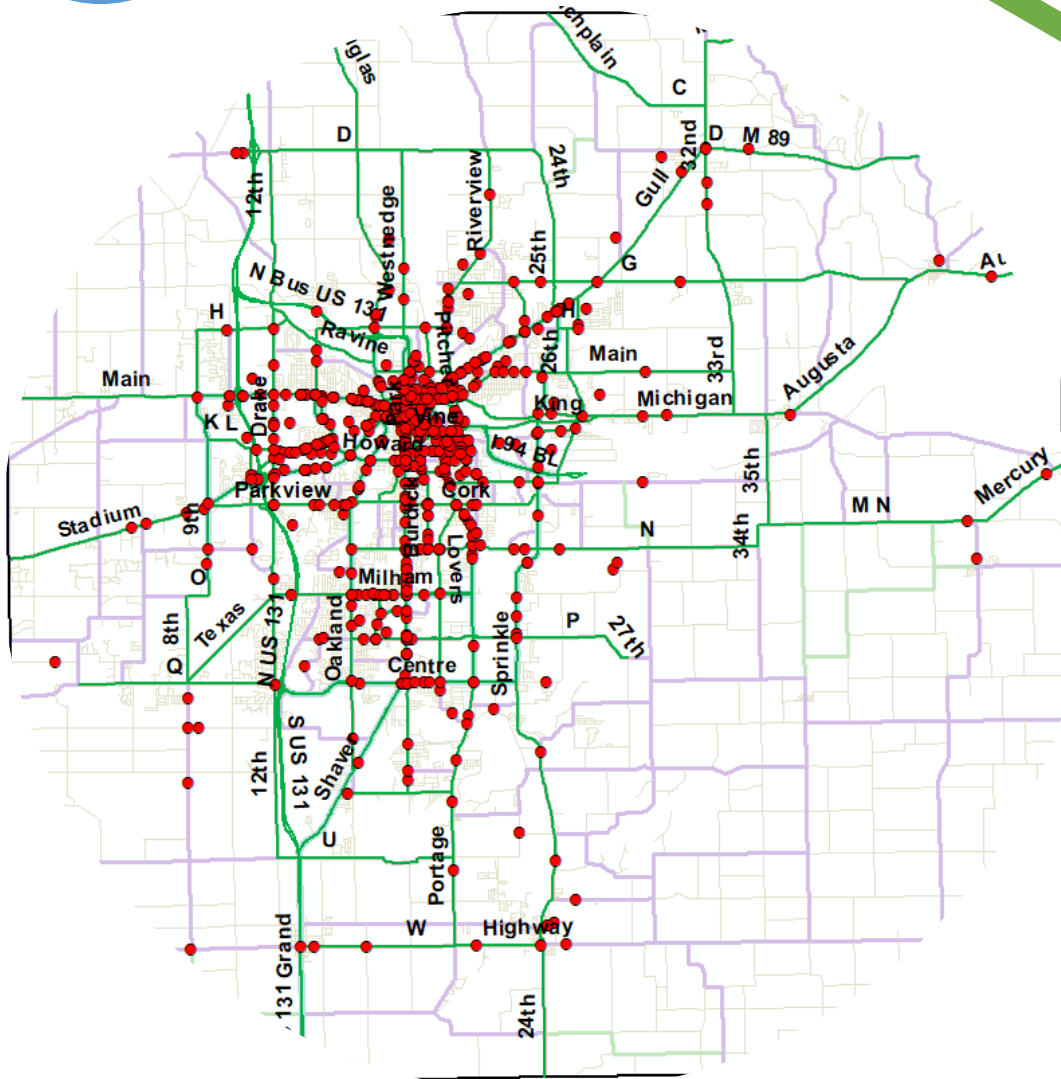


# Examining the Patterns and Causes of Bicycle Crashes in Kalamazoo County



Valerian Kwigizile  
Jun-Seok Oh  
Keneth Morgan Kwayu  
Ali Atallah E Alhawiti

Transportation Research Center for Livable Communities  
(TRCLC)

Western Michigan University  
January 28, 2021

# Overview

**General analysis:** Bicycle crash data between 2009 to 2019 were used in the analysis

- The year that the crash occurred
- Hour of the day
- Traffic control
- Bicyclist and driver age
- Bicyclist and driver actions prior to a crash
- Bicyclist and driver hazardous action

**In-depth analysis:** Crash typing from PBCAT software (2017,2018,2019)

- Prevalent crash types
- Review of UD-10 police reports
- Review of roadway infrastructure using Google Earth maps

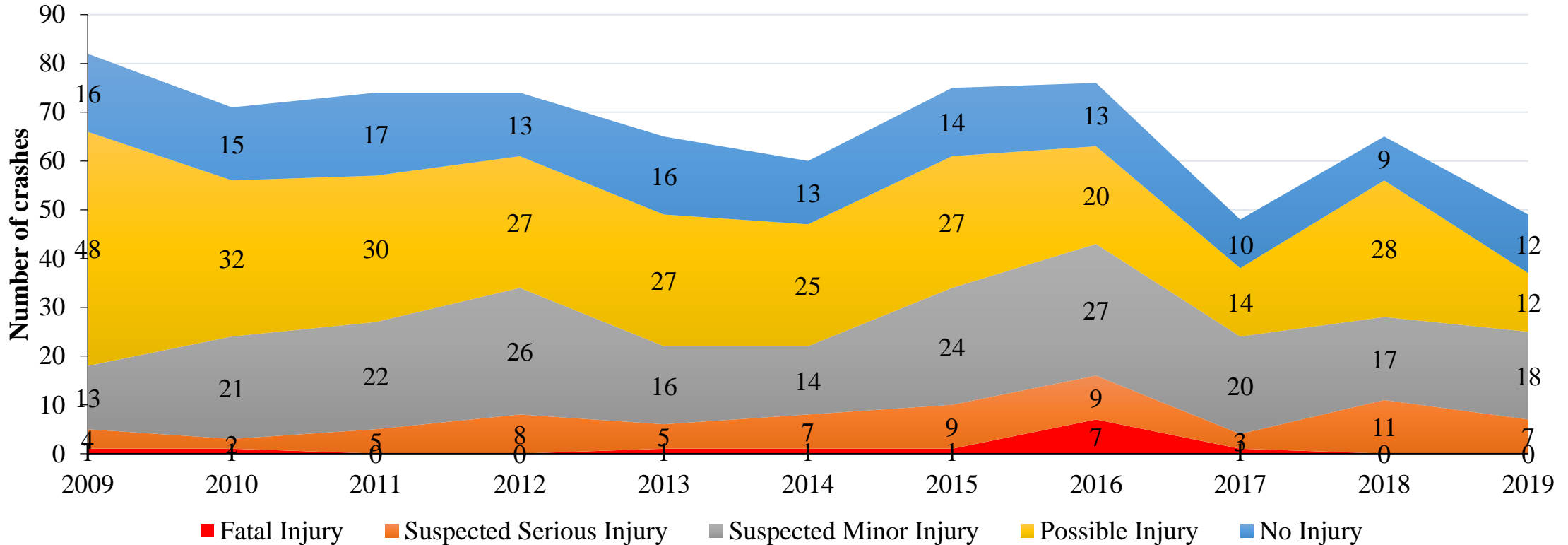
# Disclaimer

- All analyses were based on data provided by the Michigan State Police (MSP).
- The driver and bicyclist actions reported in the analyses were as assigned by police officers in the traffic crash reports (UD-10s).
- The analyses were based on the number of police-reported crashes and their attributes without consideration of exposure measures.

