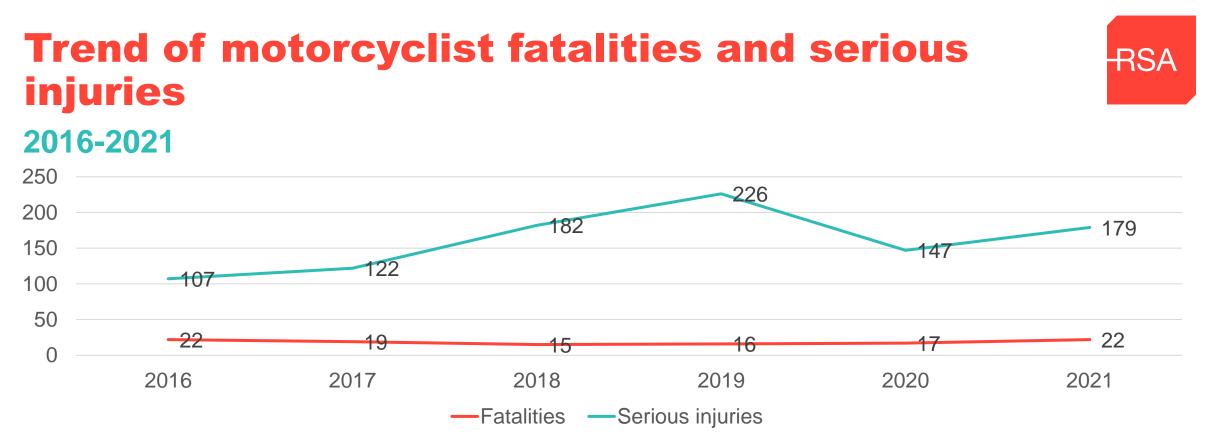
-RSA

Motorcyclist spotlight report: fatalities and serious injuries 2016-2021

Data is current as of 07 July 2022 Prepared by the Research Department of the RSA Publication date 20 July 2022



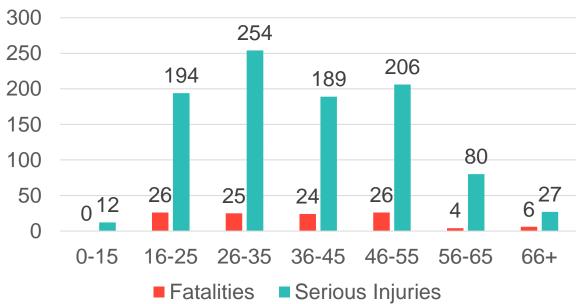


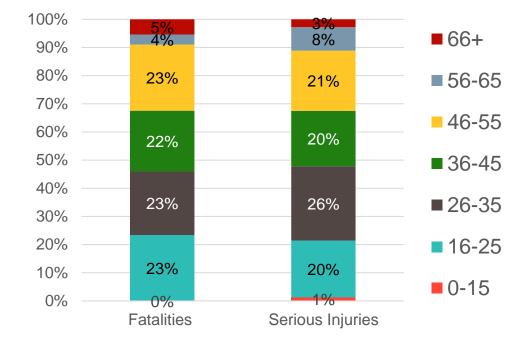
- Between 2016 and 2021, 111 motorcyclists were fatally injured and 963 motorcyclists were seriously injured.
- Motorcyclists account for 12% of fatalities and 13% of serious injuries during this time period.
- Note, figures for 2018-2021 are provisional and subject to change. Please note, there can be some fluctuations in serious injury numbers until such a time as the data is deemed to be final.



Motorcyclist casualties by age group

2016-2021





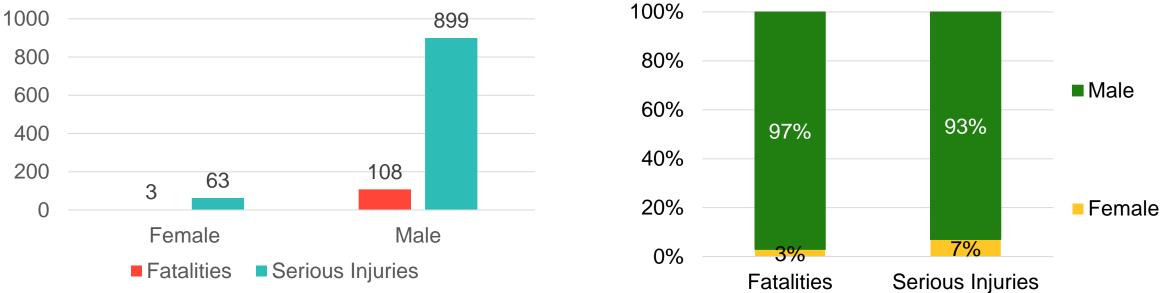
Of motorcyclist fatalities, 91% were aged 16-55 and almost 90% of motorcyclists who were seriously injured were aged 55 years and younger.

Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. Motorcyclists include pillion passengers. Age of one seriously injured motorcyclist is currently unknown.



Motorcyclist casualties by gender

2016-2021



Of motorcyclist fatalities, 97% were male, while of seriously injured motorcyclists 93% were male.

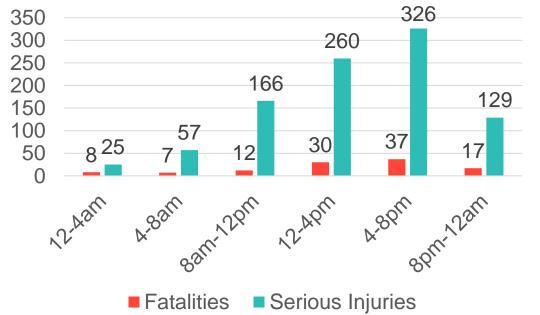
Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. Motorcyclists include pillion passengers. Note, gender of one seriously injured motorcyclist is unknown

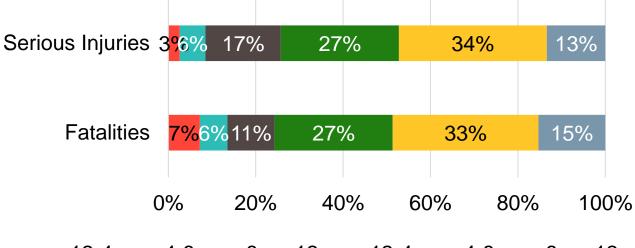




Motorcyclist casualties by time of day

2016-2021





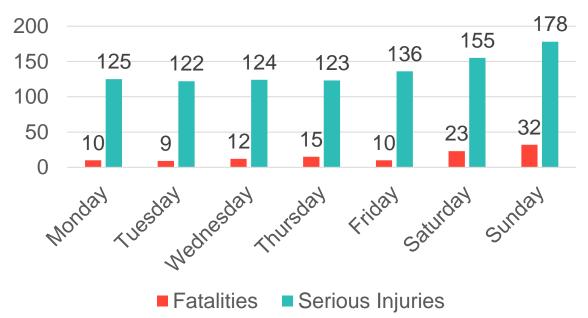
12-4am 4-8am 8am-12pm 12-4pm 4-8pm 8pm-12am

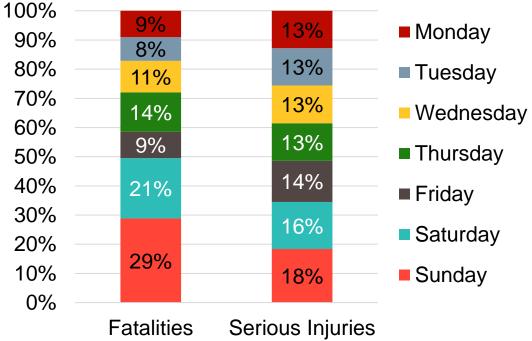
A third of fatalities (37, 33%) and approximately a third of serious injuries (326, 34%) occurred between 4pm and 8pm.





Motorcyclist casualties by day of week 2016-2021





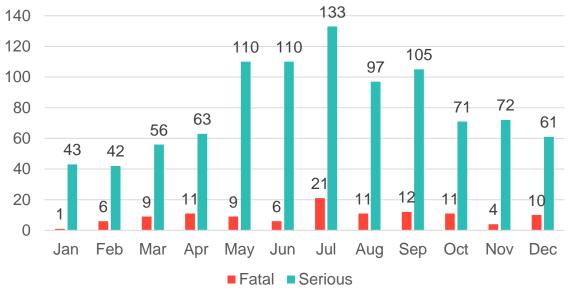
Half (50%) of motorcyclist fatalities occurred on a weekend day (Saturday or Sunday) compared to 35% of serious injuries occurring on these days. For both fatalities and serious injuries, a high proportion occurred on a Sunday (29% of fatalities and 18% of serious injuries.)

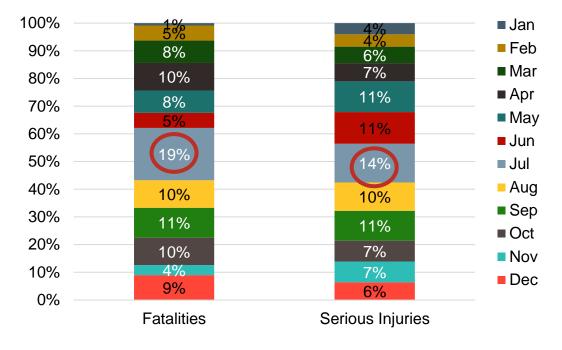
Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. Motorcyclists include pillion passengers. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding of percentages.



