

U.S. Motorcycle Fatalities '94-'09: GIS Analysis & Solutions



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GEOG 492

Motorcycle History 101



- Multiple designs appeared simultaneously across Europe during the late 19th century
- Become reasonably affordable means of personal transport around 1930
- Europe and Asia embrace motorcycles first, establishing manufacturing dominance
- Finally see wide adoption in the U.S. after WWII, but rarely as primary means of transport

Early Motorcycles

- Unique low-power engine designs, ranging from steam power to radial internal combustion
- Rarely suspended, exceedingly heavy, poor range and performance
- Prohibitively expensive to purchase, ride and maintain



Modern Motorcycles

- Three common high-power internal combustion engine designs predominate
- High technology materials and construction throughout, obscene performance
- Affordable to purchase, ride and maintain



Current U.S. Usage

- Nearly 7 million registered motorcycles, but only 5% are used year round
- Approximately 250,000 motorcycle commuters on an average weekday
- Accounted for approximately 1.5% of all personal vehicle miles traveled in 2009
- Expected to account for 15% of all personal vehicle miles traveled by 2030



Motorcycle Accidents

Early Accidents

- Common causes
 - low performance characteristics
 - mechanical failure
 - road conditions
- Usually involved other traffic
- Slow speeds, rarely fatal

Modern Accidents

- Common causes
 - high performance characteristics
 - operator error
 - road conditions
- Often single vehicle incidents
- High speeds, often fatal

GIS Fatality Analysis

Last year over 5000 motorcyclists died on roads in the U.S. Why?

- Collect data on fatal accidents and possible contributing factors
- Integrate tabular data into GIS database for spatial analysis
- Mine historical fatality trends for factor weights using advanced statistics software
- Predict future fatality trends and recommend specific states for educational and regulatory focus

Changes in Fatality Rates

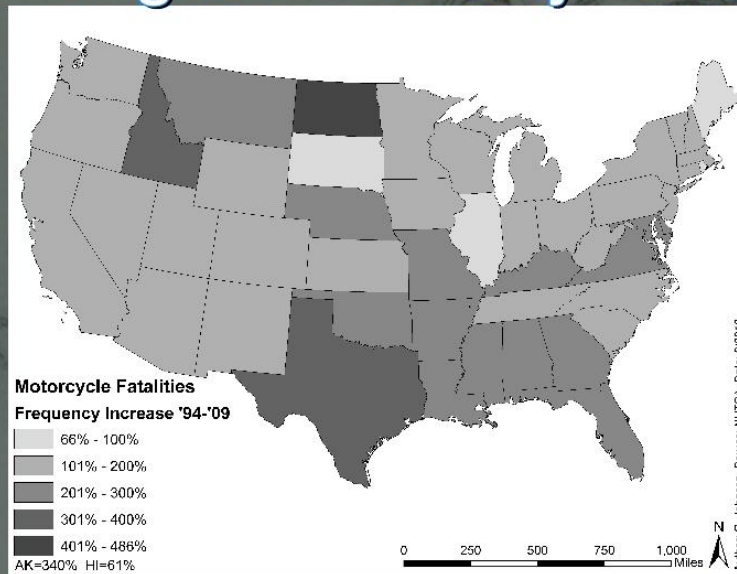
Between '94-'09 **NO** states showed reduced motorcycle fatality rates

- Best: Hawaii, +67% fatalities per MVM
- Worst: North Dakota, +486% fatalities per MVM
- Mean Change: +191% fatalities per MVM