# **PART 1: GENERAL CRASH ANALYSIS TRENDS AND PATTERNS**

# Trend of Bicycle Crashes in Kalamazoo County

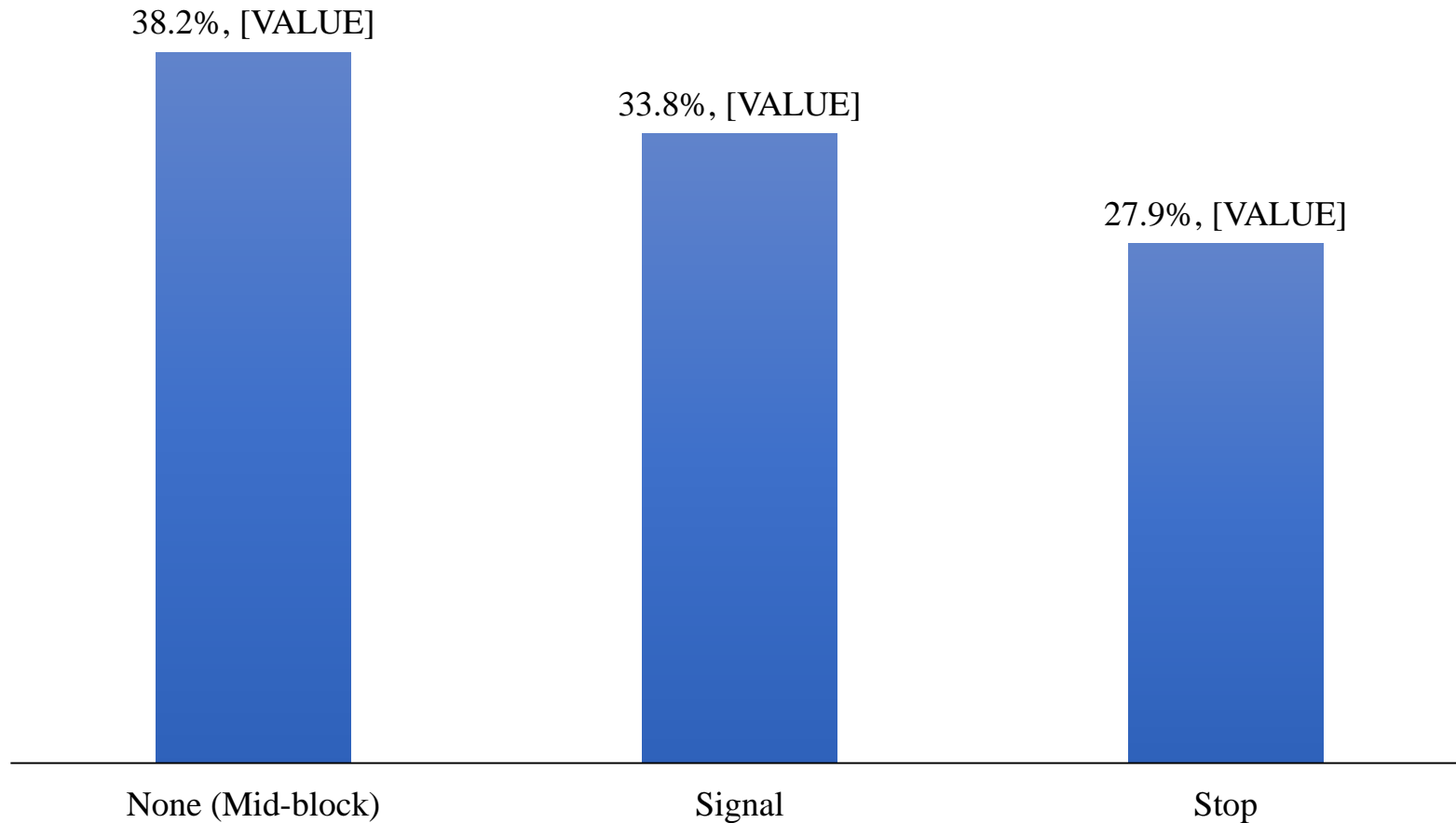
**Bicycle Crashes in Kalamazoo County**  
**Bicyclist injury severity**



- In 2016, 5 bicyclists were killed in a single largest bicycle fatal crash in Michigan

# Crash by location

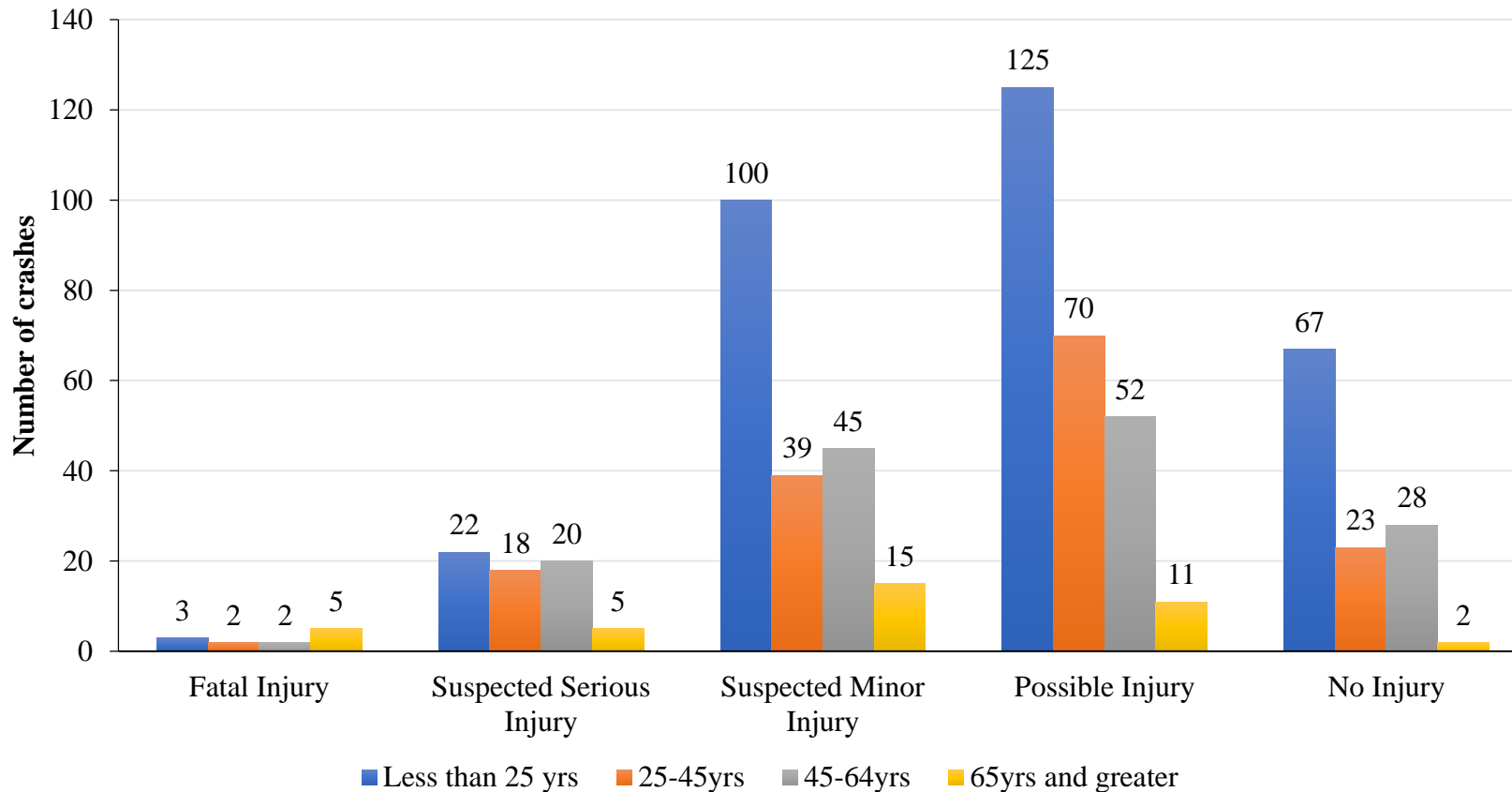
Bicycle Crashes in Kalamazoo County  
**Traffic Control**



- Slight difference in percentage of bicycle crashes by location
- A higher percentage of bicycle crashes occurred in the midblock area

# Injury Severity by bicyclist age

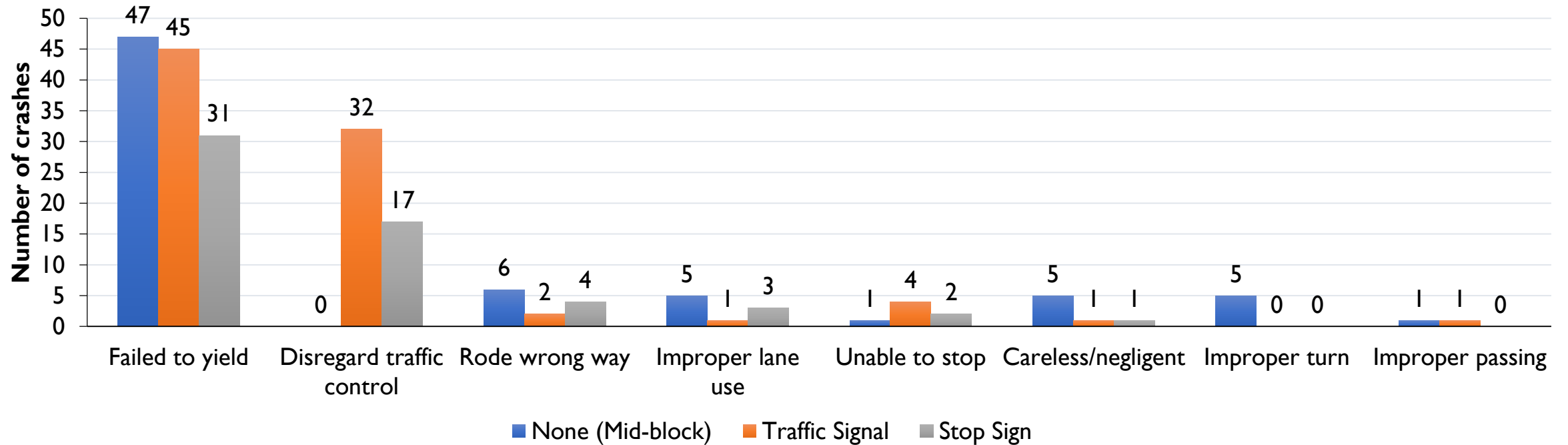
**Bicycle Crashes in Kalamazoo County**  
**Injury Severity by age**