Motorcyclist casualties by month of year

2016-2021





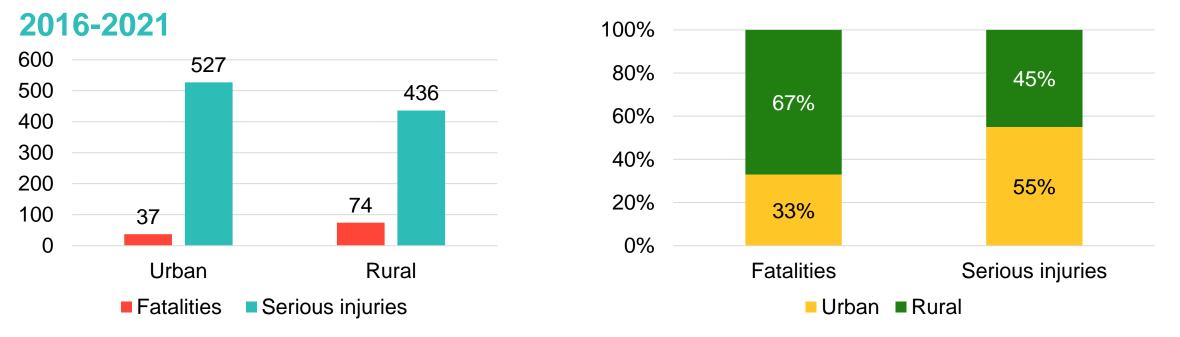
Between 2016 and 2021, July has seen the highest figures for motorcyclist fatalities (21, 19%) and serious injuries (133, 14%).

Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. Motorcyclists include pillion passengers. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding of percentages.





Motorcyclist casualties by urban/rural area



An urban road has a speed limit of 60km/h or less, while a rural road has a speed limit of 80km/h or more.

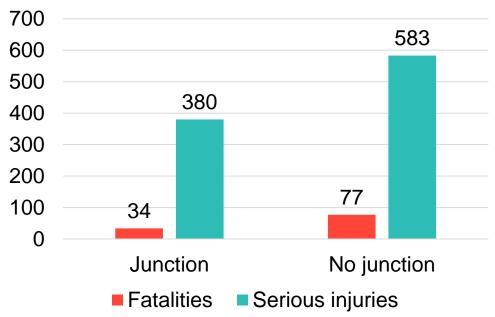
Approximately two thirds of motorcyclist fatalities occurred on rural roads (67%), while a slightly more than half of motorcyclist serious injuries occurred on urban roads (55%).

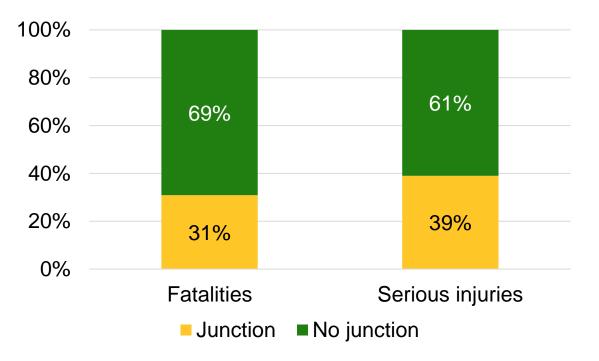




Motorcyclist casualties by junction

2016-2021





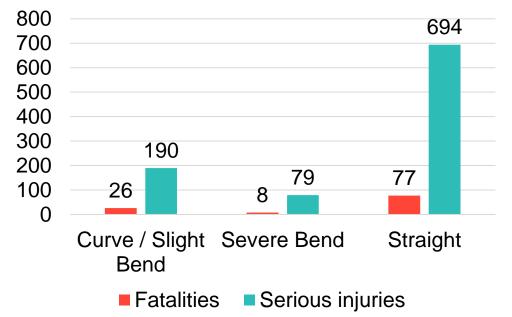
Of fatalities, 31% occurred at a junction, while 39% of serious injuries occurred at a junction.

