be filed for each motor vehicle traffic accident resulting in the **death or injury of a person**, or property damage to an apparent extent of five hundred dollars or more to any one person's property or one thousand dollars accumulated damage per accident. Law enforcement agencies provide the accident reports to Accident Records. These reports are available to the public for a fee of four dollars.

Examples of reports available through Accident Records are:

<u>STANDARD REPORTS</u> - These reports provide the user with a standard set of summary information for a preselected subset of all accidents, e.g., all accidents involving a drinking driver.

<u>PLOT MAPS</u> - These maps supply the user with a graphic display on which the location of each accident in a given geographic area has been plotted on transparent paper and scaled to overlay maps provided by the Department of Transportation.

<u>SPECIAL REQUESTS</u> - Special requests are answered using several computer packages, one of which is an on-line query system which provides almost immediate response to requests of a very specific nature.

For additional information or copies, write or call:

Accident Records Section 700 East Broadway Avenue Pierre, SD 57501-2586

Phone: (605) 773-4156

SOUTH DAKOTA STATISTICAL SUMMARY 1998

NUMBER OF REPORTED MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: 19,735

AMOUNT OF MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENT PROPERTY DAMAGE: \$72 million

NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENT INJURIES: 7,723

NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENT FATALITIES: 165

FATALITY RATE PER 100,000,000 MILES OF TRAVEL: 2.05

PERCENT OF DRIVERS IN FATAL ACCIDENTS WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING: 26.6%

NUMBER KILLED IN ALCOHOL-RELATED ACCIDENTS: 65

NUMBER INJURED IN ALCOHOL-RELATED ACCIDENTS: 1,074

NUMBER OF PEDESTRIANS KILLED: 7

NUMBER OF MOTORCYCLISTS KILLED: 9

NUMBER OF BICYCLISTS KILLED: 2

PERCENT OF LICENSED DRIVERS UNDER 25: 18.8%

PERCENT OF ACCIDENT-INVOLVED SPEEDING DRIVERS UNDER 25: 52.2%

PERCENT OF ACCIDENT-INVOLVED DRINKING DRIVERS UNDER 25: 39.3%

NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS KILLED IN MOTOR VEHICLES: **147**, **36** WERE WEARING A SAFETY RESTRAINT (EXCLUDES MOPED, MOTORCYCLE & SNOWMOBILE OCCUPANTS)

NUMBER OF DWI CONVICTIONS: **6,690** (Source: Dept. of Commerce & Regulation-Driver Improvement)

NUMBER OF UNRESTRAINED OCCUPANTS UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE KILLED IN MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS: 1, NUMBER KILLED WITH UNKNOWN RESTRAINT USAGE: 3

NUMBER OF RESTRAINED OCCUPANTS UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE KILLED IN MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS: 1 LAP BELT ONLY, 1 CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM USED PROPERLY.

ECONOMIC LOSS FROM MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: \$341 MILLION

II. HISTORICAL TRENDS

Motor Vehicle Accidents

The preliminary death rates per 100 million vehicle miles traveled from 1989-1998 for South Dakota, states surrounding South Dakota, and the nation are shown in TABLE 2-1. The national rate has remained nearly the same for the past 6 years. FIGURE 2-1 compares South Dakota with the national rate and two comparable rural states, North Dakota and Wyoming. The South Dakota rate has been adjusted to comply with changes made by the Department of Transportation in the computation of vehicle miles of travel.

TABLE 2-1 FATALITY RATE COMPARISON 1989-1998

<u>State</u>	<u> 1989</u>	<u> 1990</u>	<u> 1991</u>	<u> 1992</u>	<u> 1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u> 1995</u>	<u> 1996</u>	<u> 1997</u>	<u>1998</u>
South Dakota	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.1
Iowa	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.5
Minnesota	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4
Montana	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.8	2.5
Nebraska	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
North Dakota	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.1
Wyoming	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.0
National	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6

Note: Death Rate is the number of traffic fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.

Source: SD Department of Transportation: Accident Records

TABLE 2-2 provides a yearly comparison of South Dakota's motor vehicle traffic accidents from 1966 through 1998. Any comparison of motor vehicle accidents must be made with caution due to the changes in the definition of a reportable accident. For example, in the late 1970's the definition of a fatality caused by a motor vehicle accident was changed from the death occurring up to one year after the accident to death occurring within 30 days after the accident. There does not appear to be a single reason why there are fewer fatalities; however, the national 55 mph speed limit law initiated in 1974 and the increased efforts in the drinking driving area in 1981 have probably had the most impact. Other factors include improvements in the highways, safer vehicles, and traffic enforcement efforts. Using vehicle miles of travel, the 1998 death rate increased to 2.05, a 10.6% increase from the 1997 1.88 rate. The 7,723 people injured is a 5.4% decrease from the 8,161 for 1997 (see TABLE 2-2).



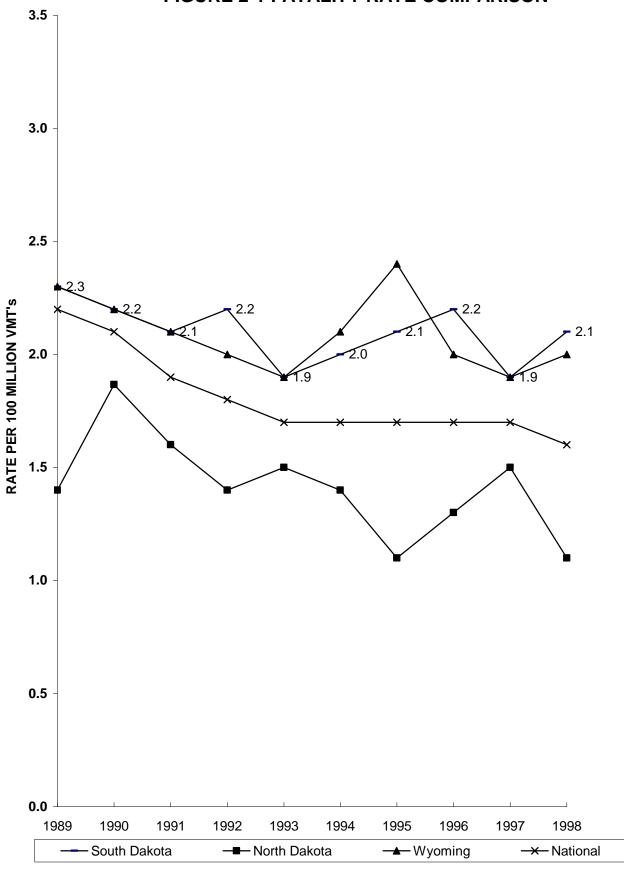


TABLE 2-2
SOUTH DAKOTA YEARLY COMPARISON
OF MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC FATALITIES, INJURIES,
ACCIDENTS, MILES TRAVELED, & REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES

Posi									Dogistored	
					Total				Miles ³	Registered Motor
		Death		Total	Accd.	Fatal	Injury	PDO^2	Traveled	Vehicles
Year	<u>Deaths</u>	Rate ¹	<u>Injuries</u>	Accd.	Rate ⁴	Accd.	Accd.	Accd.	+(000,000)	+(000)
1966	265	6.50	5,072	10,821	265.55	205	3,087	7,529	4,075	<u>+(000)</u> 402
1967	224	5.41	5,286	12,154	293.43	183	3,250	8,721	4,142	407
1968	255	5.91	5,612	14,061	326.01	215	3,396	10,450	4,313	409
1969	296	6.79	5,921	16,565	379.84	219	3,584	12,762	4,361	422
1970	238	5.12	5,492	16,165	347.78	189	3,395	12,782	4,648	427
1971	262	5.36	6,705	16,105	347.70	210	4,152	12,633	4,884	444
1972	294	5.83	6,718	17,883	354.89	235	4,267	13,381	5,039	467
1973	286	5.57	6,774	14,985	291.76	233	4,321	10,436 ²	5,136	494
1974	229	4.47	6,211	11,727	228.77	203	4,077	7,447	5,136 5,126	519
1975	198	3.82	6,769	15,146	292.06	163	4,398	10,585 ²	5,126 5,186	533
1976	224	4.07	7,423	15,755	286.30	188	4,840	10,383	5,503	554
1977	211	3.67	7,423	18,020	313.17	180	5,013	12,827	5,754	575
1978	194	3.33	7,861	18,085	310.21	168	5,263	12,654 ²	5,830	599
1979	211	3.76	7,301 7,189	16,059	286.05	169	4,826	11,064	5,630 5,614	616
1979	228	3.69	7,169 7,147	14,845	240.25	188	4,770	9,887	6,179 ³	622
1981	226 177	2.86	6,771	14,375	232.38	162	4,770	9,599	6,179	637
	148									640
1982		2.33	6,174	14,605	229.57 237.07	129 147	4,192	10,284	6,362	
1983	175	2.77	6,287	14,971			4,175	10,649	6,315	655
1984	143	2.24	6,158	15,093	236.42	132	4,297	10,664	6,384	669
1985	130	2.07	6,240	15,435	245.94	109	4,229	11,097	6,276	674
1986	134	2.15	6,008	13,714	219.85	118	4,105	9,491 ²	6,238	686
1987	134	2.09	6,221	13,083	203.59	107	4,173	8,803	6,426	711
1988	147	2.22	6,579	14,821	224.02	127	4,455	10,239	6,616	709
1989	152	2.27	6,828	15,005	223.79	134	4,605	10,266	6,705	719
1990	153	2.19	7,261	15,073	215.67	139	4,820	10,114	6,989	698
1991	143	2.10	7,310	16,009	235.32	130	4,830	11,049	6,803	710
1992	161	2.24	7,813	17,170	238.51	141	5,112	11,917	7,199	722
1993	140	1.89	8,410	18,664	251.74	118	5,525	13,021	7,414	749
1994	154	2.02	8,540	19,408	254.30	141	5,711	13,556	7,632	805
1995	158	2.06	8,323	19,362	252.41	140	5,543	13,679	7,671	812
1996	175	2.24	8,490	21,653	277.57	142	5,653	15,858	7,801	815
1997	148	1.88	8,161	20,899	264.81	128	5,478	15,293	7,892	827
1998	165	2.05	7,723	19,735	245.49	149	5,112	14,474	8,039	837
1										

Number of deaths per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.

January 1, 1975, the PDO threshold definition changed to accumulated property damage of \$250 or more. July 1, 1978 the PDO threshold was increased to \$400 accumulated property damage. July 1, 1986, the PDO threshold definition changed to \$500 damage to any one person's property or \$1000 accumulated property damage per accident.

Prior to July 1, 1973 the threshold for a reportable property damage only (PDO) accident was \$100 to one person's property. July 1, 1973 the PDO amount was increased to \$250.

³ Miles traveled from years 1980 through 1991 have been revised to agree with the Highway Performance Monitoring System's (HPMS) miles traveled. The revised travel was provided by Data Inventory of the SD Department of Transportation. Note! This revision of the miles traveled has caused the Death Rates to be adjusted also. Current year 1998 may be adjusted and updated in next year's publication.

⁴Number of accidents per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.

Alcohol Involvement

Nearly 57 percent (56.9%) of the people killed in alcohol related accidents were under the age of 30. The percent of alcohol involved accidents in all levels of severity show a decrease in 1998 when compared to a 6 year (92-97) average (see Table 2-3). Alcohol statistics dating back to the 1970's show 1993 to have the lowest number of fatalities for any one year period and the highest number is 138 for the year of 1973.