- Bicyclist over 65yrs and young bicyclist(<24 years) likely to suffer fatal injury
- Helmet usage was the lowest for young bicyclists(5.2%)
- Majority of crashes involved young bicyclist less than 25 years (48.4%)

# Hazardous actions committed by bicyclists

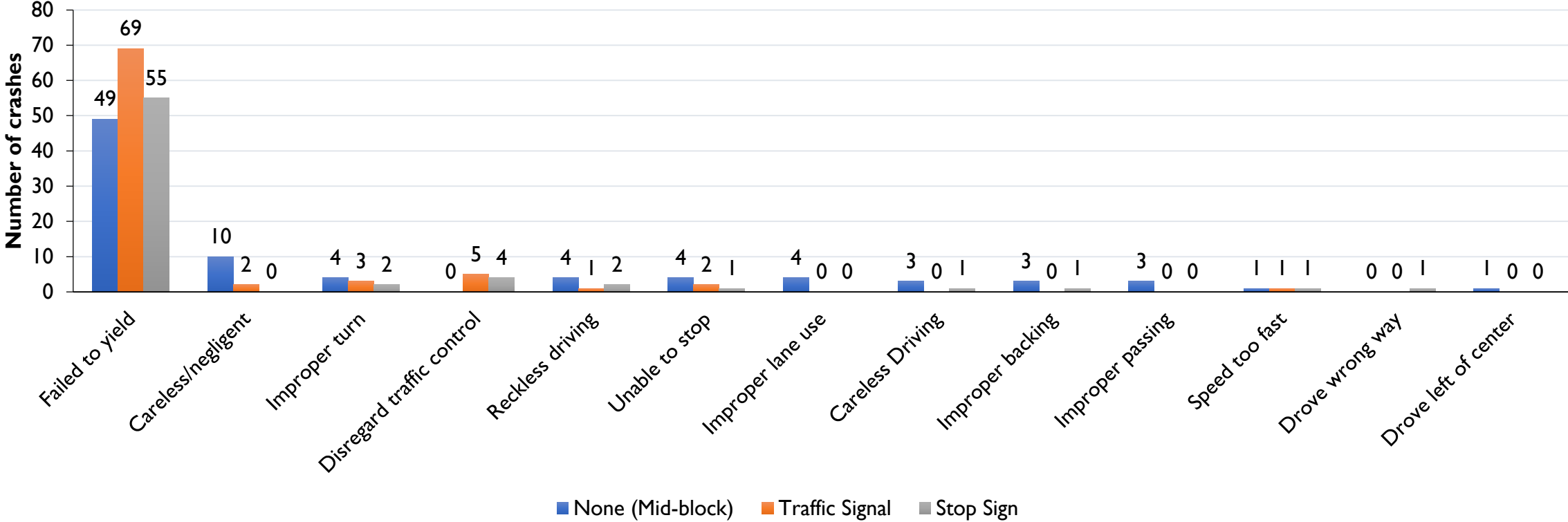
**Bicycle Crashes in Kalamazoo County**  
**Bicyclists' hazardous actions**



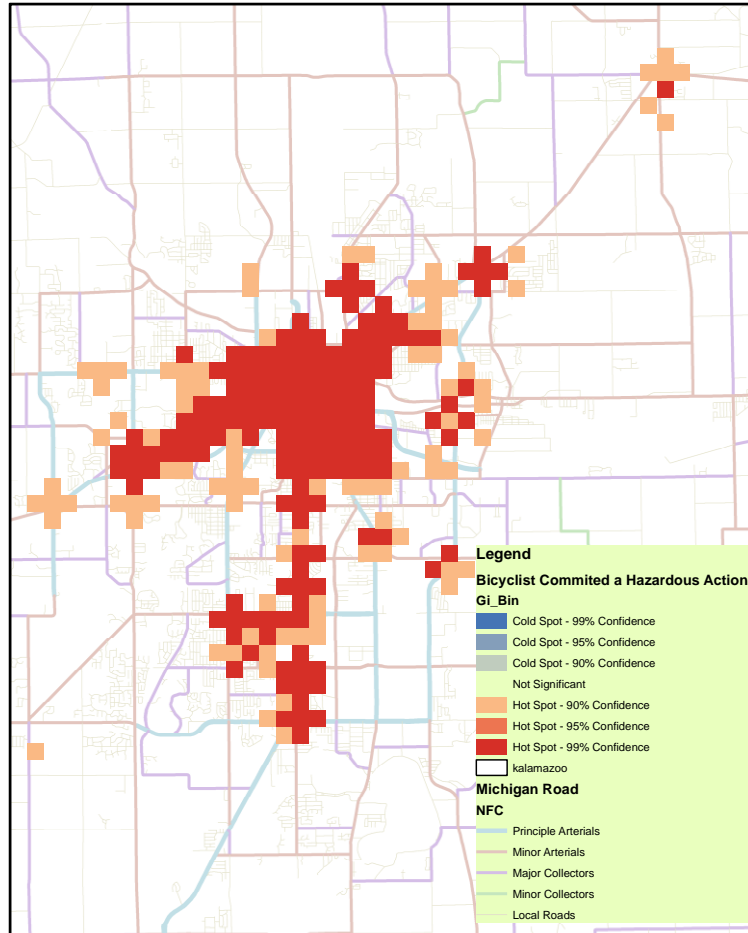


# Hazardous actions committed by drivers

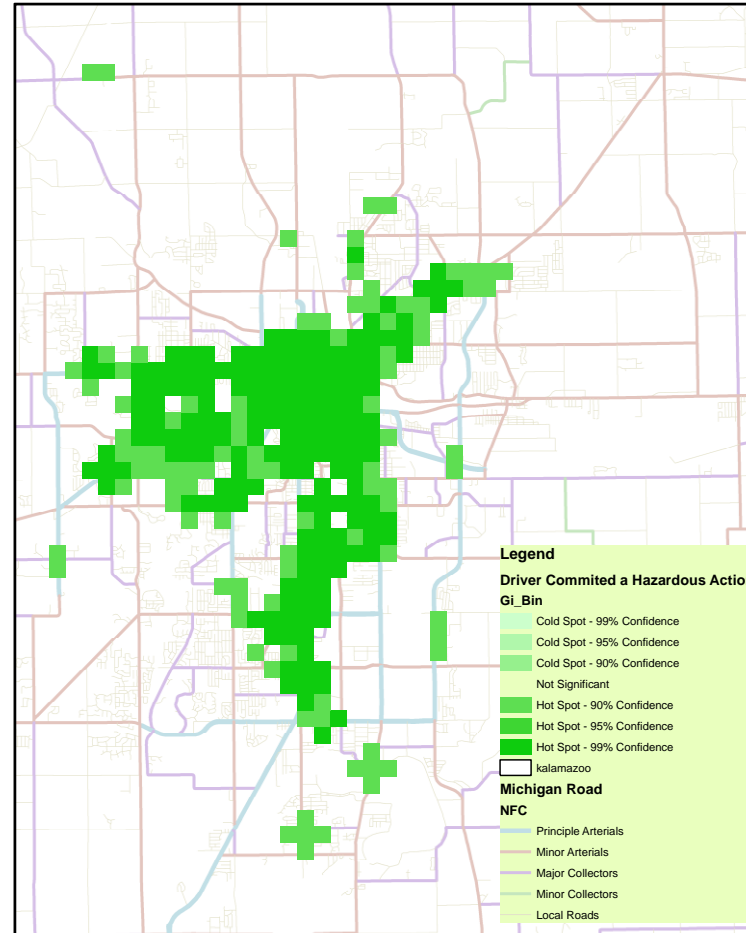
## Bicycle Crashes in Kalamazoo County **Drivers'** hazardous actions



