• Motorcycle crashes are more severe than other types of crashes.
  - 28% of motorcycle crashes were fatal or incapacitating compared to 4% of non-motorcycle crashes.
  - 11% of motorcycle crashes result in only property damage compared to 61% of non-motorcycle crashes.
• Impairment is associated with motorcycle crash severity.
  - Of fatal motorcycle crashes, 44% involved an impaired rider. Of motorcycle crashes that resulted in only property damage, only 3% involved an impaired rider.
• Speeding is related to motorcycle crash severity.
  - 30% of fatal motorcycle crashes involved speeding as a contributing factor.
  - 7% of crashes that resulting in only property damage involved speeding as a contributing factor.
• About 50% of motorcycle crashes were single vehicle crashes.
  - 65% involved the motorcycle overturning.
  - 24% involved the motorcycle hitting a fixed object.
• Among multi-vehicle crashes at intersections, the most common contributing factor (25%) was failure to yield the right of way while turning left.
• Among motorcycle crashes occurring on curves, 75% occurred on those with a large radius (1400+ feet).
• Rural areas present unique crash risks for motorcycles (e.g., large wildlife).
  - Of animal-involved motorcycle crashes in rural areas, 35% were fatal or incapacitating. In urban areas, 19% of animal-involved motorcycle crashes were fatal or incapacitating.

NOTES:
Riders: motorcycle operators unless otherwise noted.
Impairment: with alcohol, drugs, or medication.
Severe Injury: a fatal or incapacitating injury.