

Analysis of Fatal Train-Pedestrian Collisions in Metropolitan Chicago 2004-2012

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Data Set . . .

- 338 fatalities in collisions between moving trains and non-motorized persons (97% pedestrian, 3% bicycle)
- No on-train fatalities in these incidents
- Nine-year period 2004-2012
- 6-county Chicago Metropolitan region
- "Railroads" only, does not include Chicago Transit Authority rail rapid transit service

Illinois Commerce Commission data

- More expansive and inclusive than the Federal Railroad Administration data
- Includes data on apparent suicides (FRA only starting collecting these data in June 2011, but details not for public dissemination)
- Includes fatalities that do not appear in the federal database (4% at stations and crossings, 26% of trespassers)

Three Categories . . .

338 non-motorized deaths in 334 separate incidents

- Apparent suicides (161 deaths, 47%)
- Non-suicides at stations and crossings (20 at stations, 50 at crossings, 70 total, 21%)
- Non-suicides not at stations or crossings "trespassers" (107 deaths, 32%)

Annual Risks per Million . . .

	United States (2012-13)	Metropolitan Chicago (2004-12)
Stations and Crossings	0.26	0.94
Trespassers	1.46	1.43
Apparent Suicides	0.74	2.15

84% of all Chicago Railroad Fatalities ...

Pedestrians

Crossings/Stations	70
Trespassers	107
Apparent Suicides	<u>161</u>
	338

Other Fatalities

Vehicle Occupants	39
Vehicle Suicides	2
Employees	6
Contractors	8
Passengers on Trains	4
Misc. other	5

5

64

- Ratio of 8 pedestrians to each vehicle death
- A pedestrian death every 10 days

Demographic Analysis

Fatalities by Gender . . .

• Gender known in 90% of cases

Stations and crossings	57% male
Trespassers	80% male
Apparent suicides	73% male

- Comparable with national studies
- Suicide by train more prevalent for women relative to suicides by all methods

Annual Risk per Million by Age . . .

	Stations & Trespassers		Apparent	
	Crossings		Suicides	
0-9	0.1	0.1		
10-19	0.8	1.1	3.9 (13-19)	
20-29	1.5	1.5	2.7	
30-39	1.1	2.4	2.2	
40-49	1.2	2.7	3.2	
50-59	0.9	1.5	2.6	
60-69	0.7	0.8	2.5	
70-79	1.2	1.1	1.4	
80+	1.3	0	0	

Temporal Analysis

Fatalities by Time of Year . . .

- Fatalities are higher in the warmer months
- Trespassing deaths peak in April to July, and in November
- 27% of station/crossing deaths occurred in the month of June
- The peak months for apparent suicides are March to October, with November through February having lower counts

Fatalities by Day of Week . . .

- Surprising consistency across the week
- Trespassing fatalities do not increase on the weekend (of course, there are less trains)
- Perhaps some increase in apparent suicides on a Friday

Fatalities by Time of Day . . .

- 56% of station/crossing fatalities occurred in the commute hours of 7am-9am and 3pm-7pm
- Trespassing fatalities are equally spread across all hours of day and night
- Apparent suicides are distributed across the day with hotspots in the 1am, 7am, noon, 5pm and 6pm hours

Clustering of Apparent Suicides?

Highly-Publicized Suicide May 7, 2010

18 weeks	Jan 1 – May 6	May 8 – Sept 10
2004	4	8
2005	6	5
2006	8	5
2007	4	6
2008	6	8
2009	11	2
2010	5	
2011	5	4
2012	8	9

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Highly-Publicized Suicide May 7, 2010

18 weeks	Jan 1 – May 6	May 8 – Sept 10
95% above average. Poisson probability of 13 or more = 1 in 50		8
		5
		5
		6
2008	6	8
2009	11	2
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2012	8	9

Clustering of Apparent Suicides . . .

- Suicides by rail in a municipality are rare:
 - annual rate in suburban areas is 0.03 per 10,000 popn
 - average municipality population is 22,000
 - so even one fatality in a given year for most communities is unusual
- Look for "clusters"
 - within 4 months (120ish days) of each other
 - in the same municipality, or in
 - immediately adjacent municipality on the same rail line

Clustering of Apparent Suicides . . .