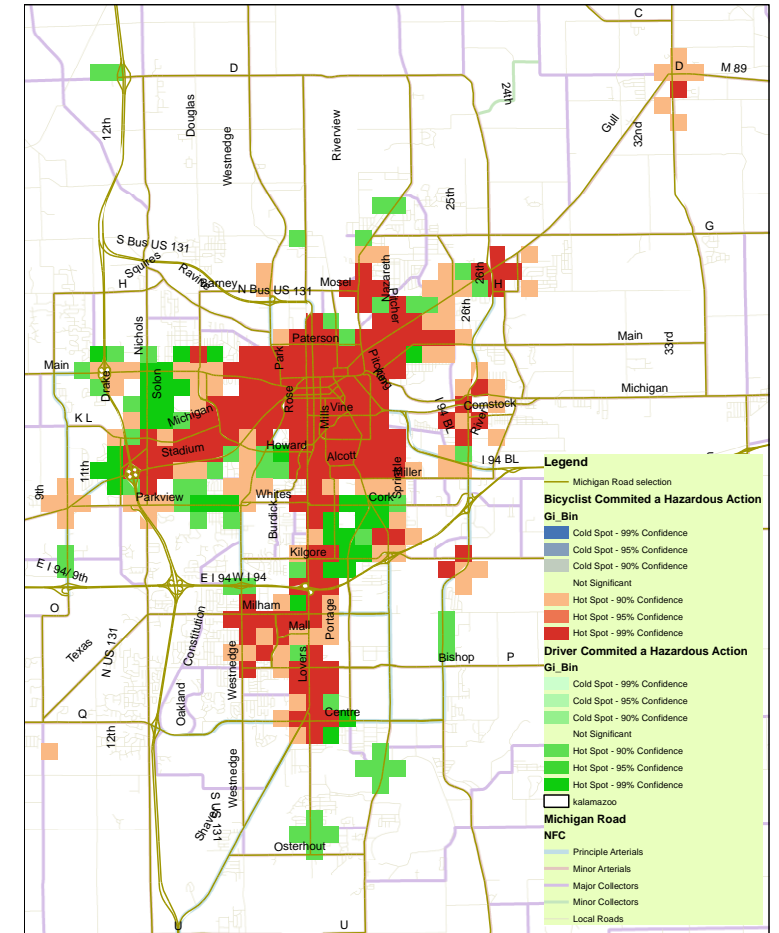
# Spatial pattern of bicycle crashes



A. Bicyclist committed a hazardous action



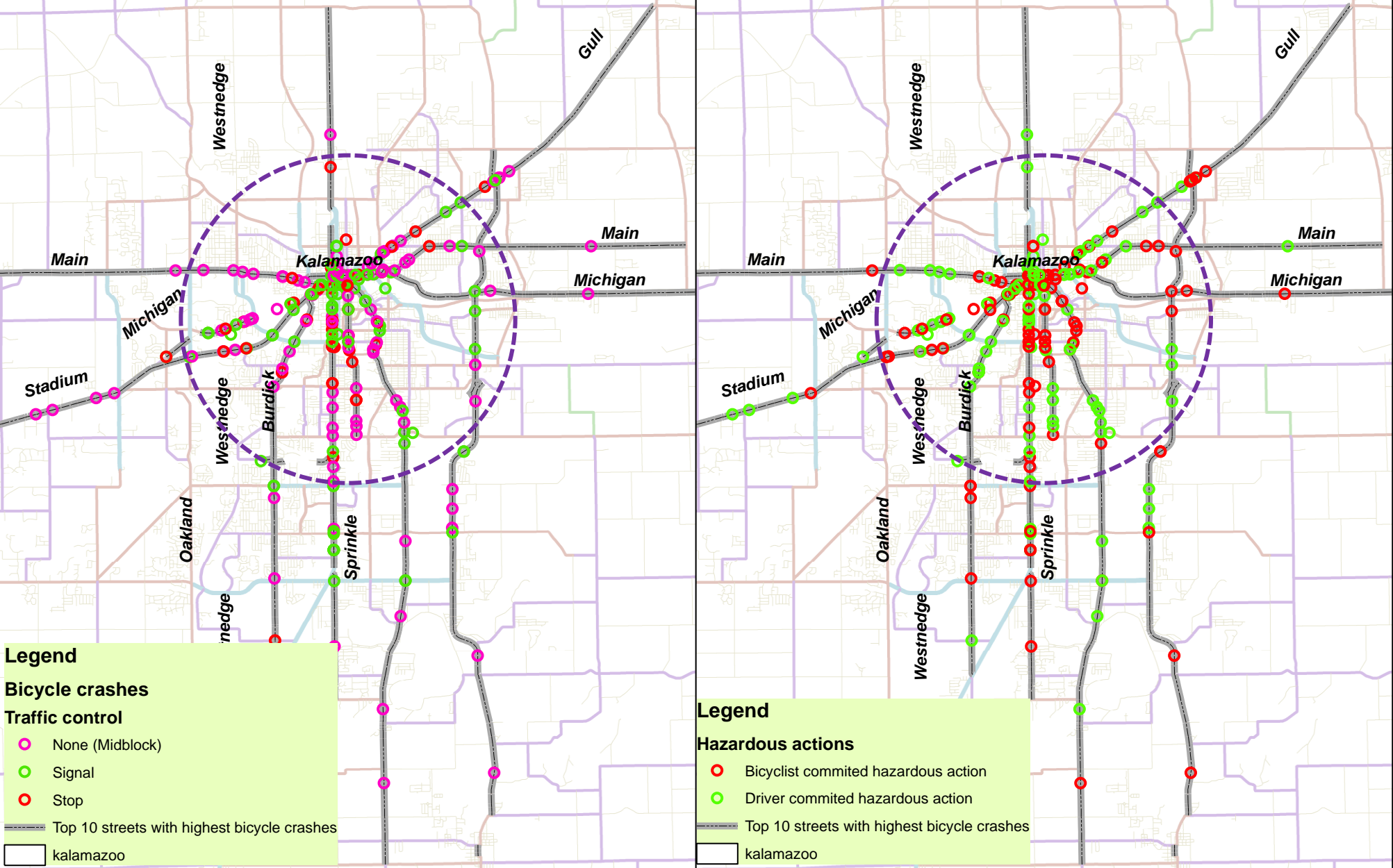
B. Driver committed a hazardous action



Overlap of A and B

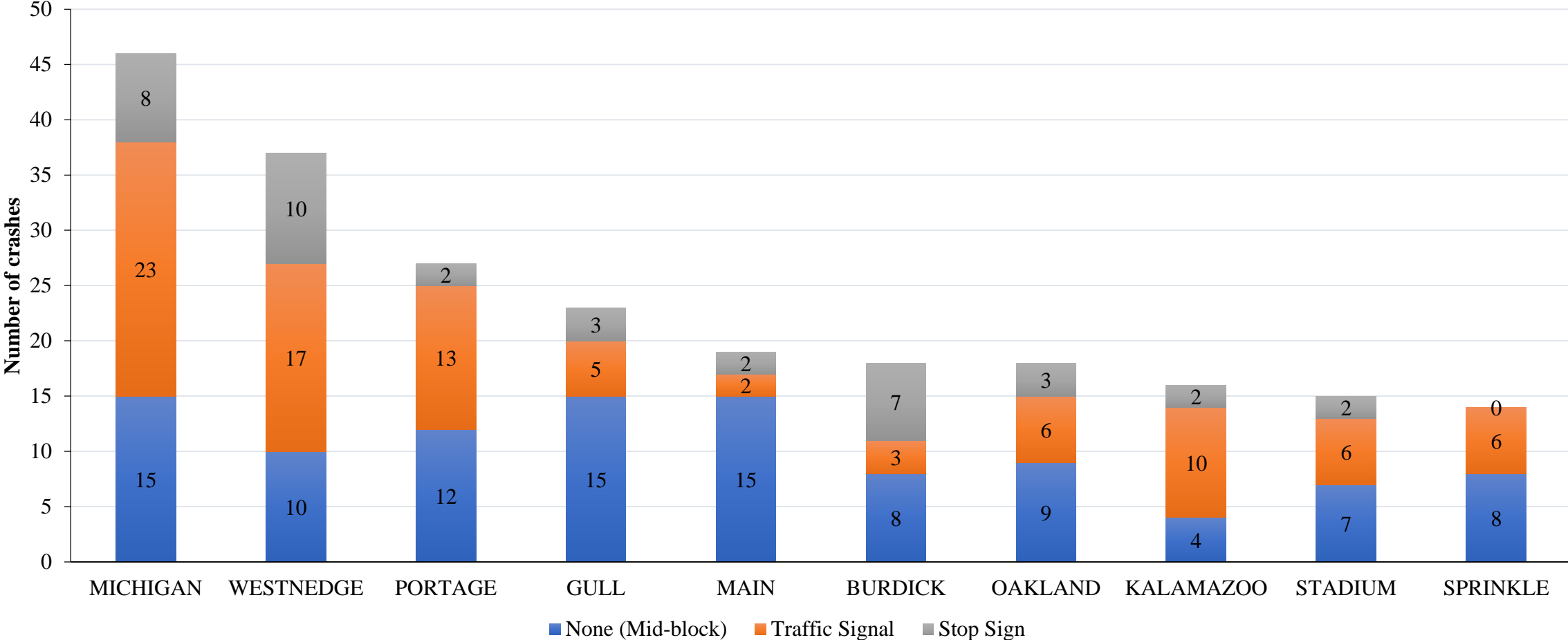
- Bicycle crashes occurred mostly in downtown area