TABLE 2-3
ALCOHOL INVOLVED ACCIDENTS AS PERCENT OF ALL ACCIDENTS
1992-1998

Total Accidents	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	8.6	8.0	8.1	7.5	7.0	6.9	7.1
	(1485)	(1501)	(1574)	(1457)	(1508)	(1449)	(1393)
Fatal Accidents	46.1	39.8	44.7	42.9	38.0	39.1	40.3
	(65)	(47)	(63)	(60)	(54)	(50)	(60)
Injury Accidents	14.9	13.3	14.1	13.3	12.8	12.0	12.9
	(764)	(736)	(805)	(735)	(722)	(656)	(662)
PDO Accidents	5.5	5.5	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.6
	(656)	(718)	(706)	(662)	(732)	(743)	(671)
Fatalities	46.6	39.3	45.5	44.3	38.9	39.9	39.4
	(75)	(55)	(70)	(70)	(68)	(59)	(65)
Injuries	15.8	14.4	15.1	14.1	13.8	12.5	13.9
	(1231)	(1207)	(1286)	(1175)	(1170)	(1024)	(1074)

NOTE:

Alcohol involvement for Fatal Accidents is based upon a positive BAC result and/or Indication of alcohol use by at least one driver, pedestrian or bicycle driver as reported by the investigating officer.

For Injury and Property Damage Accidents - It is based upon indication of alcohol use by at least one driver, pedestrian or bicycle driver as reported by the investigating officer.

TABLE 2-3A
PERSONS KILLED IN ALCOHOL INVOLVED ACCIDENTS BY AGE
1992 - 1998

AGE_	<u> 1992</u>	<u> 1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u> 1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u> 1997</u>	<u>1998</u>
0 - 5	1	0	0	0	2	1	1
6 - 12	1	0	1	0	2	1	0
13 - 19	17	7	16	6	10	17	15
20	2	1	1	1	2	3	2
21 - 29	9	16	21	28	18	10	19
30 - 39	20	17	12	18	15	14	14
40 - 49	10	10	8	9	5	6	9
50 - 59	5	0	4	2	7	3	4
60 & OLDER	10	3	7	6	7	4	1
Unknown/Not Stated	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	75	55	70	70	68	59	65

FIGURE 2-2 1998 TRAFFIC FATALITIES Alcohol Related vs Non Alcohol Related

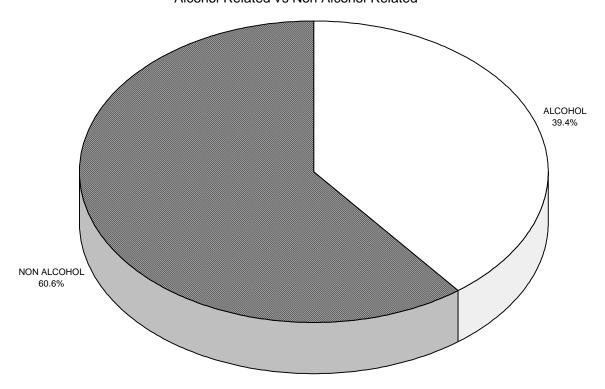
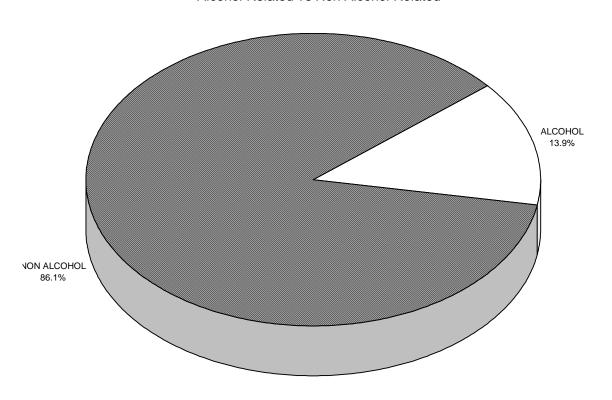


FIGURE 2-3 1998 TRAFFIC INJURIES Alcohol Related vs Non Alcohol Related



The following accident and arrest data is presented to monitor changes in alcohol-related fatal and injury accidents and to compare changes with nonalcohol-related accident experiences (see TABLE 2-4). Alcohol-related fatal and injury accidents increased by 2.3% while nonalcohol-related fatal and injury accidents decreased by 7.4% from the 1997 totals. The number of DWI arrests decreased by 1.5% from 1997.

TABLE 2-4
ACCIDENT AND ARREST ACTIVITY
1990 - 1998

	FATAL A	ACCIDENTS	FATAL & INJU		
	ALCOHOL	NONALCOHOL	ALCOHOL	NONALCOHOL	DWI
	RELATED	<u>RELATED</u>	RELATED	RELATED	ARRESTS*
1990	71	68	949	4,010	7,499
1991	57	73	841	4,119	8,291
1992	65	76	829	4,424	8,378
1993	47	71	783	4,860	8,821
1994	63	78	868	4,984	9,574
1995	60	80	795	4,888	8,923
1996	54	88	776	5,019	9,712
1997	50	78	706	4,900	8,757
1998	60	89	722	4,539	8,630

*Source: South Dakota Courts - The State of the Judiciary and 1998 Annual

Report of the S. D. Unified Judicial System - January 1999

Based on Fiscal Year statistics

Source: SD Department of Transportation: Accident Records

FIGURE 2-4 presents the annual counts of DWI arrests, alcohol-related fatal and injury accidents, and nonalcohol-related fatal and injury accidents from 1990 through 1998. FIGURE 2-5 presents the alcohol-related and nonalcohol-related fatal accident experience for the years of 1990 through 1998.

There were 60 alcohol-related fatal accidents during 1998, which compares to 50 in 1997. The previous three-year average was 55 for the years of 1995-1997.

There were 722 alcohol-related fatal and injury accidents during 1998, which compares to 706 in 1997. The previous three-year average was 759 or a 4.9 percent decrease in 1998. Nonalcohol-related fatal and injury accidents in 1998 decreased (7.4%) when compared to 1997 and decreased 8.0 percent from the previous three-year average (95-97).

There were 8,630 DWI arrests in fiscal year 1998. This level is down 5.5% from the previous three-year average (95-97).

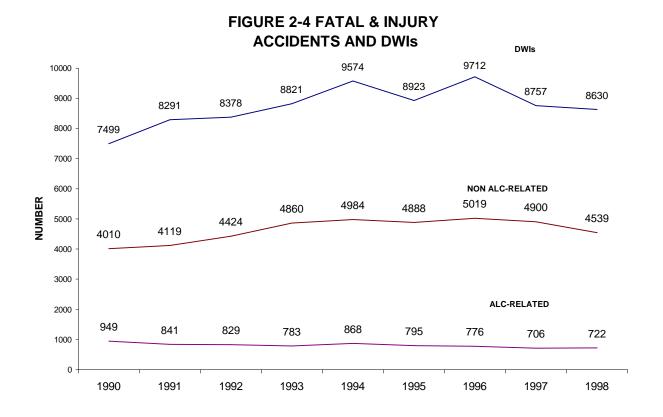
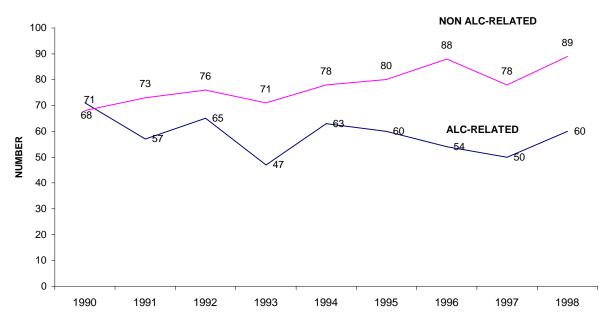


FIGURE 2-5 FATAL ACCIDENTS



SAFETY RESTRAINT USAGE, EJECTION AND CHILD INJURIES

On January 1, 1995 the statute took effect requiring front seat occupants to be fastened by a safety belt system. The use of safety equipment is reported for all motor vehicle drivers and only those passengers that are injured. Ninety-five occupants were killed while not wearing any safety restraint, while thirty-one occupants killed were wearing lap and shoulder harness, 2 wore other type restraints, one was wearing a lap belt only, 1 wore shoulder harness only and one wore a child restraint used properly (see TABLE 2-5).

Sixty-seven (45.6%) of the 147 killed occupants were either partially or totally ejected from the vehicle (see TABLE 2-5B).

	SAFETY RES	BLE 2-5 STRAINT U OCCUPAN				
	1993	1994	199 <u>5</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>
No Safety Equipment	88	91	86	96	89	95
Lap Belt Only	0	0	1	5	0	1
Shoulder Harness Only	2	0	2	3	2	1
Lap Belt & Shoulder Harness	10	10	16	32	24	31
Child Restraint Used Properly	0	0	0	0	0	1
Child Restraint Not Properly Used	0	1	0	0	1	0
Other Type Restraints	0	0	0	0	1	2
Not Stated or Unknown	10	8	23	14	15	16
Total	110	110	128	150	132	147
	TAE	BLE 2-5A				
	SAFETY RES	STRAINT (JSAGE			
	INJURED	OCCUPA				
	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>
No Safety Equipment	5,134	4,711	2,854	2,861	2,642	2,572
Lap Belt Only	175	203	248	248	211	171
Shoulder Harness Only	55	102	85	69	78	77
Lap Belt & Shoulder Harness	1,920	2,274	3,945	4,199	4,135	3,803
Child Restraint Used Properly	51	36	42	56	39	46
Child Restraint Not Properly Used	13	5	5	7	4	5
Other Type Restraints	16	14	13	15	13	11
Not Stated or Unknown	376	449	450	412	458	394
Total	7,740	7,794	7,642	7,867	7,580	7,079

Note:

Motor vehicle drivers and passengers are considered occupants. Motorcycle, moped and snowmobile drivers and motorcycle, moped and snowmobile passengers are not counted in the above tables.

TABLE 2-5B FATALITIES BY EJECTION STATUS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANTS (Excludes Motorcycle, Mopeds and Snowmobiles)

1998

Not Ejected	77
Partial Ejection	17
Total Ejection	50
Unknown Ejection	3
Total	147

FIGURE 2-6 SAFETY EQUIPMENT USAGE KILLED OCCUPANTS

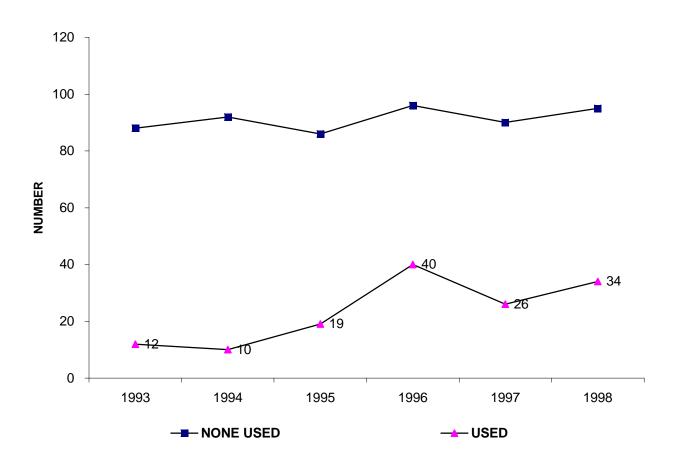
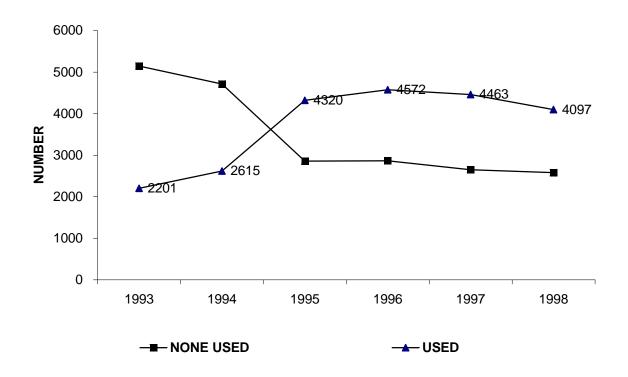


FIGURE 2-7 SAFETY EQUIPMENT USAGE INJURED OCCUPANTS



There were six fatalities to motor vehicle occupants from birth through four years of age during 1998, which compares to two fatalities during 1997 (see TABLE 2-6).