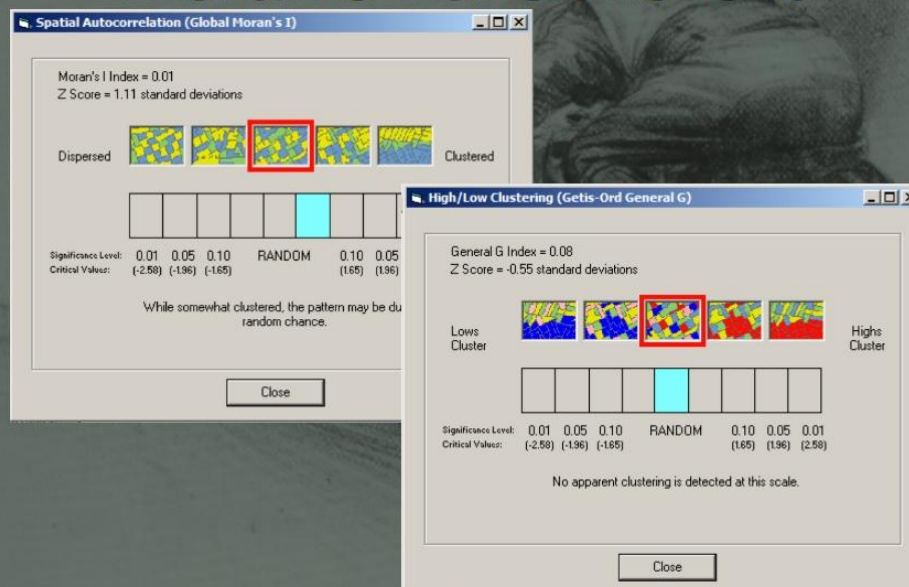
Between '94-'09 **ALL** states showed reduced overall vehicle fatality rates

- Best: Washington D.C., -53% fatalities per MVM
- Worst: North Dakota, -5% fatalities per MVM
- Mean Change: -27% fatalities per MVM

Changes in Fatality Rates



Moran's I & Getis-Ord

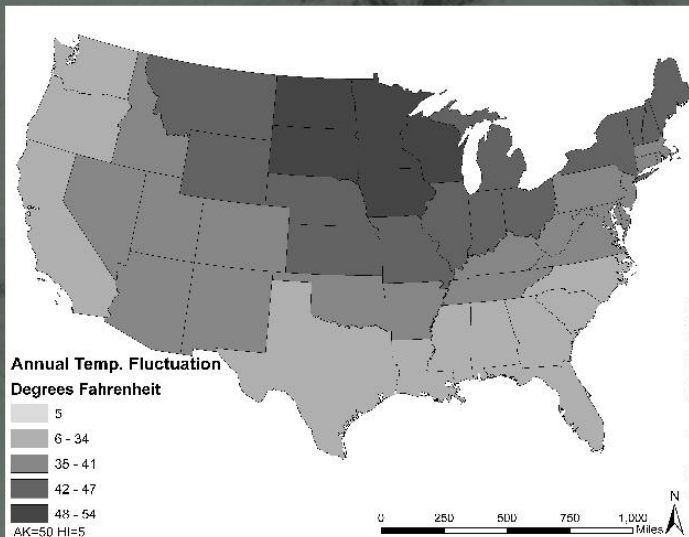
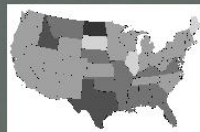