# Spatial pattern of bicycle crashes-Street Level



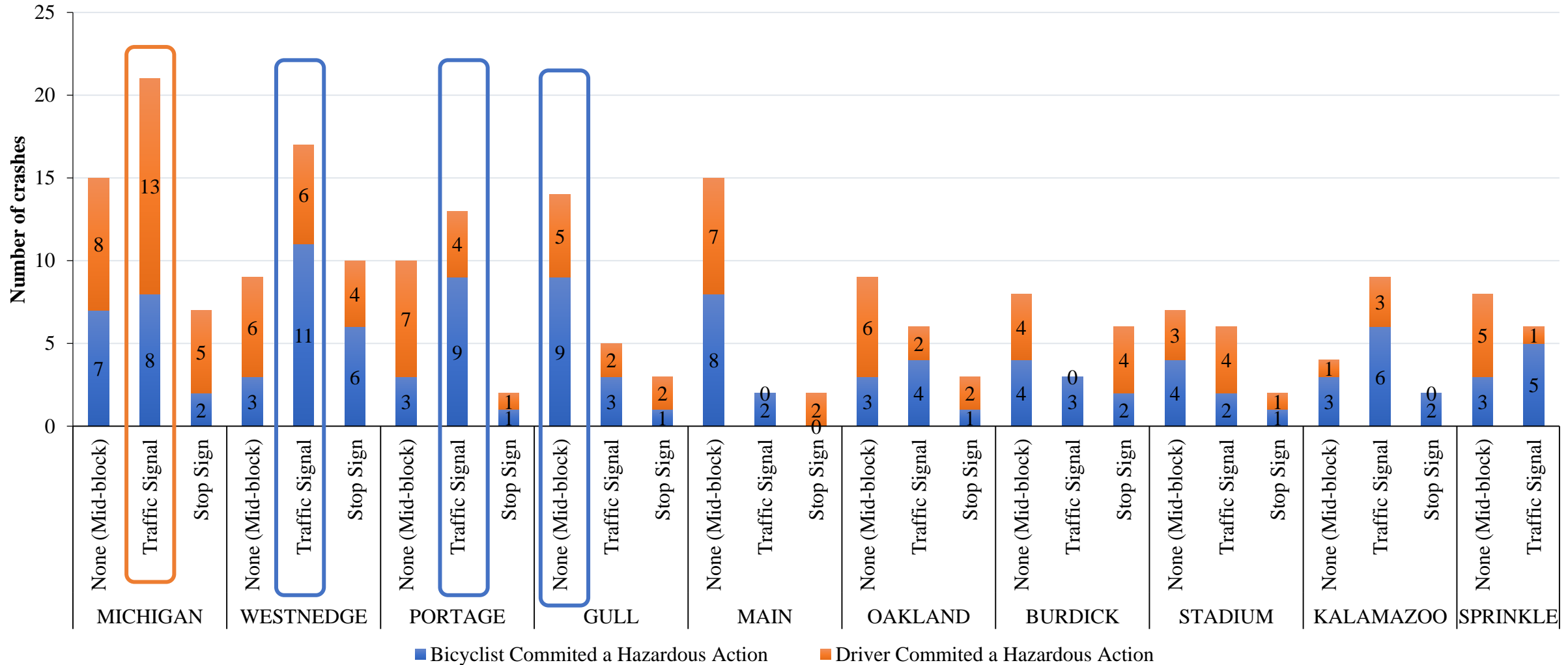
# Spatial pattern of bicycle crashes-Street Level

**Bicycle Crashes in Kalamazoo County**  
**Spatial analysis-Street Level**



# Spatial pattern of bicycle crashes-Street Level

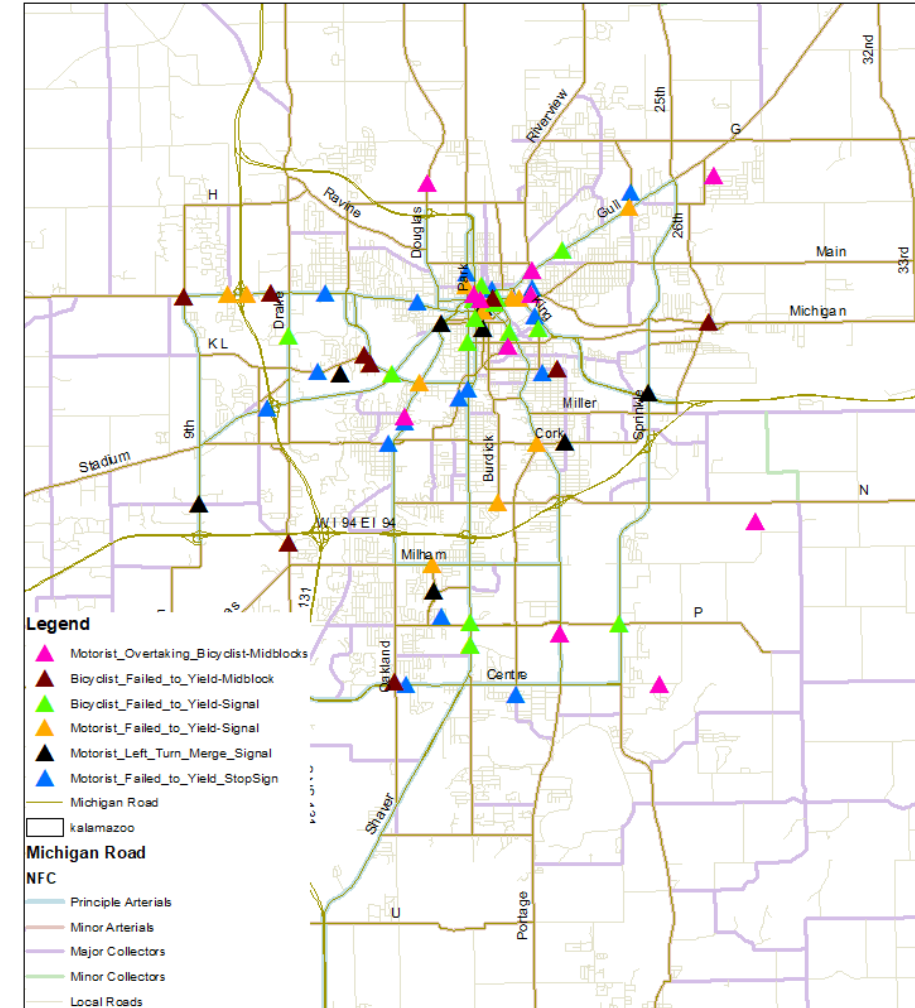
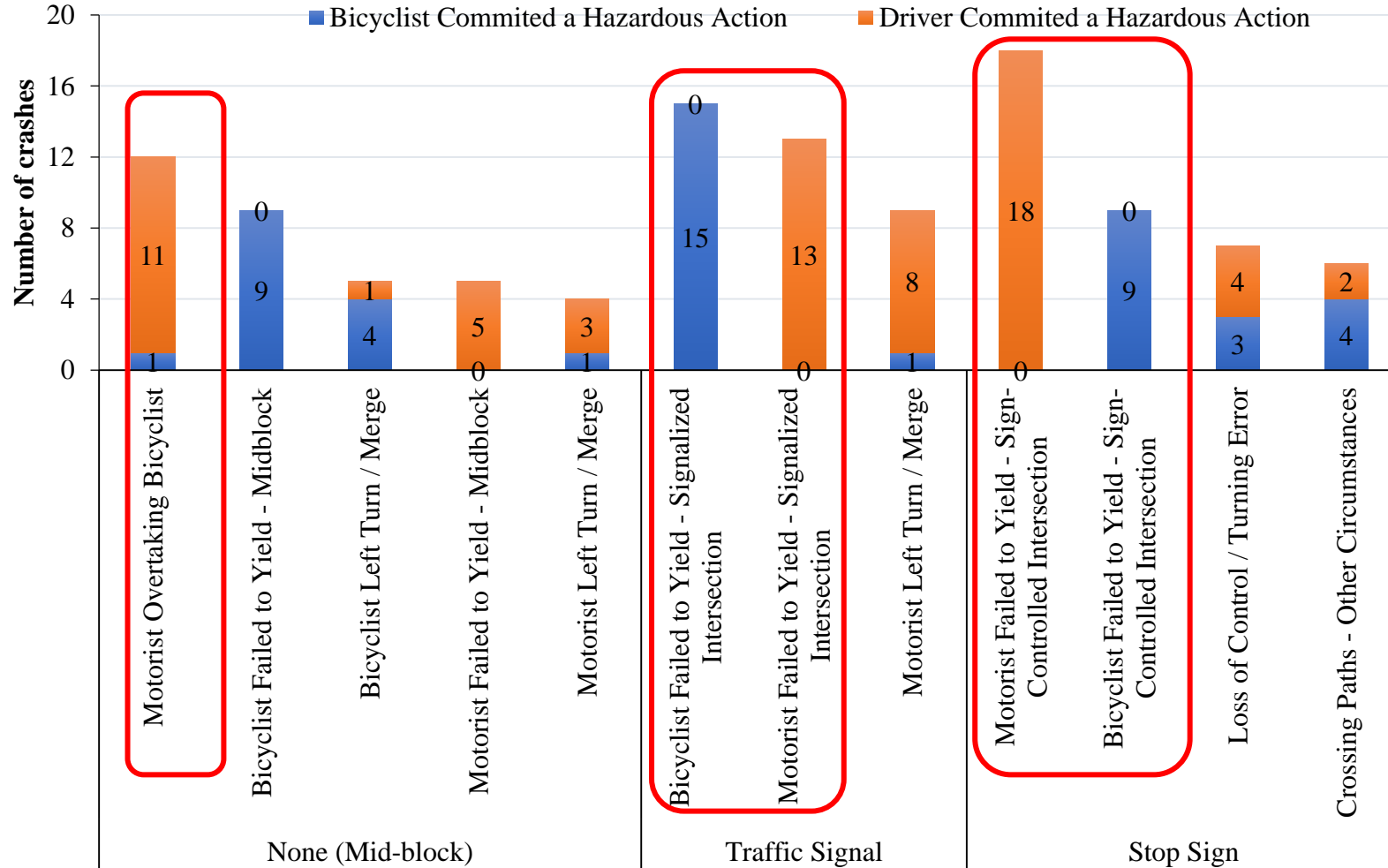
**Bicycle Crashes in Kalamazoo County**  
**Spatial analysis-Street Level**