There were 118 children (birth through 4 years) injured in 1998, which compares to 124 in 1997 and the three-year average of 135. Seventy-five of the 118 injured children were restrained by a lap belt, a shoulder harness, a lap and shoulder harness or a child safety restraint used properly (see TABLE 2-6A). The Child Passenger Restraint System (SDCL 32-37) took effect on July 1, 1984 -- since that time there have been 36 deaths to occupants of this age group and three have been restrained by a child safety restraint properly used and one was restrained by a lap belt only. No deaths have been reported where a lap and shoulder harness was used to restrain the child.

TABLE 2-6
FATALITIES & INJURIES TO MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE

				TOTAL
		SERIOUS	SLIGHT	NONFATAL
<u>YEAR</u>	<u>FATALITIES</u>	<u>INJURY</u>	<u>INJURY</u>	<u>INJURIES</u>
1988	3	101	50	151
1989	1	83	52	135
1990	1	67	46	113
1991	2	87	56	143
1992	0	77	54	131
1993	2	90	69	159
1994	1	78	54	132
1995	2	77	59	136
1996	2	78	68	146
1997	2	78	46	124
1998	6	70	48	118

NOTE: Table includes passengers of Motor vehicles normally equipped with safety restraints.

TABLE 2-6A
FATALITIES & INJURIES TO MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANTS UNDER 5 YEARS OLD
BY SAFETY EQUIPMENT USAGE
1998

	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
No Safety Equipment Used	1	33
Lap Belt Only	1	11
Shoulder Harness Only	0	3
Lap Belt & Shoulder Harness	0	16
Child Restraint Used Properly	1	45
Child Restraint Not Used Properly	0	5
Other	0	1
Not Stated or Unknown	3	4
TOTAL	6	118

Cycle and Pedestrian Accidents

The following tables provide a yearly comparison of South Dakota's motorcycle, pedestrian, and bicycle accidents, injuries, and fatalities. During the last 10 years the average number of motorcycle involved accidents is 372 and 13 deaths per year. Licensed motorcyclists increased 2.2 percent during 1998 while fatalities remained the same as last year which is the lowest number in 20 years. Moped accidents are included with motorcycle accidents. There were no moped fatalities during 1998. Over the years there have been two moped fatalities and the number of injuries is small. See pages 46-51 for additional motorcycle, pedestrian, and bicycle accident information.

TABLE 2-7 MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENTS 1975 - 1998

	Motor	cycle Acci	dents	Motorcy	clists	Registered	Licensed
<u>Year</u>	Total	Fatal	<u>Injury</u>	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>	<u>Motorcycles</u>	Motorcyclists
					<u></u> _		
1975	377	14	321	14	388	23,980	
1976	465	9	402	9	501	25,058	
1977	495	17	419	19	529	26,560	
1978	523	14	456	14	560	27,590	34,225
1979	597	21	522	22	664	31,102	37,286
1980	707	17	608	18	763	35,045	41,431
1981	697	15	598	15	729	38,265	43,170
1982	548	12	473	13	581	38,418	Not Available
1983	573	12	489	12	591	39,255	45,544
1984	564	10	488	10	567	38,956	45,763
1985	551	14	469	15	569	37,905	45,805
1986	475	10	405	10	492	36,036	45,210
1987	399	13	347	14	417	33,800	44,956
1988	424	13	371	13	441	31,421	44,058
1989	377	14	329	14	394	29,942	45,844
1990	492	20	432	23	555	23,719	46,184
1991	407	9	359	10	420	24,133	46,986
1992	383	10	317	11	388	23,389	47,906
1993	320	10	267	12	324	26,173	48,822
1994	387	19	326	20	415	25,822	49,492
1995	375	14	320	14	407	25,155	49,932
1996	309	10	264	11	342	24,704	50,013
1997	316	9	261	9	334	24,561	50,205
1998	358	9	307	9	373	25,188	51,307

TABLE 2-8
PEDESTRIAN FATALITIES AND INJURIES
1978 - 1998

<u>Year</u> <u>Fatalities</u> <u>I</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
1978	185
1979 16	167
1980 21	162
1981 20	130
1982	146
1983 20	139
1984 14	139
1985 8	136
1986 15	165
1987 7	126
1988	149
1989	125
1990 15	138
1991	165
1992 7	192
1993	163
1994 23	176
1995	148
1996	141
1997 6	124
1998 7	137

TABLE 2-9 BICYCLE FATALITIES AND INJURIES 1978 - 1998

<u>Year</u>	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
1978	3	82
1979	4	96
1980	0	78
1981	0	83
1982	1	93
1983	1	99
1984	4	95
1985	3	119
1986	1	115
1987	1	157
1988	2	137
1989	2	144
1990	3	135
1991	4	147
1992	1	161
1993	0	179
1994	0	156
1995	1	122
1996	2	139
1997	1	115
1998	2	133

Holiday Counts

TABLE 2-10 provides a yearly comparison of South Dakota motor vehicle accident experience during major holiday observances. These counts are frequently requested.

TABLE 2-10 ACCIDENTS DURING HOLIDAYS 1986 - 1998

<u>Holiday</u>	Total <u>Hours</u>	Total <u>Accd.</u>	Fatal <u>Accd.</u>	Injury <u>Accd.</u>	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
MEMORIAL DAY* 1986	78	142	3	37	3	56
1987	78	97	1	28	1	47
1988	78	127	2	36	2	68
1989	78	121	1	46	1	63
1990	78	120	1	39	2	51
1991	78	155	2	58	2	84
1992	78	120	2	35	2	57
1993	78	160	3	60	4	89
1994	78	141	1	43	1	67
1995	78	155	1	49	1	84
1996	78	139	0	33	0	61
1997	78	130	0	33	0	48
1998	78	149	1	35	1	68
FOURTH OF JULY	70	400		4-7		0.4
1986	78 70	109	4	47	4	94
1987	78 70	124	1	53	4	74
1988	78	138	2	48	2	74
1989	102	185	3	67	3	119
1990	30	64	1	20	1	34
1991	102	195	1	61 50	1	91
1992	78 70	159	0	56	0	102
1993	78 70	150	2	60	2	117
1994	78 402	152	2 3	59 60	3	110
1995	102	226	3 7	69 50	3	112
1996	102	208		59	9	93
1997	78 70	139	1 3	53 57	1 3	99
1998	78	181	3	57	3	81
LABOR DAY						
1986	78	106	1	34	1	62
1987	78	135	2	44	3	73
1988	78	131	1	45	1	94
1989	78	134	1	58	4	101
1990	78	123	2	51	3	84
1991	78	118	1	43	1	64
1992	78	117	1	38	1	68
1993	78	151	4	49	5	87
1994	78	141	0	56	0	90
1995	78	150	1	45	1	74
1996	78	159	1	51	3	102
1997	78	137	4	37	4	62
1998	78	139	2	35	2	66
*Nationally Observ	/ed					

<u>Holiday</u>	Total <u>Hours</u>	Total <u>Accd.</u>	Fatal <u>Accd.</u>	Injury <u>Accd.</u>	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
THANKSGIVING 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102	162 255 224 232 186 365 244 342 297 319 384 225 309	3 2 1 2 1 3 1 0 0 4 2 1	37 56 42 61 48 69 55 58 58 68 75 41 53	3 1 2 1 3 1 0 0 4 2 2	63 91 70 112 65 116 82 98 85 115 127 68 82
CHRISTMAS 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	102 102 78 78 102 54 102 78 78 78 30 102 78	88 209 153 179 178 52 193 178 131 151 101 130 182	1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0	28 63 38 50 34 16 36 35 26 38 20 26 41	1 2 1 1 1 0 1 1 2 0 1	51 108 57 87 55 24 59 51 47 62 35 36 70
NEW YEARS 1986-87 1987-88 1988-89 1989-90 1990-91 1991-92 1992-93 1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98 1998-99	102 102 78 78 102 54 102 78 78 78 30 102 78	138 151 103 84 166 95 261 172 121 234 90 169 207	1 0 2 0 2 1 0 0 2 3 1 1	30 33 23 31 43 28 52 43 34 60 21 37 37	1 0 2 0 2 1 0 0 2 3 2 1 1	49 43 40 50 71 47 85 62 62 91 33 54 57

SEVERITY OF INJURIES BY PERSON TYPE

The following tables provide a yearly comparison of South Dakota's total injuries, drivers injuries, passengers injuries, bicyclists injuries and pedestrians injuries from 1989 through 1998. The percentages are row percentages.

Note: For definition of class of injury see page 20.

TABLE 2-11
FATALITIES AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES
OF TOTAL PERSONS

V	Incapacitating Injuries		Non- Incapacitating Injuries		Possible Injuries	0/	Total	Total
<u>Year</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	<u>Injuries</u>	<u>Killed</u>
1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	1366 1501 1598 1765 1715 1902 1734 1883 1655	20.0 20.7 21.9 22.6 20.4 22.3 20.8 22.2 20.3 20.4	2770 3009 2945 3036 3253 3110 3163 3052 3156 3026	40.6 41.4 40.3 38.9 38.7 36.4 38.0 35.9 38.7 39.2	2692 2751 2767 3012 3442 3528 3426 3555 3350 3118	39.4 37.9 37.9 38.6 40.9 41.3 41.2 41.9 41.0	6828 7261 7310 7813 8410 8540 8323 8490 8161 7723	152 153 143 161 140 154 158 175 148 165
1330	1019	20. 4	3020	55.2	3110	- ∪. -	1123	105

TABLE 2-12 FATALITIES AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES OF TOTAL DRIVERS

	Incapacitating Injuries		Non- Incapacitating Injuries		Possible Injuries		Total	Total
<u>Year</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	<u>Injuries</u>	<u>Killed</u>
1989	782	18.2	1676	39.0	1841	42.8	4299	87
1990	936	20.2	1842	39.7	1857	40.1	4635	100
1991	927	20.0	1792	38.7	1913	41.3	4632	98
1992	1011	20.4	1855	37.5	2085	42.1	4951	99
1993	1041	19.8	1941	37.0	2271	43.2	5253	79
1994	1083	20.0	1929	35.7	2398	44.3	5410	92
1995	1030	19.0	1955	36.2	2422	44.8	5407	98
1996	1114	20.4	1938	35.5	2413	44.2	5465	98
1997	1014	19.2	1962	37.1	2308	43.7	5284	94
1998	954	19.2	1896	38.1	2123	42.7	4973	105

TABLE 2-13
FATALITIES AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES OF TOTAL PASSENGERS

			Non-					
	Incapa	Incapacitating		citating	Possible	Э		
	Injurie	S	Injuries	-	Injuries		Total	Total
<u>Year</u>	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	<u>Injuries</u>	Killed
1989	501	22.1	971	42.9	791	35.0	2263	53
1990	480	20.4	1035	44.0	839	35.6	2354	35
1991	562	23.7	997	42.1	809	34.2	2368	30
1992	629	25.1	1015	40.4	866	34.5	2510	54
1993	572	20.3	1142	40.5	1103	39.2	2817	43
1994	715	25.6	1039	37.1	1044	37.3	2798	39
1995	612	23.1	1084	41.0	948	35.9	2644	45
1996	679	24.7	985	35.9	1083	39.4	2747	64
1997	572	21.7	1079	40.9	987	37.4	2638	47
1998	537	21.6	1007	40.6	937	37.8	2481	51