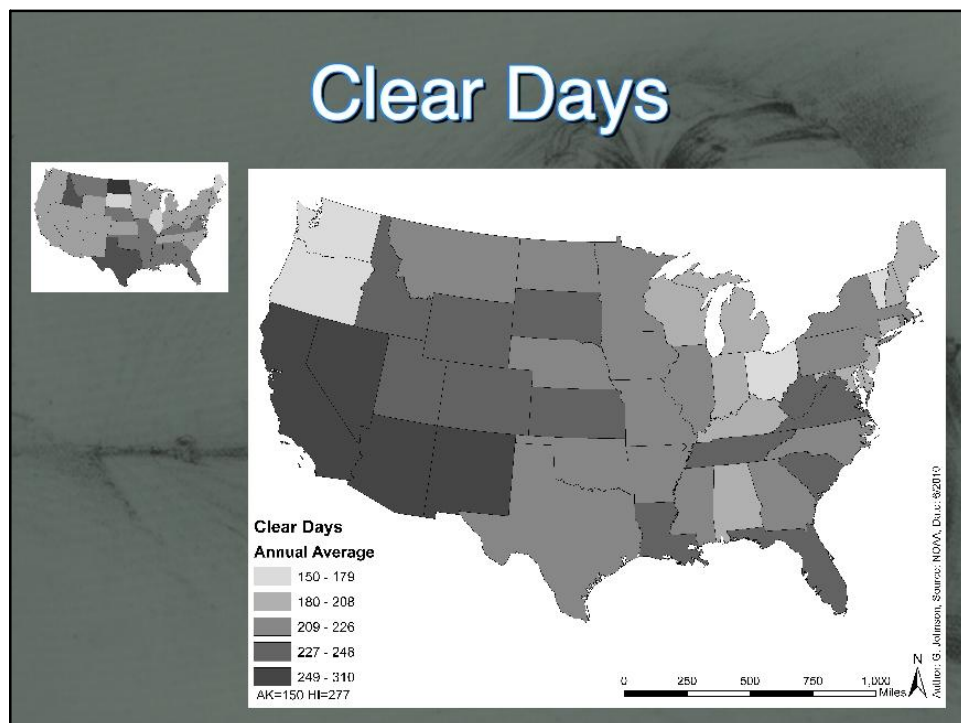
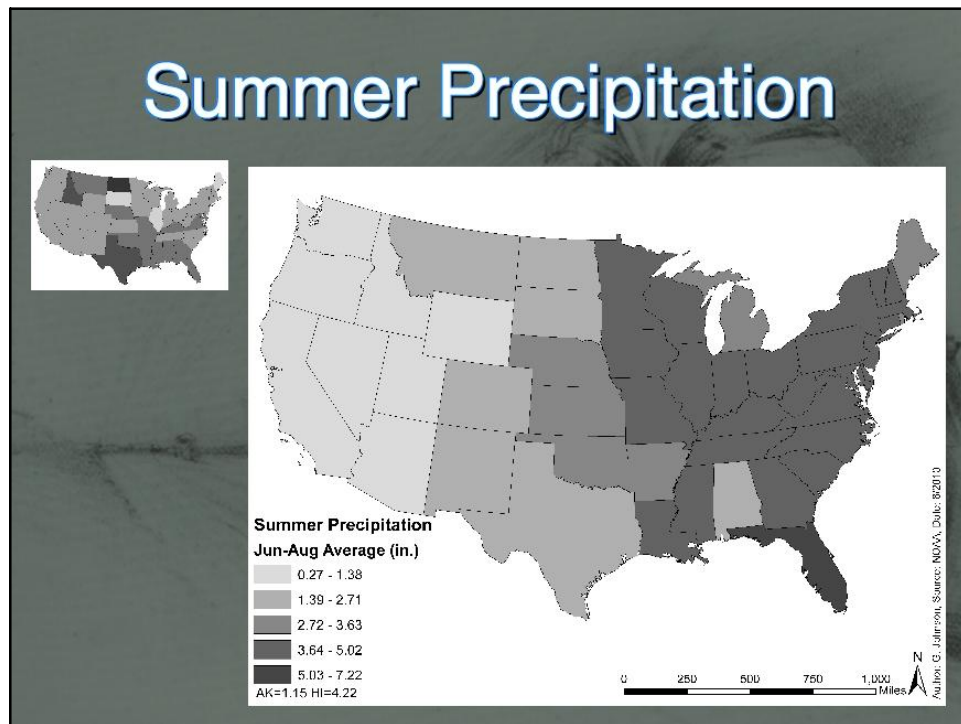
Factors Evaluated

16 factors considered

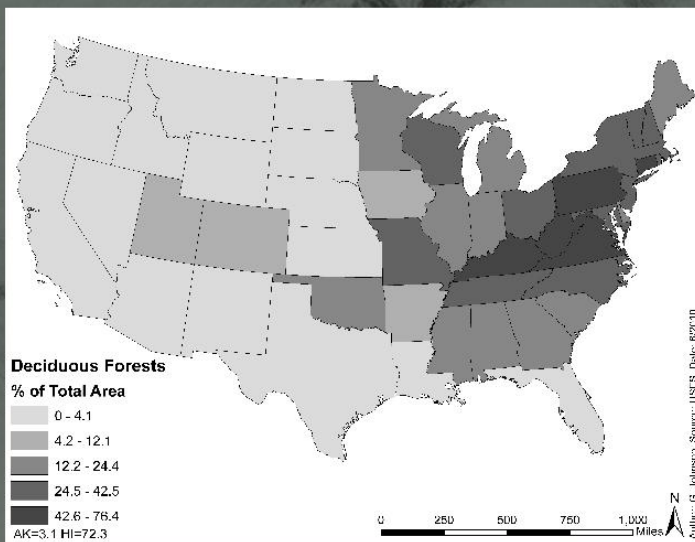
- Weather averages and fluctuations
- Land cover and vegetation
- Helmet and insurance mandates
- Road maintenance budgets