# PART 2: PBCAT CRASH TYPING

# Crash typing using PBCAT

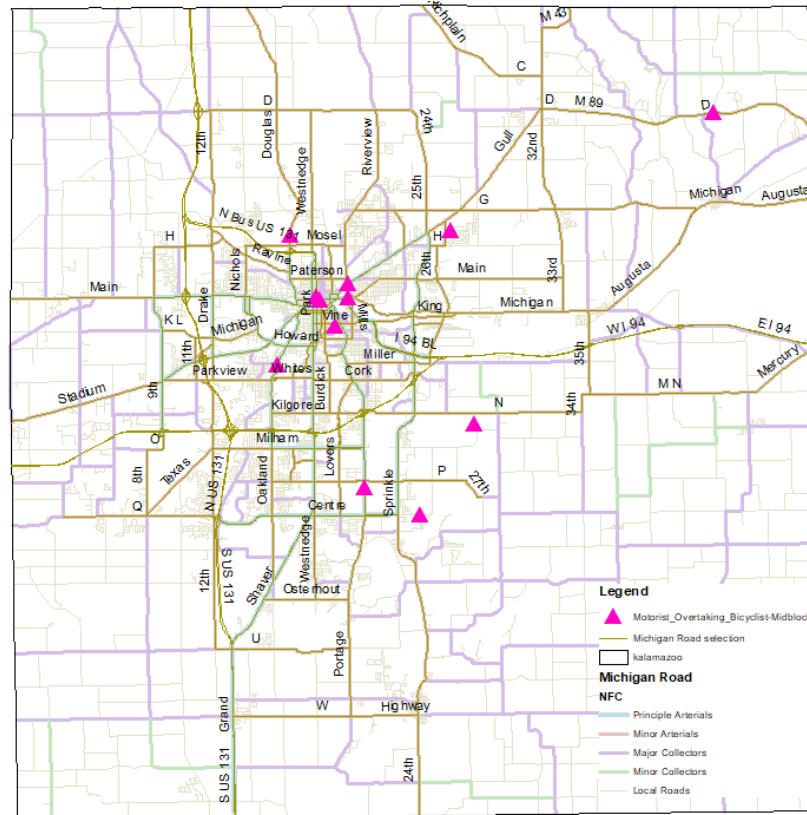
**Bicycle Crashes in Kalamazoo County**  
**Crash typing(2017-2019): PBCAT (145 crashes)**



# Motorist Overtaking Bicyclist-Midblock

- The motorist misjudges the space needed to pass a bicyclist
- 10 out of the 12 locations had no bike lane
  - 4 out of them had no bike lane, no shoulder, no sidewalk, and no markings

Infrastructure issues	Number of crashes
Bike lane	2
No bike lane	2
No bike lane, no shoulder	2
No bike lane, no shoulder, no markings	1
No bike lane, no shoulder, no sidewalk	1
No bike lane, no shoulder, no sidewalk, no markings	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>





# Bicyclist Failed to Yield -Traffic Signal

## Signal-related issues

- The bicyclist rides into the intersection through a red signal without stopping
- Bicyclist crossing minor streets (10, out of 15).
- Pedestrians' push button were not available in 6 out of 15 locations

## Other issues

- No bike lane on the main road (13 out of 15 crashes)
- Bicyclist travelling on a sidewalk(11 out of 15 crashes)
- Bicyclist travelling against traffic (4 out of 15)