TABLE 2-14
FATALITIES AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES OF TOTAL BICYCLE DRIVERS

		Non-					
Incapa	acitating	Incapa	citating	Possib	ole		
Injurie	es	Injuries	S	Injurie	S	Total	Total
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	<u>Injuries</u>	<u>Killed</u>
37	26.2	76	53.9	28	19.9	141	2
29	22.0	72	54.5	31	23.5	132	3
34	23.6	85	59.0	25	17.4	144	4
44	27.5	90	56.3	26	16.3	160	1
42	23.9	105	59.7	29	16.5	176	0
37	23.7	80	51.3	39	25.0	156	0
27	22.1	68	55.7	27	22.1	122	1
31	22.6	80	58.4	26	19.0	137	2
29	25.2	63	54.8	23	20.0	115	1
34	25.8	63	47.7	35	26.5	132	2
	Injurie No. 37 29 34 44 42 37 27 31 29	37 26.2 29 22.0 34 23.6 44 27.5 42 23.9 37 23.7 27 22.1 31 22.6 29 25.2	Incapacitating Injuries Incapa Injuries No. % 37 26.2 29 22.0 34 23.6 44 27.5 90 42 23.9 105 37 23.7 27 22.1 31 22.6 29 25.2 63	Incapacitating Injuries Incapacitating Injuries No. % 37 26.2 29 22.0 34 23.6 44 27.5 90 56.3 42 23.9 105 59.7 37 23.7 27 22.1 31 22.6 29 25.2 63 54.8	Incapacitating Injuries Incapacitating Injuries Possibility No. % No. % 37 26.2 76 53.9 28 29 22.0 72 54.5 31 34 23.6 85 59.0 25 44 27.5 90 56.3 26 42 23.9 105 59.7 29 37 23.7 80 51.3 39 27 22.1 68 55.7 27 31 22.6 80 58.4 26 29 25.2 63 54.8 23	Incapacitating Injuries Incapacitating Injuries Possible Injuries No. % No. % 37 26.2 76 53.9 28 19.9 29 22.0 72 54.5 31 23.5 34 23.6 85 59.0 25 17.4 44 27.5 90 56.3 26 16.3 42 23.9 105 59.7 29 16.5 37 23.7 80 51.3 39 25.0 27 22.1 68 55.7 27 22.1 31 22.6 80 58.4 26 19.0 29 25.2 63 54.8 23 20.0	Incapacitating Injuries Incapacitating Injuries Possible Injuries Total Injuries No. % No. % No. % Injuries 37 26.2 76 53.9 28 19.9 141 29 22.0 72 54.5 31 23.5 132 34 23.6 85 59.0 25 17.4 144 44 27.5 90 56.3 26 16.3 160 42 23.9 105 59.7 29 16.5 176 37 23.7 80 51.3 39 25.0 156 27 22.1 68 55.7 27 22.1 122 31 22.6 80 58.4 26 19.0 137 29 25.2 63 54.8 23 20.0 115

TABLE 2-15
FATALITIES AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES OF TOTAL PEDESTRIANS

			Non-					
	Incapacitating		Incapa	Incapacitating		le		
	Injurie	es	Injurie	s	Injuries	S	Total	Total
<u>Year</u>	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	<u>Injuries</u>	<u>Killed</u>
1989	46	36.8	47	37.6	32	25.6	125	10
1990	56	40.6	60	43.5	22	15.9	138	15
1991	75	45.5	70	42.4	20	12.1	165	11
1992	81	42.2	76	39.6	35	18.2	192	7
1993	60	36.8	65	39.9	38	23.3	163	18
1994	67	38.1	62	35.2	47	26.7	176	23
1995	64	43.2	55	37.2	29	19.6	148	14
1996	59	41.8	49	34.8	33	23.4	141	11
1997	40	32.3	52	41.9	32	25.8	124	6
1998	54	39.4	60	43.8	23	16.8	137	7

Sex of Drivers

Table 2-16 provides a yearly comparison of drivers involved in motor vehicle accidents by sex of driver. The table also compares licensed drivers by sex.

TABLE 2-16 SEX OF DRIVERS 1987 - 1998

	ACCIE	DENT INV	OLVED DRI	<u>VERS</u>	LICENSED DRIVERS					
	MA	LE	FEM	1ALE	MAL	_E	FEM	ALE		
	No.	%	<u>No.</u>	%	No.	%	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>		
1987	12,815	64.0	7,213	36.0	247,418	51.0	238,137	49.0		
1988	14,688	64.2	8,207	35.8	244,576	50.7	238,130	49.3		
1989	14,581	63.1	8,520	36.9	251,120	51.0	241,468	49.0		
1990	14,347	62.3	8,666	37.7	248,959	50.6	243,500	49.4		
1991	15,263	62.5	9,156	37.5	252,916	50.5	247,717	49.5		
1992	16,353	62.2	9,926	37.8	256,191	50.5	251,591	49.5		
1993	18,132	61.9	11,167	38.1	260,591	50.4	256,288	49.6		
1994	18,668	61.2	11,845	38.8	260,150	50.1	259,265	49.9		
1995	18,407	61.2	11,687	38.8	263,705	50.0	263,439	50.0		
1996	20,593	60.6	13,408	39.4	264,207	49.9	265,201	50.1		
1997	19,570	60.8	12,628	39.2	266,828	49.9	268,184	50.1		
1998	17,969	60.0	11,961	40.0	273,284	49.9	274,049	50.1		

Note: Accident Involved Drivers table does not include cases where the sex of the driver was not reported.

III. 1998 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT PROFILE

Introduction

This section profiles the reported motor vehicle traffic accidents for 1998. Information will be given on where the accidents are occurring, when accidents happen, who is involved, and factors that contribute to accidents or why they are occurring. **Column percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding error.**

During 1998, there were 19,735 reported motor vehicle traffic accidents, the majority of accidents being property damage only 14,474 (73.3%). Injury accidents accounted for 5,112 (25.9%) of the accidents, while 149 (0.8%) were fatal accidents. There were 7,723 persons injured and 165 persons killed in accidents during 1998 (see TABLE 3-1).

TABLE 3-1 FATALITIES AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES OF DRIVERS, PASSENGERS, PEDESTRIANS, AND BICYCLE DRIVERS 1998

	Incapac. Injuries		Non- Incapac. Injuries		Possible Injuries		Total Nonfatal Injuries		Total Fatalities	
	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>
Drivers	954	60.4	1,896	62.7	2,123	68.1	4,973	64.4	105	63.6
Passengers	537	34.0	1,007	33.3	937	30.1	2,481	32.1	51	30.9
Pedestrians	54	3.4	60	2.0	23	0.7	137	1.8	7	4.2
Bicycle Dr	34	2.2	63	2.1	35	1.1	132	1.7	2	1.2
Total	1,579	100	3,026	100	3,118	100	7,723	100	165	100

Definition of Injuries:

Killed: An injury which results in death. An injury caused death that occurs within 30 days of an accident is considered an accident fatality.

Incapacitating: Any injury other than a fatal which prevents the injured person from walking, driving, or normally continuing the activities he/she was capable of performing before the injury occurred (severe lacerations, broken limbs or unable to leave the scene of the accident without assistance).

Non-Incapacitating: Any injury other than a fatal injury or incapacitating injury which is evident to observers at the scene of the accident (minor lacerations, lumps on the head, abrasions and bruises).

Possible Injury: Any injury reported or claimed which is not a fatal injury, incapacitating injury, or non-incapacitating injury (momentary unconsciousness, limping, nausea, or complaint of pain).

TABLE 3-2 provides information on persons killed and injured by method or mode of transportation. During 1998, 53.3 percent of the fatalities and 60.1 percent of the injuries occurred to occupants of passenger cars. Occupants of pickups and vans accounted for 33.9 percent of the fatalities. Additionally, in 1998 seven pedestrians and nine motorcyclists were killed. There were two bicyclists killed during 1998 (see Table 3-2).

TABLE 3-2
FATALITIES AND INJURIES BY MODE OF TRANSPORTATION
1998

	Fatalities		Injuries	
	No.	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
Passenger Cars	88	53.3	4,638	60.1
Pickups, Vans	56	33.9	2,303	29.8
Motorcycle, Moped	9	5.5	373	4.8
Pedestrians	7	4.2	137	1.8
Trucks (All)*	2	1.2	102	1.3
Bicycle	2	1.2	133	1.7
Other	1	0.6	28	0.4
Farm Machinery	0	0.0	9	0.1
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	165	100	7,723	100

*Trucks		<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
	Straight Truck	1	42
	Straight Truck with Trailer	0	10
	Truck Tractor Only	0	5
	Truck Tractor with Single Semi Trailer	1	45
	Truck Tractor with Two or More Trailers	0	0
	Total	2	102

Note: Other includes Bus, Motor Home, Snowmobile, Heavy Equipment, Train, Animal Drawn Vehicle, Other Type Motor Vehicles.

FIGURE 3-1 FATALITIES BY TRAVEL MODE 1998

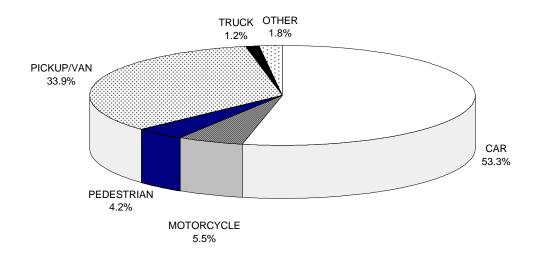


FIGURE 3-2 INJURIES BY TRAVEL MODE 1998

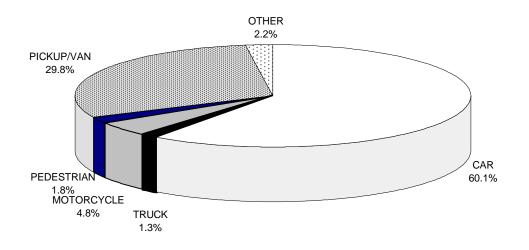


TABLE 3-3 provides information on all accident-involved vehicles by type. Passenger cars made up 50.2 percent of the vehicles involved in fatal accidents and 58.4 percent of those involved in injury accidents. Pickups and vans made up 37.6 percent of the vehicles involved in fatal accidents.

TABLE 3-3 VEHICLE TYPES INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS 1998

	All Accidents		Fatal Accide	ents	0/	Injury Acciden		PDO Accidents	
Passenger Cars	No. 17,869	<u>%</u> 56.8	<u>No.</u> 11	1	% 50.2	<u>No.</u> 5,085	% 58.4	<u>No.</u> 12,673	% 56.3
Pickups, Vans	11,800	37.5	8	3	37.6	2,996	34.4	8,721	38.8
Trucks (All)*	1,075	3.4	1	4	6.3	231	2.7	830	3.7
Motorcycle	386	1.2	1	0	4.5	329	3.8	47	0.2
Farm Machinery or Heavy Equipment	87	0.3	;	2	0.9	27	0.3	58	0.3
Bus	72	0.2	(0	0.0	13	0.1	59	0.3
Motor Home	41	0.1	(0	0.0	12	0.1	29	0.1
Moped	2	0.0	(0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0
Snowmobile	3	0.0	(0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0
Other or Unknown	100	0.3		1	0.5	15	0.2	84	0.4
Total	31,435	100	22	1	100	8,711	100	22,503	100
*Trucks				All <u>Acc</u>		Fatal <u>Accd.</u>	Injury <u>Accd.</u>	PDO <u>Accd.</u>	
Straight Tru Straight Tru Truck Tract Truck Tract Truck Tract	ck with Tra or Only or with Sin	gle Semi ⁻		1 57	30 18	3 1 0 10 0	81 19 6 122 3	281 60 12 442 35	
Total				1,0	75	14	231	830	

TABLE 3-4 provides information on the ages of persons killed and injured. Twenty-one to twenty-four year olds accounted for 10.3 percent of the fatalities while 718 (9.2%) of the injured were within this age group. Seven children ages 0-5 were killed during 1998 (see Table 3-4).