Temperature Fluctuations

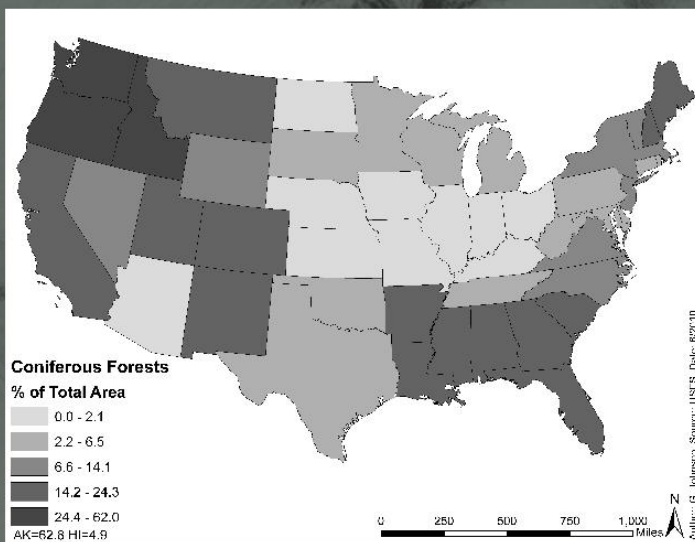




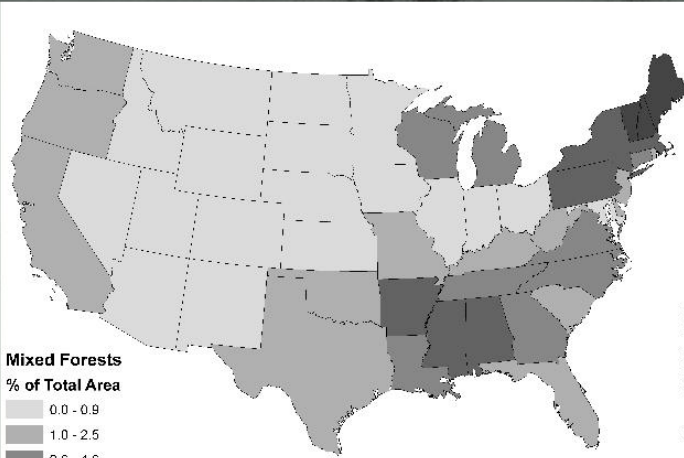
Deciduous Forests



Coniferous Forests



Mixed Forests



Mixed Forests
% of Total Area

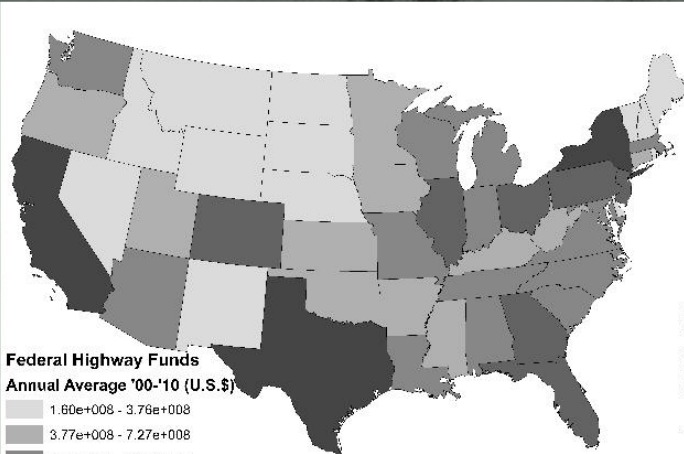
0.0 - 0.9
1.0 - 2.5
2.6 - 4.6
4.7 - 9.1
9.2 - 31.3

AK=2.7 HI=6.4

0 250 500 750 1,000 Miles

Author: G. Johnson, Source: USDA, Date: 6/23/10

Federal Highway Funds



Federal Highway Funds
Annual Average '00-'10 (U.S.\$)