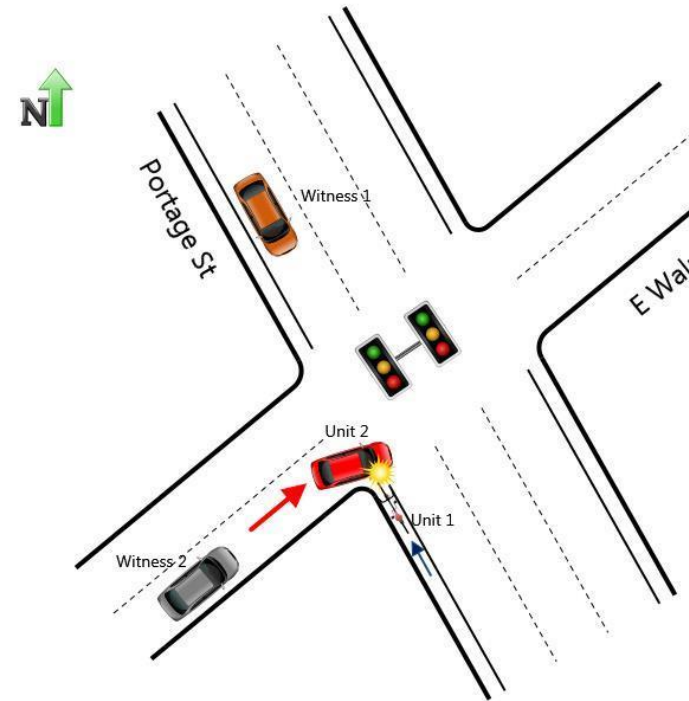
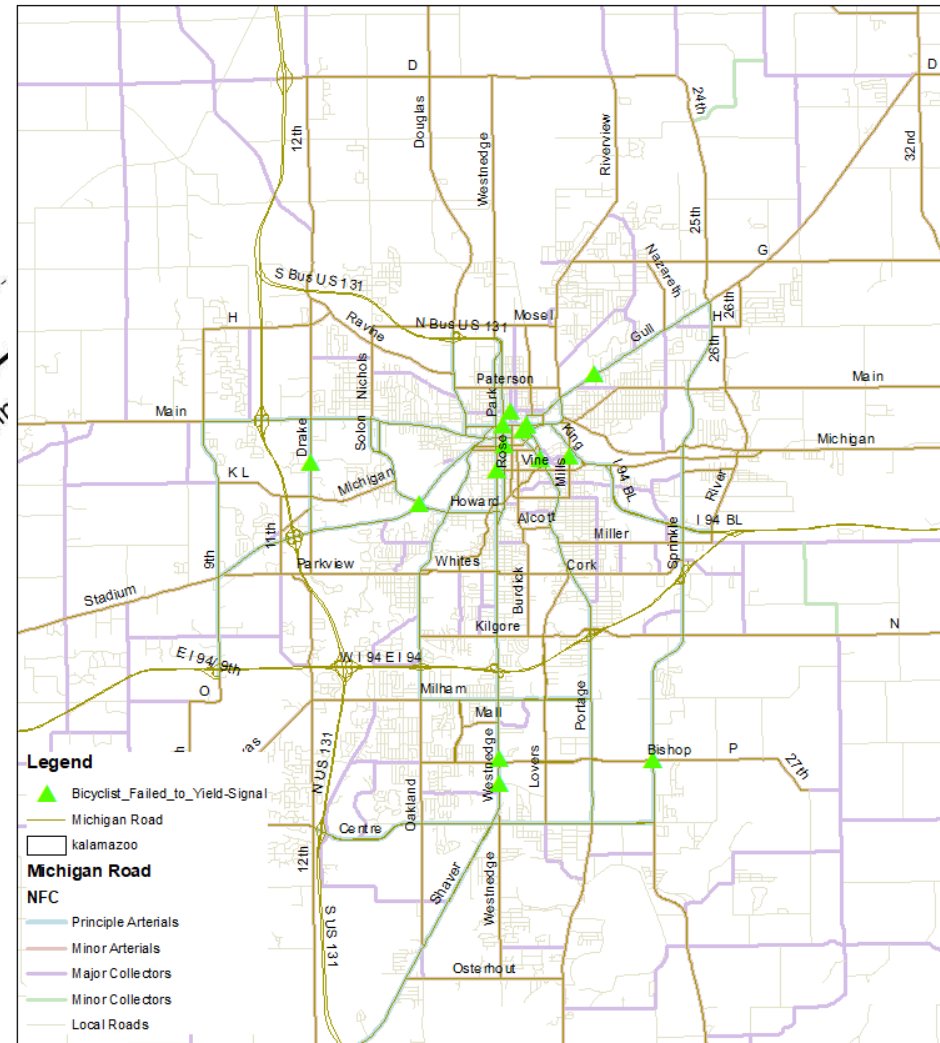


Diagram Drawn Not To Scale



# Motorist Failed to Yield -Traffic Signal

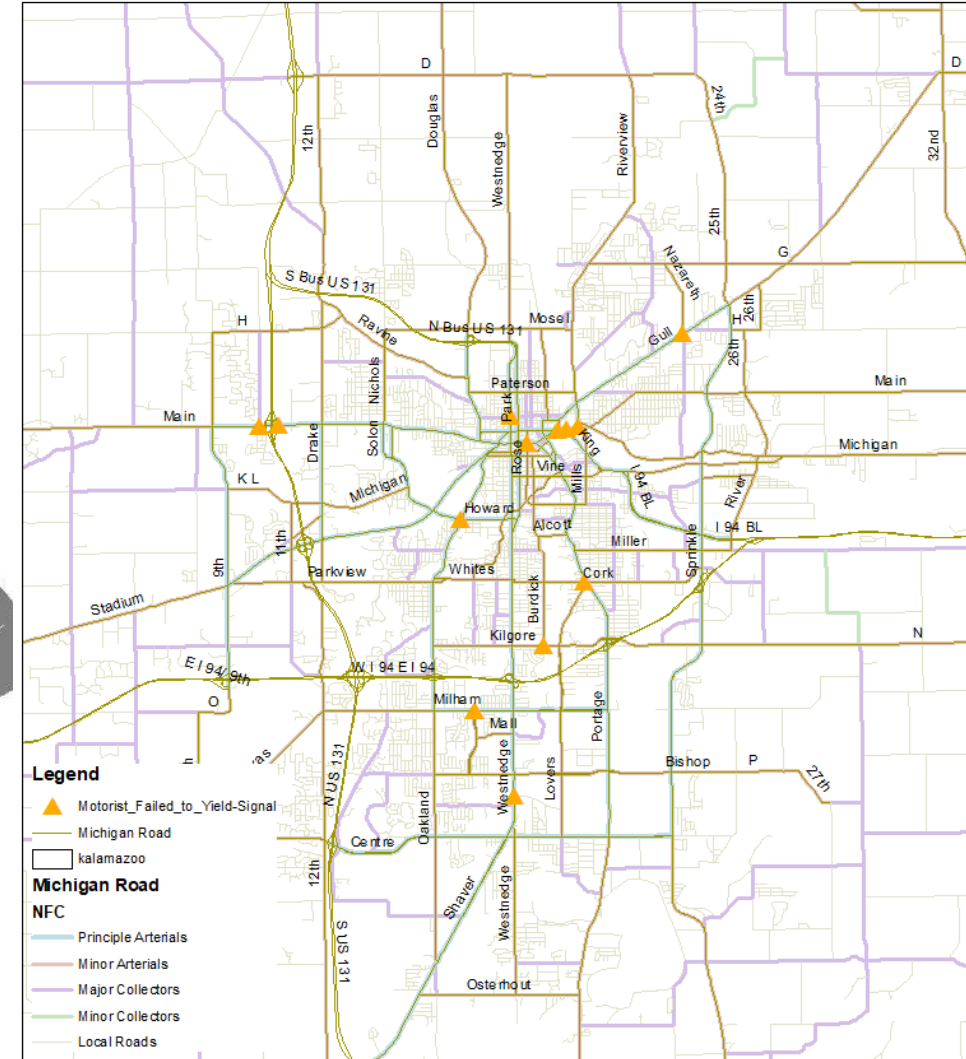
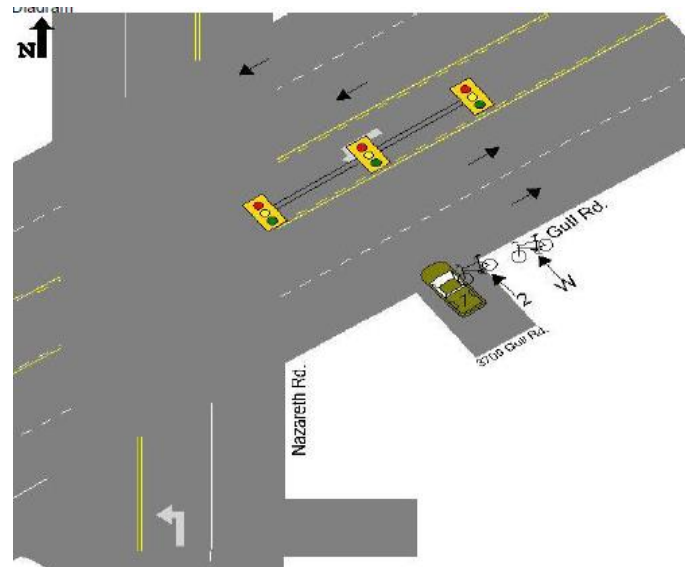
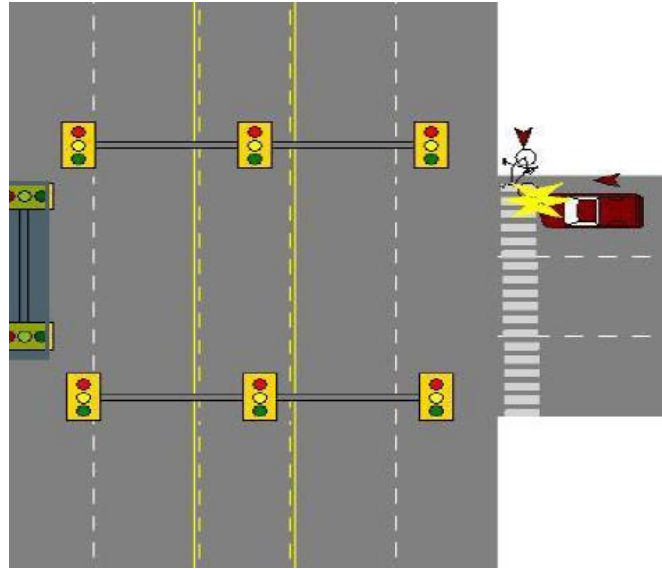
## Signal-related issue