TABLE 3-4
FATALITIES AND INJURIES
BY AGE GROUP
1998

	Fatalitie	es	Injuries	
	No.	%	No.	%
0 - 5	7	4.2	179	2.3
6 - 13	6	3.6	461	6.0
14 - 15	11	6.7	492	6.4
16 - 17	10	6.1	806	10.4
18	4	2.4	379	4.9
19	8	4.8	319	4.1
20	4	2.4	230	3.0
21 - 24	17	10.3	718	9.3
25 - 34	23	13.9	1,199	15.5
35 - 44	22	13.3	1,094	14.2
45 - 54	20	12.1	768	9.9
55 - 64	6	3.6	419	5.4
65 - Over	27	16.4	615	8.0
Unknown	0	0.0	44	0.6
Total	165	100	7,723	100

First Harmful Event

The initial incident which causes injury or damage is referred to as the first harmful event. Non-collision (overturning or other non-collision) represented 28.9 percent of the fatal accidents and only 8.6 percent of the total accidents, while 38.9 percent of the fatal accidents and 49.3 percent of all accidents represented a collision between 2 or more vehicles (see TABLE 3-5).

TABLE 3-5 FIRST HARMFUL EVENT 1998

	Total Accident	S	Fatal Accident	S	Injury Accident	S	PDO Accident	S
First Harmful Event	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Motor Vehicle Collision With:								
Another MV (Not Parked)	9,738	49.3	58	38.9	3,032	59.3	6,648	45.9
A Fixed or Other Object	2,770	14.0	35	23.5	776	15.2	1,959	13.5
An Animal	4,228	21.4	1	0.7	119	2.3	4,108	28.4
A Parked Motor Vehicle	1,023	5.2	3	2.0	105	2.1	915	6.3
A Pedestrian	127	0.6	7	4.7	120	2.3	0	0.0
A Bicyclist	133	0.7	2	1.3	130	2.5	1	0.0
A Railroad Vehicle	12	0.1	0	0.0	8	0.2	4	0.0
Non-Collision (Overturning								
or Other)	1,704	8.6	43	28.9	822	16.1	839	5.8
Total	19,735	100	149	100	5,112	100	14,474	100

Manner of Collision

Head-on collisions are the most prevalent for severe accidents, accounting for 34.5 percent of the fatal accidents and only 1.6 percent of the total accidents. Angle collisions are second in prevalence for fatal accidents accounting for 25.9 percent of the fatal accidents and 21.0 percent of the total accidents (see TABLE 3-6). The most common type or manner of collision between two or more vehicles is a rear-end collision. Rear-end collisions constitute 12.1 percent of the fatal accidents, 41.8 percent of the injury accidents, and 31.1 percent of the property damage only accidents.

TABLE 3-6
MANNER OF COLLISION FOR ACCIDENTS INVOLVING A COLLISION
BETWEEN TWO OR MORE MOTOR VEHICLES
1998

	Total Accident	:S	Fatal Accident	S	Injury Accident	S	PDO Accident	:S
Manner of Collision	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>
Rear-End	3,343	34.3	7	12.1	1,268	41.8	2,068	31.1
Head-On	158	1.6	20	34.5	86	2.8	52	0.8
Angle	2,046	21.0	15	25.9	726	23.9	1,305	19.6
Sideswipe-Same Direction	741	7.6	4	6.9	106	3.5	631	9.5
Sideswipe-Opposite Dir.	196	2.0	3	5.2	49	1.6	144	2.2
Turning Movement	2,710	27.8	9	15.5	762	25.1	1,939	29.2
Backing Movement	544	5.6	0	0.0	35	1.2	509	7.7
Total	9,738	100	58	100	3,032	100	6,648	100

Highway System

The number of reported accidents by highway system is presented in TABLE 3-7. Injury and PDO accidents happened predominately within city limits. City streets and alleys experienced 34.3 percent of the PDO accidents and 36.6 percent of the injury accidents.

Noninterstate rural roads tallied 78.5 percent of the fatal accidents with 72 (48.3%) fatal accidents occurring on U.S./State highways and 45 (30.2%) on County/Local roads. The Interstate system experienced 2,441 (12.4%) of the total accidents while accounting for an estimated 27 percent of the vehicle miles traveled in 1998. Ten (6.7%) of the fatal accidents happened on the interstate system (see FIGURES 3-3 and 3-4).

TABLE 3-7 ACCIDENTS BY TYPE OF HIGHWAY 1998

Type of Highway	Total Accidents Number	<u>%</u>	Fatal Accidents Number	%	Injury Accidents Number	%	PDO Accidents Number	<u>%</u>	No. <u>Killed</u>	No. Injured
Interstate - Rural	1,757	8.9	9	6.0	345	6.7	1,403	9.7	9	541
US/State HwysRural	3,969	20.1	72	48.3	766	15.0	3,131	21.6	83	1,321
Co./Local RdsRural	3,279	16.6	45	30.2	861	16.8	2,373	16.4	49	1,297
Interstate - City	684	3.5	1	0.7	174	3.4	509	3.5	1	264
US/State HwysCity	3,207	16.3	10	6.7	1,097	21.5	2,100	14.5	11	1,664
City Streets/Alleys	6,839	34.7	12	8.1	1,869	36.6	4,958	34.3	12	2,636
Total	19,735	100	149	100	5,112	100	14,474	100	165	7,723

FIGURE 3-3 1998 TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS BY SYSTEM TYPE

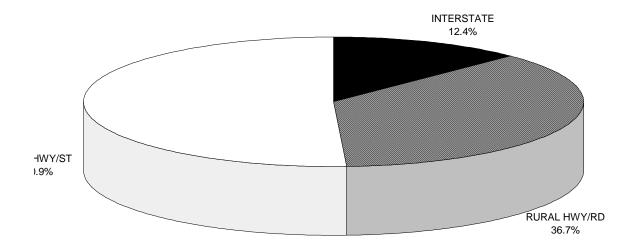
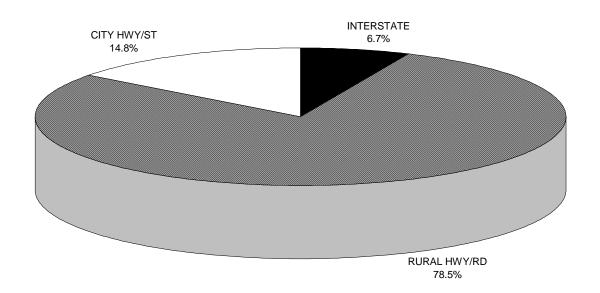


FIGURE 3-4 1998 FATAL TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS BY SYSTEM TYPE



County Summary

TABLE 3-8 provides a summary of all reported accidents by county in South Dakota.

Rural fatal and injury accidents occurred predominately in twelve counties (see TABLE 3-9). Each of these counties reported over two percent of all rural fatal and injury accidents. The twelve accounted for 52.0 percent of rural fatal and injury accidents and 20.8 percent of all fatal and injury accidents in South Dakota. Pennington County has 10.0 percent of all rural fatal and injury accidents with Minnehaha and Meade counties accounting for 7.9 and 5.7 percent. FIGURE 3-5 presents the percentage involvement of rural fatal and injury accidents and compares this to the percentage of rural vehicle miles traveled in these counties.

City Summary

Reported traffic accidents within South Dakota's cities (population of 2,500 and more) are presented in TABLE 3-10. These cities reported 56.6 percent of the statewide injury accidents and 11.4 percent of the fatal accidents. The two largest cities (Sioux Falls, Rapid City) accounted for 63.5 percent of fatal and injury accidents and 58.0 percent of the property damage only accidents that occurred in cities with populations of 2,500 or more.

Roadway Surface Conditions

The majority of the accidents occurred on dry roads, including fatal and injury accidents (see TABLE 3-11). Combining similar "bad" road conditions, ice, snow, frost, and slush accounts for 16.6 percent of all reported property damage accidents and 13.0 percent of all fatal and injury accidents. Dry roads were reported in 73.4 percent of all fatal and injury accidents.

Contributing Circumstances (Vision Obscurement and Other)

Contributing circumstances at the accident level involve two categories: vision obscurement and other. The reporting officer may include one, two, or no contributing circumstances for each category.

Vision Obscurement - refers to conditions such as: fog or smoke, blowing soil, dirt or sand, rain, snow, sleet or hail, windshield or window obscured, glare from sun or lights, trees or other vegetation, snowbank, etc. Rain, snow, sleet or hail was the most frequently reported vision obscurement and was indicated as a problem in 4.5 percent of all accidents.

Contributing Circumstances - Other - These contributing circumstances include wind conditions, slippery surface, road shoulder conditions, objects or animals in the road, phantom vehicle, pedestrians, bicyclists, road construction conditions, rough roads, and faulty or missing traffic control devices. The most common condition reported was slippery surface, and it was reported as a factor in 14.8 percent of all accidents.

TABLE 3-8
REPORTED TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS
SOUTH DAKOTA COUNTIES
1998

County	Total <u>Accd.</u>	Fatal <u>Accd.</u>	Injury <u>Accd.</u>	PDO <u>Accd.</u>	Fatalities	<u>Injuries</u>
AURORA	101	1	18	82	1	30
BEADLE	374	4	100	270	4	158
BENNETT BON HOMME	31 101	2 0	8 16	21 85	2 0	22 24
BROOKINGS	672	6	169	497	6	242
BROWN	1,201	4	301	896	4	439
BRULE	193	1	35	157	1	55
BUFFALO	19	1	8	10	1	17
BUTTE	227	1	57	169	1	86
CAMPBELL	46	0	3	43	0	3
CHARLES MIX	124	1	27	96	1	41
CLARK	148	2	16	130	2	23
CLAY	236	0	75	161	0	119
CODINGTON	532	1	146	385	1	202
CORSON	64	2	13	49	2	25
CUSTER DAVISON	268 637	1 3	74 127	193 507	1 4	114 194
DAVISON	131	2	44	85	3	70
DEUEL	171	3	31	137	3	38
DEWEY	76	1	17	58	1	21
DOUGLAS	48	1	9	38	1	14
EDMUNDS	136	1	18	117	1	29
FALL RIVER	155	3	50	102	3	72
FAULK	83	1	7	75	1	9
GRANT	171	1	30	140	1	42
GREGORY	70	3	26	41	3	45
HAAKON	66	1	7	58	2	15
HAMLIN	165	2	28	135	2	40
HAND HANSON	117 89	0 1	16 13	101 75	0 1	24 22
HARDING	42	1	6	35	1	8
HUGHES	438	4	115	319	4	163
HUTCHINSON	139	3	29	107	4	48
HYDE	24	0	8	16	0	17
JACKSON	119	0	33	86	0	51
JERAULD	80	0	11	69	0	15
JONES	73	0	18	55	0	22
KINGSBURY	154	0	28	126	0	38
LAKE	240	0	53	187	0	76
LAWRENCE	620	4	169	447	4	257
LINCOLN	553 427	6	122	425	7	204
LYMAN MC COOK	137 198	2 3	14 37	121 158	3 3	31 64
MC PHERSON	19	2	4	13	3	12

TABLE 3-8 (continued)