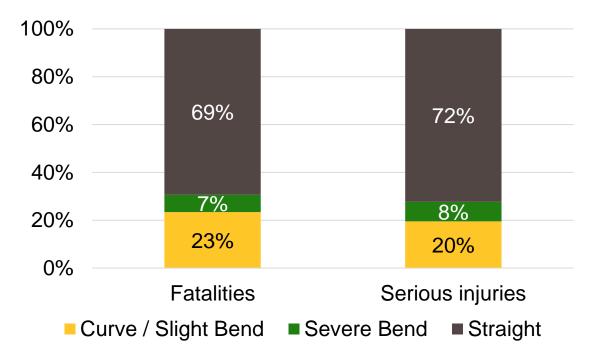




Motorcyclist casualties by road character

2016-2021



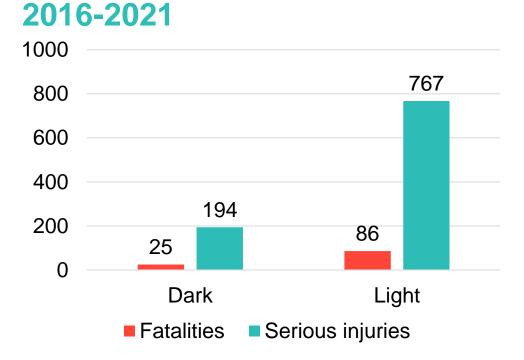


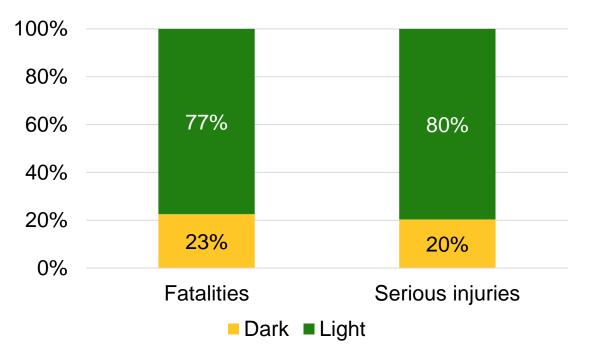
Of fatalities, approximately seven in ten (69%) occurred on a straight road, while over seven in ten (72%) of serious injuries occurred on a straight road.

Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. Motorcyclists include pillion passengers. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding of percentages.



Motorcyclist casualties by light conditions





At least three quarters of motorcyclist fatalities (77%) and motorcyclist serious injuries (80%) occurred in day light.

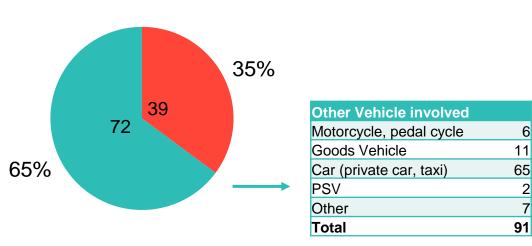
Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. Motorcyclists include pillion passengers. Light conditions unknown for two seriously injured motorcyclists.





12

Motorcyclist casualties by collision type 2016-2021

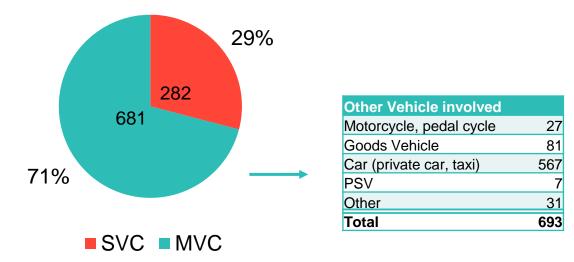


SVC MVC

Fatal

Of fatalities, 35% were involved in a single vehicle collision (SVC) and 65% were involved in a multiple vehicle collision (MVC). In multiple vehicle collisions, the other vehicle was most likely to be a car.

Serious injuries



Of seriously injured motorcyclists, 29% were involved in a single vehicle collision (SVC) and 71% were involved in a multiple vehicle collision (MVC). In multiple vehicle collisions, the other vehicle was most likely to be a car.

Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. Motorcyclists include pillion passengers. A single vehicle collision involved the motorcyclist's motorcycle only, while a multiple vehicle collision involved at least one other vehicle.

Summary of motorcyclist casualties, 2016-2021



Age and gender

Approximately nine in ten casualties were aged <=55 years.

Casualties were most likely to be **male.**



Time, day, month

A third of casualties were injured between **4pm and 8pm.**

Sunday was the most dangerous day, and July was the most dangerous month for motorcyclists.



Location

Two-thirds of fatalities occurred on **rural roads**, over half of serious injuries occurred on **urban roads.**

High proportions of injuries were **not** sustained **at a junction**, and **majority** were sustained on **straight road.**



RSA

Collision type

Over three quarters of casualties were injured in **day light hours.**

Over two thirds of casualties were injured in **multiple vehicle** collisions.