Out of 13 crashes, 8 drivers were turning right

## Other issues

Out of 13 crashes:

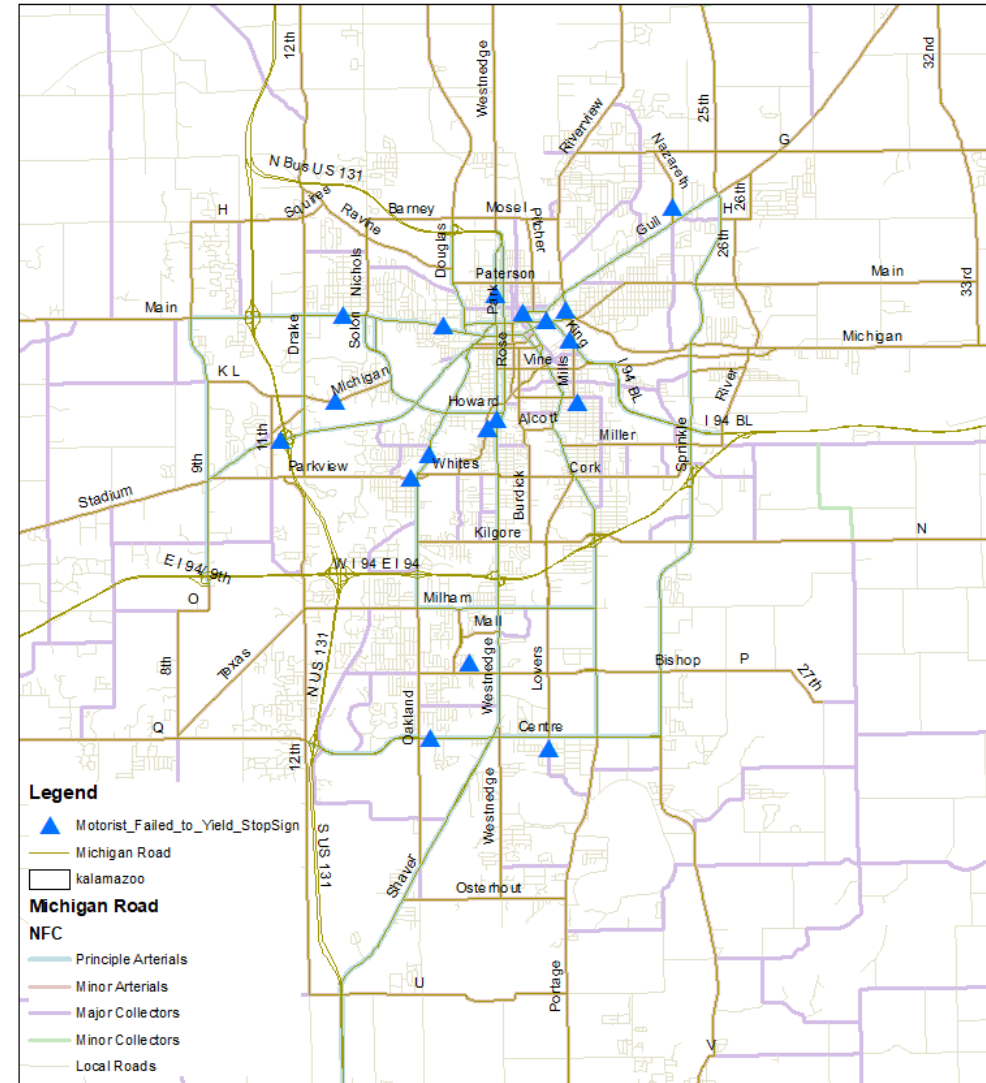
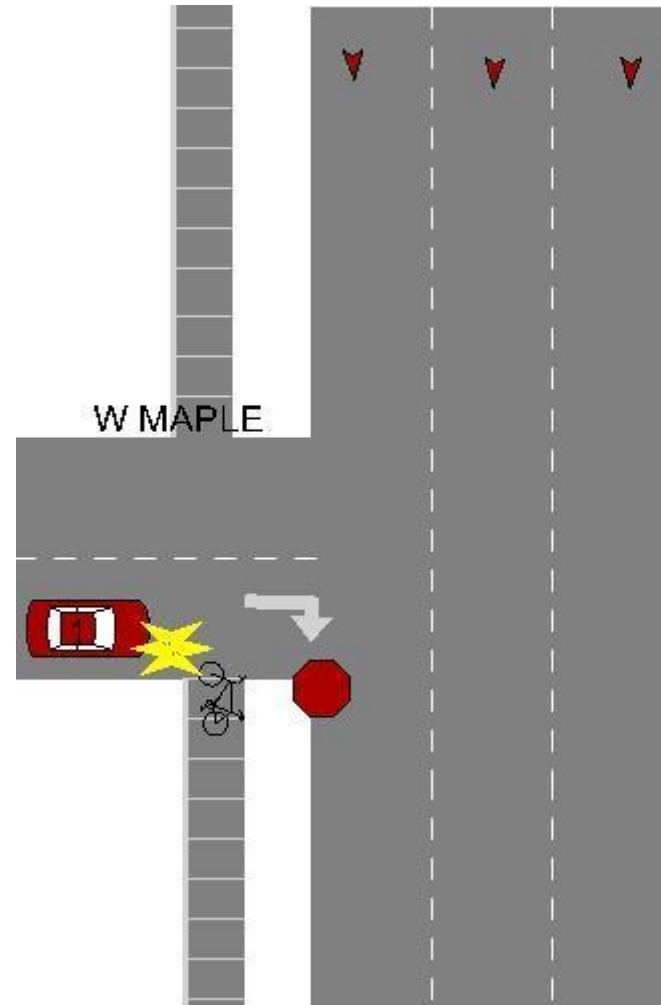
- 11 locations did not have bike lanes
- 9 bicyclist were riding the wrong way (facing traffic)
- 9 crashes involved bicyclists crossing minor streets
- 11 bicyclists were using sidewalk to cross the streets
- 6 locations had no push button



# Motorist failed to yield: STOP-sign intersections

## Most common scenarios:

- Bicyclist crossing the minor street/driveway(18 crashes(18 out of 18 crashes)
- No bike lane or shoulder on the main road (17 out of 18 crashes)
- Bicyclist travelling against traffic on a sidewalk (15 out of 18 crashes)



# Conclusions

## **Behavioral**

- Overtaking is associated with a significant number of bicycle crashes
  - Provide motorist education (5-foot passing distance)
- Yielding is still one of the leading causes of bicycle crashes
- Wrong way riding contributes to bicycle crashes
- Changing driver and bicyclist behavior for safety should be considered

## **Infrastructural**

- More bike lanes could improve bicyclist safety
- Connectivity of bicycle network
- Pavement markings visibility

## **Operational**

- Motorists turning right are associated with bicycle crashes
  - Right-Turn-On-Red prohibition should be considered
- Leading pedestrian interval should be considered at signalized intersections

# Messages for Bicyclist Safety

1. Leave 3-5 feet when passing bicyclists (1 - overtaking)
2. Bicyclists must obey stop signs and signals (2 - yielding)
3. Drivers, watch for bikes when turning right. (4 - yielding)
4. Bicyclists should ride with traffic. (7 - compliance)
5. Bicyclists should wear helmet (6 – education for young riders)
6. Bicyclists must be visible. Use lights, reflectors and bright clothing. (3)
7. Bicyclists and motorists must be extra careful at intersections. (10, too general)
8. Motorists and bicyclists must be extra careful at driveways. (11, too general)
9. Bicyclists must use turn signals. (12)
10. Don't drink and ride. (8)
11. Do not park or drive in bike lanes (5)
12. Do not open vehicle doors in a way that blocks or injures bicycles. (14)
13. Bicyclists and motorists must follow the same rules of the road. (9, too general)
14. Bicyclists must be predictable. (13, too general)

# Suggestions for Future Work

- Incorporation of bicyclist exposure data (volume) is necessary for planning and safety analyses
- Inclusion of hospital data in crash analysis is important
- Targeted behavior modification campaign(s)/plans are necessary
- Conducting before-after analyses for behavior modification is important