County	Total <u>Accd.</u>	Fatal <u>Accd.</u>	Injury <u>Accd.</u>	PDO <u>Accd.</u>	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
MARSHALL	124	1	16	107	1	22
MEADE	530	4	163	363	4	276
MELLETTE	18	4	4	10	4	11
MINER	98	0	18	80	0	28
MINNEHAHA	4,707	12	1,316	3,379	13	1,894
MOODY	227	1	53	173	1	7 9
PENNINGTON	2,564	13	910	1,641	14	1,410
PERKINS	82	1	19	62	1	21
POTTER	82	0	13	69	0	15
ROBERTS	183	6	58	119	6	92
SANBORN	90	2	11	77	2	19
SHANNON	109	6	32	71	6	61
SPINK	231	0	36	195	0	50
STANLEY	101	1	21	79	1	36
SULLY	47	2	12	33	7	17
TODD	17	10	3	4	11	18
TRIPP	133	2	21	110	2	31
TURNER	157	2	35	120	2	49
UNION	325	1	75	249	1	104
WALWORTH	127	2	21	104	2	41
YANKTON	462	4	137	321	5	204
ZIEBACH	33	0	2	31	0	4
Total:	19,735	149	5,112	14,474	165	7,723

TABLE 3-9
COUNTIES HAVING MORE THAN TWO PERCENT OF THE
RURAL FATAL & INJURY ACCIDENTS
1998

<u>County</u>	Rural Fatal & Injury Accidents	Percent of All Rural Fatal & Injury Accidents	Percent of Rural VMTS*
PENNINGTON	210	10.0	6.8
MINNEHAHA	166	7.9	6.1
MEADE	120	5.7	3.2
LAWRENCE	106	5.1	3.3
LINCOLN	92	4.4	4.3
BROOKINGS	76	3.6	2.5
CUSTER	64	3.1	1.8
BROWN	58	2.8	3.1
MOODY	53	2.5	2.4
ROBERTS	51	2.4	2.6
UNION	49	2.3	3.7
YANKTON	47	2.2	1.7

Note: Total Rural Fatal and Injury Accidents: 2,098

*S.D. Vehicle Miles of Travel Report April 1999

Source: SD Department of Transportation: Accident Records

SD Department of Transportation: Data Inventory

FIGURE 3-5 RURAL F&I ACC/VMTS SELECTED COUNTIES - 1998

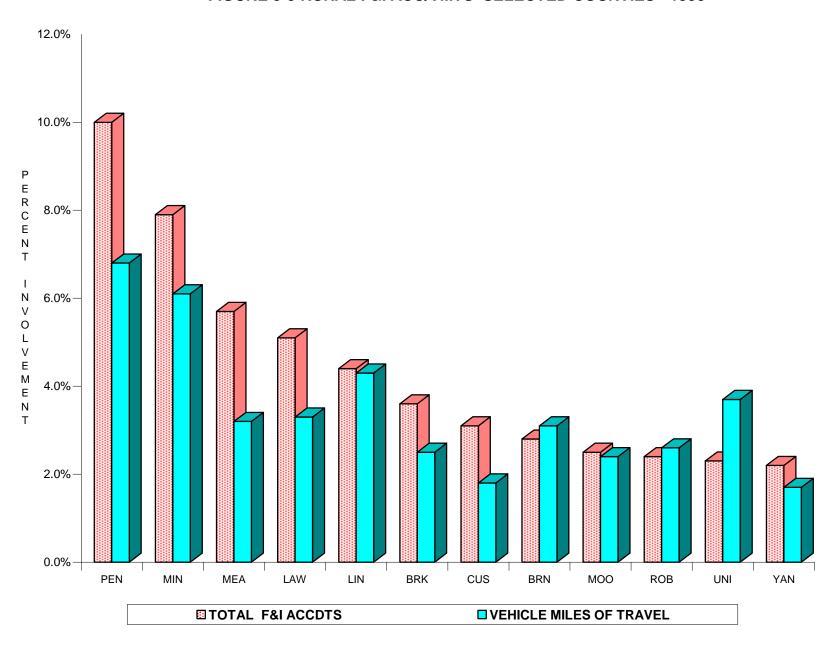


TABLE 3-10
TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS SOUTH DAKOTA CITIES
POPULATION 2500 AND OVER
1998

City	Total <u>Accd.</u>	Fatal <u>Accd.</u>	Injury <u>Accd.</u>	PDO <u>Accd.</u>	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
Aberdeen	811	0	239	572	0	344
Belle Fourche	90	0	18	72	0	25
Box Elder	44	0	11	33	0	21
Brandon City	41	1	9	31	2	17
Brookings	338	0	98	240	0	128
Canton	62	0	12	50	0	17
Hot Springs	38	0	13	25	0	17
Huron	204	1	73	130	1	110
Lead	41	0	11	30	0	12
Madison	66	0	20	46	0	25
Milbank	64	0	9	55	0	11
Mitchell	471	0	95	376	0	139
Mobridge	34	1	6	27	1	18
Pierre	357	1	92	264	1	128
Rapid City	1,844	5	692	1,147	5	1,054
Redfield	46	0	8	38	0	9
Sioux Falls	3,793	6	1,147	2,640	6	1,642
Sisseton	47	0	11	36	0	13
Spearfish	155	0	36	119	0	51
Sturgis	150	0	47	103	0	76
Vermillion	130	0	40	90	0	67
Watertown	331	1	114	216	1	157
Winner	23	0	3	20	0	3
Yankton	258	1	91	166	1	142

TABLE 3-11 ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS 1998

	Total		Fatal		Injury		PDO	
	Accident	S	Accider	nts	Accider	nts	Acciden	ts
	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	%	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	%
_								
Dry	14,129	71.6	124	83.2	3,740	73.2	10,265	70.9
Wet	2,306	11.7	11	7.4	656	12.8	1,639	11.3
Ice	1,357	6.9	5	3.4	308	6.0	1,044	7.2
Frost	156	0.8	3	2.0	61	1.2	92	0.6
Slush	416	2.1	1	0.7	105	2.1	310	2.1
Snow	1,165	5.9	3	2.0	200	3.9	962	6.6
Mud	28	0.1	0	0.0	13	0.3	15	0.1
Other	40	0.2	1	0.7	20	0.4	19	0.1
Unknown	138	0.7	1	0.7	9	0.2	128	0.9
Total	19,735	100	149	100	5,112	100	14,474	100

Accidents by Time of Day, Month, and Day of Week

The peak 3 hour period for fatal and property damage only accidents was 4:00-6:59 p.m. Thirty-three (22.1%) of the fatal accidents and 3,181 (22.0%) of the property damage only accidents occurred during this time. The peak 3 hour period for injury accidents was 3:00-5:59 p.m. when 1,317 (25.8%) of the accidents occurred. The hour of 6:00-6:59 p.m. tallied the most fatal accidents (14) (see TABLE 3-12).

The month of August had the most fatal accidents (21) and the most injury accidents (607) during 1998, while the month of November had the most property damage only accidents. The 21 fatal accidents during August represented 14.1 percent of the total and the 607 injury accidents represented 11.9 percent for 1998. The 1,925 property damage only accidents during November represent 13.3 percent of the total for 1998 (see TABLE 3-13).

The day of the week Friday accounts for over seventeen percent of the total accidents (3,367), eighteen percent of the injury accidents (919) and nearly seventeen percent of the property damage only accidents (2,426). Thursday and Saturday accounted for 26 fatal accidents each day or nearly 35 percent of the total for 1998 (see TABLE 3-14).

FIGURES 3-6 through 3-8 illustrate the distributions by time of day, month, and day of week.

TABLE 3-12 ACCIDENTS BY TIME OF DAY 1998

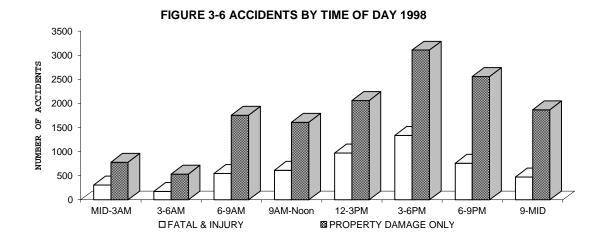
<u>Time</u>	Total <u>Accd.</u>	Fatal <u>Accd.</u>	Injury <u>Accd.</u>	PDO <u>Accd.</u>	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
Midnight	415	4	100	311	4	136
1:00 AM	349	7	88	254	7	128
2:00 AM	323	8	102	213	8	147
3:00 AM	216	3	68	145	4	99
4:00 AM	168	2	37	129	2	52
5:00 AM	332	2	67	263	2	80
6:00 AM	551	4	94	453	5	143
7:00 AM	980	7	229	744	7	320
8:00 AM	774	10	204	560	11	298
9:00 AM	631	3	165	463	3	250
10:00 AM	693	2	184	507	2	275
11:00 AM	897	7	251	639	7	365
12:00 PM	1,033	5	339	689	5	500
1:00 PM	974	6	304	664	6	459
2:00 PM	1,029	8	311	710	9	459
3:00 PM	1,484	4	485	995	4	774
4:00 PM	1,384	11	424	949	11	630
5:00 PM	1,580	8	408	1,164	8	624
6:00 PM	1,387	14	305	1,068	18	479
7:00 PM	1,079	4	242	833	4	395
8:00 PM	855	9	186	660	11	287
9:00 PM	966	6	171	789	7	267
10:00 PM	811	6	160	645	7	267
11:00 PM	572	5	130	437	9	208
Unknown	252	4	58	190	4	81
Total	19,735	149	5,112	14,474	165	7,723

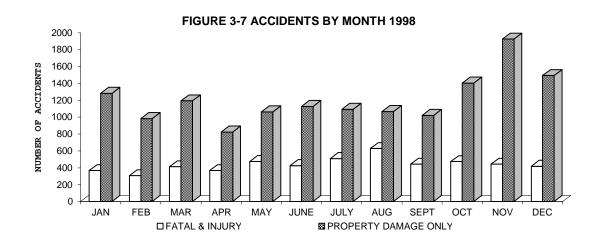
TABLE 3-13 ACCIDENTS BY MONTH 1998

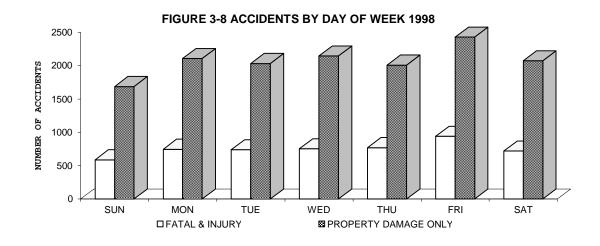
Month	Total <u>Accd.</u>	Fatal <u>Accd.</u>	Injury <u>Accd.</u>	PDO <u>Accd.</u>	Fatalities	Injuries
<u>IVIOTILIT</u>	Accu.	Accu.	Accu.	Accu.	<u>r atanties</u>	<u>irijuries</u>
JANUARY	1,649	10	356	1,283	12	483
FEBRUARY	1,288	10	296	982	10	455
MARCH	1,606	7	406	1,193	8	596
APRIL	1,190	15	351	824	15	549
MAY	1,537	10	464	1,063	11	715
JUNE	1,553	14	411	1,128	15	652
JULY	1,601	16	493	1,092	18	778
AUGUST	1,694	21	607	1,066	22	917
SEPTEMBER	1,463	13	429	1,021	16	629
OCTOBER	1,877	13	460	1,404	17	690
NOVEMBER	2,367	9	433	1,925	10	655
DECEMBER	1,910	11	406	1,493	11	604
Total	19,735	149	5,112	14,474	165	7,723

TABLE 3-14 ACCIDENTS BY DAY OF WEEK 1998

<u>Day</u>	Total <u>Accd.</u>	Fatal <u>Accd.</u>	Injury <u>Accd.</u>	PDO <u>Accd.</u>	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
SUNDAY	2,274	22	566	1,686	24	887
MONDAY	2,853	20	727	2,106	26	1,069
TUESDAY	2,770	16	723	2,031	19	1,030
WEDNESDAY	2,898	17	737	2,144	19	1,083
THURSDAY	2,779	26	745	2,008	28	1,115
FRIDAY	3,367	22	919	2,426	22	1,399
SATURDAY	2,794	26	695	2,073	27	1,140
Total	19,735	149	5,112	14,474	165	7,723







Drivers

There were 30,119 motor vehicle drivers in the 19,735 reported motor vehicle accidents, including 214 drivers in fatal accidents and 8,535 drivers in injury accidents. One hundred-five drivers were killed, which is 63.6 percent of all persons killed in motor vehicle accidents and 64.4 percent or 4,973 of the 7,723 injured persons were drivers (see TABLE 3-1).