Spatial Analysis

Google Earth

Red = Stations and Crossings

Yellow = Trespassers

Blue = Apparent Suicides



Fatalities by Route Type and Train ...

	Stations &	Trespassers	Apparent
	Crossings		Suicides
Commuter Ra	il Routes		
Commuter	60%		
Inter-City	11%		
Freight	13%		
Sub-Total	84%		
Non-Commuter Rail Routes			
Inter-City	3%		
Freight Train	13%		
Sub-Total	16%		

Fatalities by Route Type and Train ...

	Stations &	Trespassers	Apparent
	Crossings		Suicides
Commuter Ra	il Routes		
Commuter	60%	48%	
Inter-City	11%	8%	
Freight	13%	17%	
Sub-Total	84%	73%	
Non-Commuter Rail Routes			
Inter-City	3%	5%	
Freight Train	13%	22%	
Sub-Total	16%	27%	

Fatalities by Route Type and Train ...

	Stations & Trespassers		Apparent	
	Crossings		Suicides	
Commuter Ra	il Routes			
Commuter	60%	48%	67%	
Inter-City	11%	8%	4%	
Freight	13%	17%	17%	
Sub-Total	84%	73%	88 %	
Non-Commuter Rail Routes				
Inter-City	3%	5%	1%	
Freight Train	13%	22%	12%	
Sub-Total	16%	27%	12%	

Regression Analysis . . .

- 216 rail-served suburban municipalities
- 269 fatalities
- Separate regressions for:
 - -Stations and Crossings
 - Trespassers
 - Apparent Suicides
- Negative binomial technique
- Dependent variable is count of fatalities

• Population (exposure variable)

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- Public crossings and stations per square mile

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- Daily trains
- Proportion of freight trains to total trains
- Maximum number of tracks
- Maximum line speed

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- Maximum line speed
- Population per square mile
- Median household income

Findings . . .

 Lots of randomness (269 fatalities in 3 categories in 216 possible suburban municipalities)

But . . .

- Some strong explanatory relationships
- Some notable outliers ("hot spots")

Density of Public Access . . .

Effect on Risk	< of	Stations &	Trespassers	Apparent
Density per m	nile ²	Crossings		Suicides
Minimum	0.00			
Lower Quartile	0.41			
Median	0.78			
Upper Quartile	1.44			
90 th percentile	2.56			
95 th percentile	4.87			

Density of Public Access . . .

Effect on Risk of		Stations &	Trespassers	Apparent
Density per mile ²		Crossings		Suicides
Minimum	0.00	1.0 times		
Lower Quartile	0.41	+ 20%		
Median	0.78	+ 39%		
Upper Quartile	1.44	+ 81%		
90 th percentile	2.56	+ 1	87%	
95 th percentile	4.87	+ 6	40%	

Density of Public Access . . .

Effect on Risk of		Stations &	Trespassers	Apparent
Density per mile ²		Crossings		Suicides
Minimum	0.00	1.0 times		1.0 times
Lower Quartile	0.41	+ 20%		+ 7%
Median	0.78	+ 39%		+ 13%
Upper Quartile	1.44	+ 81%		+ 26%
90 th percentile	2.56	+ 187%		+ 50%
95 th percentile	4.87	+ 6	40%	+ 117%

Other Explanatory Variables . . .

Significant elasticities		
Daily trains		
% Freight trains		
Number of Tracks		
Maximum Speed		
Popn Density		
Income		

Other Explanatory Variables . . .



Other Explanatory Variables . . .

Significant	Stations &	Trespassers	Apparent
elasticities	Crossings		Suicides
Daily trains			个 0.60
% Freight trains			↓ 0.26
Number of Tracks			
Maximum Speed		个 1.93	
Popn Density			↓ 0.43
Income			个 0.85





In Conclusion . . .

- Dwarf motor vehicle fatalities (338 to 41)
- Typically middle-aged, not minors or seniors
- Fewer access points deter trespassing, but not so much for apparent suicides
- Apparent suicides
 - are 47% of the total
 - attracted to busy lines with published schedules
 - generally in higher-income areas
 - 17.5% are subsequent deaths in a cluster



Contact Information . . .

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• Read my rail safety papers at: http://faculty.wcas.northwestern.edu/~ipsavage/rail.html