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“MODELLING NON-FATAL MOTORCYCLIST INJURY IN MALAYSIA”

ABSTRACT

In recent years there has been an increase in the number of motorcyclist as means transport in Malaysia. It is believed that motorcycle is also a source of employment and income to young people. Along with the increment in the number of motorcyclist, it has been accompanied by an increase of motorcycle crash injuries. This is due to the fact that a motorcycle is less visible to other road user than a car or a lorry. These factors together give motorcycle a higher level of risk per kilometre travelled than other modes of transport. Hence, there is a need to study the contributing factors affecting non-fatal motorcycle crash injury. The objective of this study is to examine the pattern of non-fatal motorcycle crash victims in Malaysia and to determine the relationship between factors towards lower extremity injury and fracture injury occurrence by the non-fatal motorcycle crashes victims 2014. The logistic regression was used to analyse the exploratory variable in this study which include demographic factors (age, gender, and ethnicity) and crash characteristic (position of motorcycle crash victims, travel direction, type of road alignment, crash type, day and time of motorcycle crash). This finding indicate that, injuries to the extremities and soft tissues were the most common injury among the victims of the non-fatal motorcycle crash compare to the other part of injuries. For lower extremity injury, the variable that significantly affect is position, time, and type of motorcycle crash. Meanwhile, for fracture injury, the variable that significantly affect is position and type of road alignment.

Keywords: Motorcycle crash, Motorcyclist, Non-fatal, Injury, Logistic Regression

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