Young drivers are involved in more accidents than any other age group (see TABLE 3-15). In reported accidents 34.6 percent of the drivers were under 25 years of age and 52.7 percent are under 35. Age of drivers involved in fatal and injury accidents follow the pattern of drivers in all accidents. Those drivers under 25 represent 33.6 percent of the drivers involved in fatal accidents and 37.2 percent of the drivers in injury accidents. Drivers under the age of 35 make up 47.7 percent of the drivers in fatal accidents and 55.3 percent of the drivers in injury accidents. Thirty-seven (17.3%) of the drivers in fatal accidents were 35-44 years of age (see TABLE 3-15).

TABLE 3-15 AGE OF DRIVERS IN ACCIDENTS 1998

Age	Drivers In All Accidents No.	%	Drivers In Fatal Accidents No.	%	Drivers In Injury Accidents No.	%	Drivers In PDO Accidents No.	%
<u>/ (go</u>	110.	70	110.	70	110.	70	110.	70
6 - 13	27	0.1	3	1.4	10	0.1	14	0.1
14 - 15	1,156	3.8	10	4.7	356	4.2	790	3.7
16 - 17	2,778	9.2	13	6.1	885	10.4	1,880	8.8
18	1,425	4.7	8	3.7	435	5.1	982	4.6
19	1,090	3.6	6	2.8	339	4.0	745	3.5
20	974	3.2	9	4.2	289	3.4	676	3.2
21 - 24	2,958	9.8	23	10.7	859	10.1	2,076	9.7
25 - 34	5,477	18.2	30	14.0	1,546	18.1	3,901	18.3
35 - 44	5,478	18.2	37	17.3	1,468	17.2	3,973	18.6
45 - 54	3,688	12.2	31	14.5	980	11.5	2,677	12.5
55 - 64	2,000	6.6	14	6.5	557	6.5	1,429	6.7
65 - Over	2,803	9.3	28	13.1	755	8.8	2,020	9.5
Unknown	265	0.9	2	0.9	56	0.7	207	1.0
Total	30,119	100	214	100	8,535	100	21,370	100

TABLE 3-16 provides information on the age of drinking drivers in motor vehicle accidents. There were a reported 1,412 drinking drivers is all accidents which is 4.7 percent of all drivers in accidents. Fifty-seven or 26.6 percent of drivers in fatal accidents had been drinking while 7.8 percent of the drivers involved in injury accidents had been drinking.

Young drivers are predominantly the drinking drivers in all accidents. Those drivers under 25 years of age accounted for 43.9 percent of the drinking drivers in fatal accidents and 41.8 percent of the drinking drivers in injury accidents. Those drivers under 35 years of age accounted for 63.2 percent of the drinking drivers in fatal accidents and 65.3 percent of the drinking drivers in all accidents.

TABLE 3-16 AGE OF DRINKING DRIVERS IN ACCIDENTS 1998

	Drivers In All Accidents	S	Drivers In Fatal Accidents		Drivers In Injury Accidents	,	Drivers In PDO Accidents	
<u>Age</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	%	No.	%	No.	<u>%</u>
14 - 15	12	0.8	3	5.3	3	0.5	6	0.9
16 - 17	77	5.5	2	3.5	44	6.6	31	4.5
18	75	5.3	1	1.8	40	6.0	34	4.9
19	60	4.2	2	3.5	35	5.3	23	3.3
20	63	4.5	4	7.0	31	4.7	28	4.0
21 - 24	268	19.0	13	22.8	124	18.7	131	18.9
25 - 34	367	26.0	11	19.3	165	24.9	191	27.6
35 - 44	297	21.0	13	22.8	134	20.2	150	21.7
45 - 54	111	7.9	6	10.5	45	6.8	60	8.7
55 - 64	39	2.8	1	1.8	22	3.3	16	2.3
65 - Over	36	2.5	0	0.0	18	2.7	18	2.6
Unknown	7	0.5	1	1.8	2	0.3	4	0.6
Total	1,412	100	57	100	663	100	692	100

TABLE 3-17 compares age of drivers in fatal and injury accidents, drinking drivers in fatal and injury accidents, and speeding drivers in fatal and injury accidents with licensed drivers by age. The young driver is over represented as those drivers in fatal and injury accidents, drinking drivers in fatal and injury accidents, and speeding drivers in fatal and injury accidents. Licensed drivers in South Dakota under 25 years of age represent 18.8 percent of the total licensed drivers, 41.9 percent of the drinking drivers in fatal and injury accidents and 52.9 percent of the speeding drivers in fatal and injury accidents. Over sixty-six percent (66.4) of the drinking drivers and 72.5 percent of the speeding drivers in fatal and injury accidents were under 35 years of age while drivers under 35 years of age constitute 35.7 percent of all licensed drivers (also see FIGURES 3-9 and 3-10).

TABLE 3-17 LICENSED DRIVERS AND FATAL AND INJURY ACCIDENT-INVOLVED DRIVERS BY AGE 1998

	Licensed	Drivers I Fatal & I Acciden	njury	Drinking Drivers Fatal & Accider	În Injury	Speedir Drivers Fatal & Acciden	ln Injury
Age	<u>Drivers %</u>	No.	%	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>
0 - 13	0.0	13	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.5
14 - 15	2.2	366	4.2	6	8.0	72	6.5
16 - 17	3.7	898	10.3	46	6.4	156	14.0
18	2.0	443	5.1	41	5.7	83	7.5
19	2.0	345	3.9	37	5.1	69	6.2
20	1.9	298	3.4	35	4.9	54	4.9
21 - 24	7.0	882	10.1	137	19.0	148	13.3
25 - 34	16.9	1,576	18.0	176	24.4	218	19.6
35 - 44	20.5	1,505	17.2	147	20.4	148	13.3
45 - 54	16.5	1,011	11.6	51	7.1	81	7.3
55 - 64	10.8	571	6.5	23	3.2	33	3.0
65 - Over	16.6	783	8.9	18	2.5	39	3.5
Unknown	0.0	58	0.7	3	0.4	5	0.4
TOTAL	100	8,749	100	720	100	1,112	100

Sources: SD Department of Transportation: Accident Records

SD Department of Commerce & Regulation: Driver License Issuance

FIGURE 3-9 DRIVERS BY AGE GROUP 1998 Fatal and Injury Accd. Involved Drivers

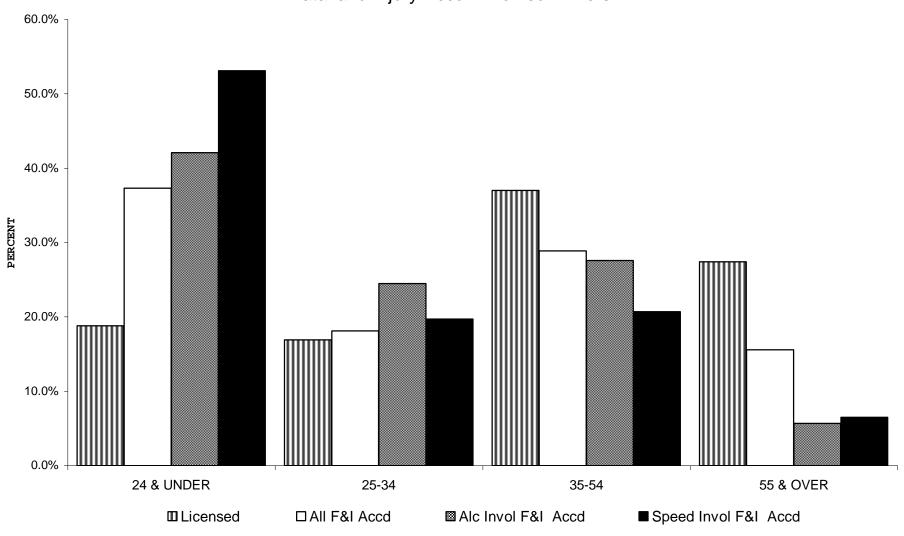
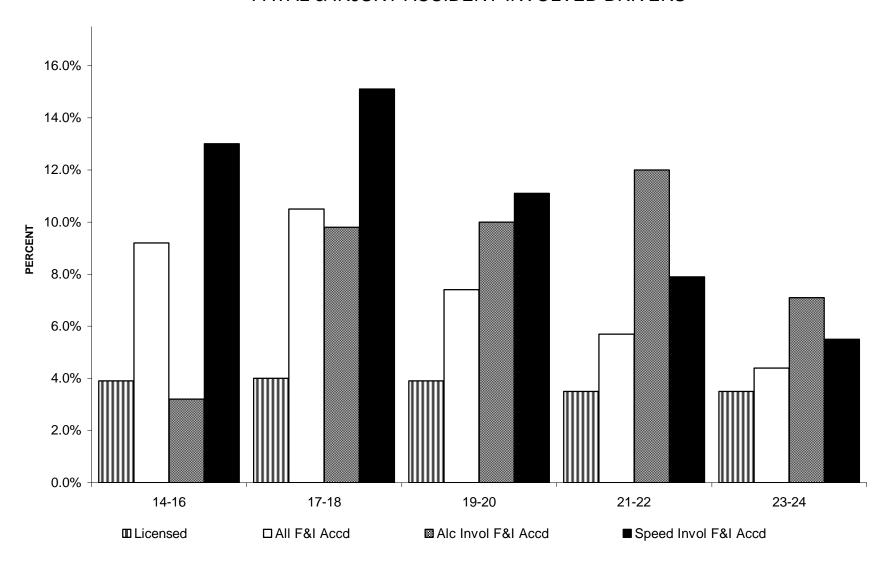


FIGURE 3-10 YOUNG DRIVERS 1998 FATAL & INJURY ACCIDENT-INVOLVED DRIVERS



Driver actions are reported to indicate possible factors that may have contributed to the accidents. These factors are referred to as driver contributing circumstances. Drinking was the leading driver contributing circumstance in fatal accidents during 1998. It was indicated that the drinking of 57 or 26.6 percent of the drivers in fatal accidents contributed to the accident. Exceeding the speed limit and driving on the wrong side of the road were the other leading driver contributing circumstances in fatal accidents. Failing to yield to another vehicle was the leading contributing circumstance in injury accidents. Exceeding a safe speed but not the legal limit, following too closely and drinking were other leading driver contributing circumstances in injury accidents (see TABLE 3-18).