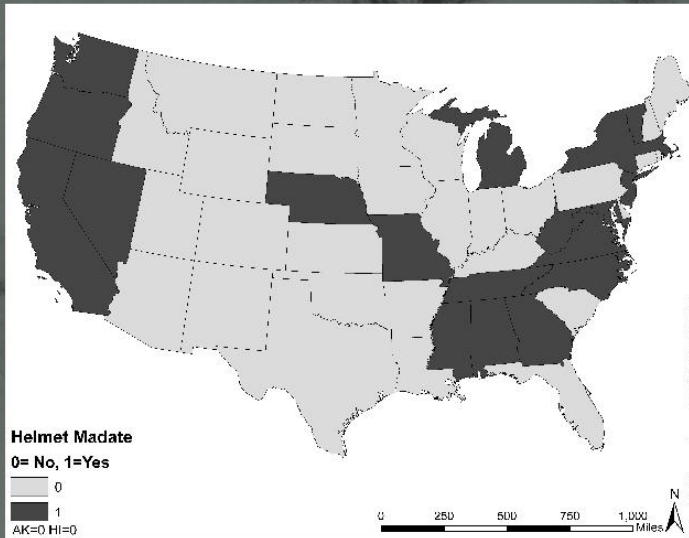
1.60e+008 - 3.78e+008
3.77e+008 - 7.27e+008
7.26e+008 - 1.24e+009
1.25e+009 - 2.20e+009
2.21e+009 - 4.10e+009

AK=5.94e+008 HI=2.97e+008

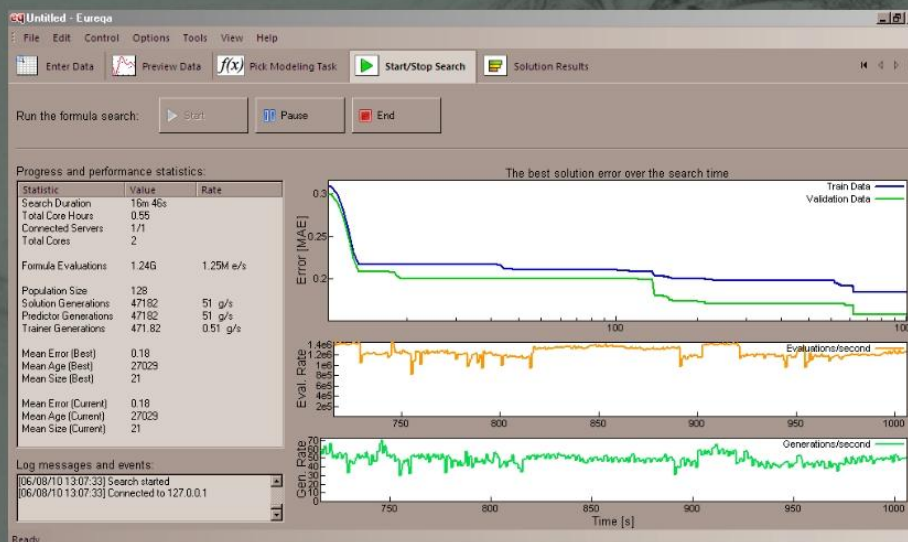
0 250 500 750 1,000 Miles

Author: G. Johnson, Source: FHWA, Date: 6/23/10

Helmet Mandates



Supercomputer Analysis



Factor Weights

- Over 300 trillion formulas were tested using Cornell University's free Eureka computation engine
- The following equation correctly forecasts 77% of observed increases:

$$q = -\ln(a) * ((b + 3.2c + d + .08e/f)/g) + 26.57h + \cos(3.29i) + (6.14j/k - 1.57)^{(.04l-m)} + (2.6n^{*} - .05o^{*p})$$

- a=% increase in miles, b=win avg temp, c=spr avg temp, d=sum avg temp, e=fal avg temp, f=win-sum temp diff, g=win precip, h=spr precip, i=sum precip, j=fal precip, k=clear days, l=helmet mandate, m=federal highway \$, n=% decid coverage, o=% conif coverage, p=% mix coverage, q=% increase in motorcycle fatalities

Future Predictions

- Observed trends will likely continue in the absence of serious regulatory and educational reform
- Top five states to watch: Virginia, Ohio, Utah, South Carolina, Kansas
- Suggest federal funding of Motorcycle Safety Foundation or equivalent courses for all new riders, as well as tying federal highway funds to reduced motorcycle fatalities

Data Sources

- Fatalities: NHTSA (nhtsa.gov)
- Helmet Laws: NHTSA (nhtsa.gov)
- Weather: NOAA (noaa.gov)
- Vegetation: USFS (fs.fed.us)
- Highway Subsidies: PEW (subsidyscope.com)
- U.S. Basemap: ESRI (esri.com)
- Expert Knowledge: Me (10+ bikes, 100k+ miles)
- Photos: Wikimedia (commons.wikimedia.org)