TABLE 3-18
MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVER CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES
1998

	Total Acciden	ts	Fatal Accide	ents	Injury Acciden	ts	PDO Acciden	ts
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Drinking	1,412	4.7	57	26.6	663	7.8	692	3.2
Exceeded Speed Limit	946	3.1	49	22.9	437	5.1	460	2.2
Wrong Side of Road	418	1.4	29	13.6	160	1.9	229	1.1
Exceeded Safe Speed	0.044	0.0	4.0	- -	040	- 4	4 445	0.0
But Not Limit	2,041	6.8	16	7.5	610	7.1	1,415	6.6
Failed to Yield to		40.0			4 0 40	4.4.0	0 =04	
Vehicle	3,793	12.6	14	6.5	1,248	14.6	2,531	11.8
Failed to Stop for Stop Sign or								
Flashing Red	424	1.4	12	5.6	185	2.2	227	1.1
Fell Asleep	309	1.0	9	4.2	141	1.7	159	0.7
Improper Passing	241	0.8	6	2.8	63	0.7	172	8.0
Distracted by Object/								
Person in Car	758	2.5	0	0.0	303	3.6	455	2.1
Improper Turn	641	2.1	1	0.5	154	1.8	486	2.3
Following Too Closely	1,828	6.1	1	0.5	653	7.7	1,174	5.5
Improper Backing	632	2.1	0	0.0	35	0.4	597	2.8
Other*	2,572	8.5	18	8.4	876	10.3	1,678	7.9
Unknown	665	2.2	17	7.9	192	2.2	456	2.1
Total Drivers	30,119		214		8,535		21,370	

Note: The investigating officer may assign from zero to three contributing circumstances to each driver, therefore, the number of drivers in motor vehicle accidents does not equal the number of contributing circumstances. The number of drivers having drinking as a contributing circumstance is equal to the number of reported drinking drivers in accidents.

^{*}Other includes driving under posted minimum, failed to yield to pedestrian, disregarded stop and go signal, disregarded other traffic control devices, improper signal or failure to signal, turning from wrong lane, improper lane change, improper start from parked position, improper parking, failure to comply with license restrictions, drugs, medication, physical impairment, illness, and illegally in roadway.

<u>Motorcycles</u>

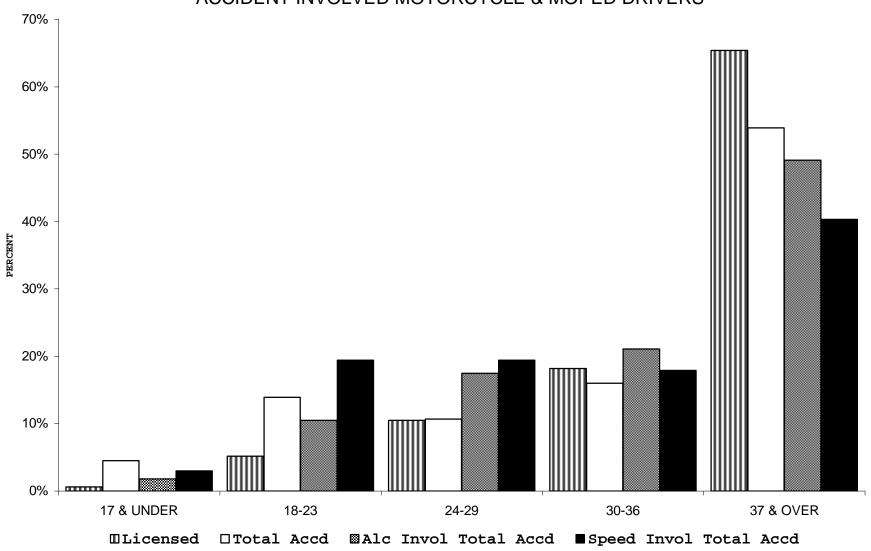
Motorcycle accidents constitute 1.8 percent of all accidents, 6.0 percent of all fatal accidents, and 6.0 percent of all injury accidents. There were 9 people killed and 373 injured on motorcycles in the 358 reported motorcycle accidents during 1998 (see TABLE 2.7). The young motorcycle driver is over represented in accidents when compared to their portion of licensed motorcycle operators. The licensed drivers under 20 years of age represent 1.8 percent of the licensed motorcycle drivers, 7.9 percent of drivers involved in motorcycle accidents, and 9.0 percent of the speeding drivers involved in motorcycle accidents. Fifteen (22.4%) of the speeding drivers involved in motorcycle accidents were 20 through 25 years of age. Four (7.0%) of the drinking drivers were under age 22 (see TABLE 3-19 and FIGURE 3-11).

TABLE 3-19 MOTORCYCLISTS BY AGE GROUP 1998

Age	Licensed Motorcyc		Motorcy Drivers I Acciden	ln	Drinking Motorcy Drivers Acciden	cle In	Speedin Motorcy Drivers Acciden	cle In
Group	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 - 13 14 - 15	0 55	0.0 0.1	2 4	0.5 1.0	0 0	0.0 0.0	0 0	0.0 0.0
16 - 17	269	0.5	11	2.9	1	1.8	2	3.0
18 - 19	580	1.1	13	3.4	0	0.0	4	6.0
20 - 21	864	1.7	24	6.3	3	5.3	6	9.0
22 - 23	1,245	2.4	16	4.2	3	5.3	3	4.5
24 - 25	1,508	2.9	8	2.1	2	3.5	6	9.0
26 - 27	1,784	3.5	14	3.7	5	8.8	4	6.0
28 - 29	2,094	4.1	19	5.0	3	5.3	3	4.5
30 - 31	2,217	4.3	10	2.6	1	1.8	1	1.5
32 - 36	7,112	13.9	51	13.4	11	19.3	11	16.4
37 - 41	8,734	17.0	47	12.3	7	12.3	6	9.0
42 - 51	14,653	28.6	92	24.1	15	26.3	15	22.4
52 - Over	10,192	19.9	67	17.5	6	10.5	6	9.0
Unknown	0	0.0	4	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51,307	100	382	100	57	100	67	100

Sources: SD Department of Commerce & Regulation: Driver License Issuance SD Department of Transportation: Accidents Records

FIGURE 3-11 MOTORCYCLISTS 1998 ACCIDENT INVOLVED MOTORCYCLE & MOPED DRIVERS



Helmets were used by 93 or 25.1 percent of the motorcycle drivers in accidents while 278 or 74.9 percent did not wear a helmet (see TABLE 3-20). Seven motorcycle drivers and two motorcycle passengers were killed during 1998. Three of the motorcycle drivers and one of the passengers wore eye protection only, one driver wore helmet and eye protection, 2 killed drivers and one passenger did not wear safety protection. One killed driver was reported with unknown safety equipment usage.

TABLE 3-20 HELMET USE BY MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS IN ACCIDENTS 1998

	Helmet Use	d	Helmet Not	Used
Age	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>
6 - 13	1	50.0	1	50.0
14 - 15	1	25.0	3	75.0
16 - 17	7	63.6	4	36.4
18 - 20	4	16.0	21	84.0
21 - 24	5	15.6	27	84.4
25 - 34	18	23.1	60	76.9
35 - 44	19	21.6	69	78.4
45 - Over	38	29.7	90	70.3
Unknown	0	0.0	3	100.0
Total	93	25.1	278	74.9

Note: Percentages are row percents.

Excludes unknown, not stated and other helmet usage. Helmet only and helmet and eye protection counted as used. Eye protection only was not used.

Pedestrians

There were seven pedestrian deaths and 137 injuries in motor vehicle accidents during 1998 (see TABLE 3-21). The youngest pedestrian killed was two years old, while the oldest was 82. Of the injured pedestrians, 47.4 percent were under 20 years of age. Cities accounted for 87.6 percent of the pedestrian injuries and 42.9 percent of the fatalities (see TABLE 3-23). Of the 7 pedestrians killed, 5 were male and 2 female. Of the 137 injured, 74 were male and 63 female.

The 137 pedestrian injuries for 1998 was a 10.5 percent increase from 1997's total of 124 (see TABLE 2-8). Officers reported that three of the 7 pedestrians killed had been drinking alcohol (see TABLE 3-22).

TABLE 3-21
AGE OF PEDESTRIANS IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS
1998

	Fatalities		Injuries	
Age	No.	%	No.	<u>%</u>
0 - 5	1	14.3	17	12.4
6 - 13	1	14.3	29	21.2
14 - 19	0	0.0	19	13.9
20 - 24	1	14.3	7	5.1
25 - 34	2	28.6	14	10.2
35 - 44	0	0.0	18	13.1
45 - 54	1	14.3	15	10.9
55 - 64	0	0.0	6	4.4
65 - Over	1	14.3	11	8.0
Unknown	0	0.0	1	0.7
Total	7	100	137	100

TABLE 3-22 ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT BY PEDESTRIANS 1998

Alcohol Involvement	Fatalities <u>No</u> .	<u>%</u>	Injuries No.	<u>%</u>
Alcohol or Drugs	3	42.9	17	12.4
No Alcohol	3	42.9	111	81.0
Unknown	1	14.3	9	6.6
Total	7	100	137	100

TABLE 3-23 RURAL vs. CITY PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS 1998

	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
Rural City	4 3	17 120
Total	7	137

Bicycles

During 1998 there were two bicyclists killed (see TABLE 2-9). There were 132 bicycle drivers injured in reported motor vehicle accidents during 1998 (see TABLE 3-24). The leading factor in bicycle involved crashes was the bicycle driver failing to yield to a motor vehicle which was reported for 33.1 percent of the bicycle drivers. Fifty-two of the bicycle drivers in accidents had no contributing circumstances. The yearly 1978-1998 trend of bicycle fatalities and injuries is provided in TABLE 2-9.

TABLE 3-24 AGE OF BICYCLE DRIVERS IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS 1998

<u>Age</u>	Fatalities <u>Number</u>	Injuries <u>Number</u>	%
0 - 5	0	4	3.0
6 - 13	0	75	56.8
14 - 19	0	25	18.9
20 - 24	0	6	4.5
25 - 34	1	7	5.3
35 - 44	0	6	4.5
45 - 54	0	5	3.8
55 - 64	0	2	1.5
65 - Over	1	2	1.5
Total	2	132	100

IV. IMPORTANT EVENTS AND DATES

March 1, 1974	- Speed limit lowered to 55 miles per hour.
July 1, 1976	 Right turn on red is allowed unless prohibited by a sign reading "No right turn on red".
July 1, 1977	 Helmet law repealed for motorcycle drivers and passengers age 18 and over.
April 1, 1979	- Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection repealed.
March 1, 1982	- Driving While Intoxicated Enforcement campaign began.
July 1, 1984	- Child safety restraints became a law for children under age 5.
April 15, 1987	- Speed limit on rural interstate raised to 65 miles per hour.
April 1, 1988	- Drinking age raised to 21.
April 1, 1992 operators.	- Commercial drivers license required for commercial vehicle
January 1, 1995	- Safety belt use law became effective.
April 1, 1996	- Speed limit raised to 75 miles per hour on rural Interstate and 65 on most US and State Highways.
January 1, 1999	- Graduated Driver License law implemented.

IV. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

<u>Reportable Traffic Accident</u>: motor vehicle traffic accident which involves death, injury or property damage to an apparent extent of five hundred dollars or more to any one person's property or accumulated property damage of one thousand dollars per accident.

<u>Fatal Accident</u>: motor vehicle traffic accident in which at least one person dies as the result of the accident and dies within 30 days of the date of the accident.

<u>Injury Accident</u>: motor vehicle accident in which at least one person was injured and no one was killed.

<u>Property Damage Only (PDO) Accident</u>: motor vehicle accident in which no one was killed or injured but there was property damage to an apparent extent of five hundred dollars or more to any one person's property or accumulated property damage of one thousand dollars per accident.

<u>Fatality Rate</u>: number of traffic fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.

<u>Alcohol Involved Accident</u>: at least one driver, pedestrian, or bicycle driver had been drinking in the opinion of the investigating officer.

<u>Economic Loss</u>: the calculable costs of motor vehicle accidents are wage loss, medical expense, insurance administration cost, and property damage. (Source: <u>Estimating the Costs of Accidents 1997</u>, National Safety Council)

[&]quot;SDCL 20-13, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the American Disabilities Act of 1990 require that the Department of Transportation provide services to all persons without regard to race, color, creed, religion, sex, disability, ancestry or natural origin."

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