

# Morris County's Most Dangerous Roads for Bicyclists

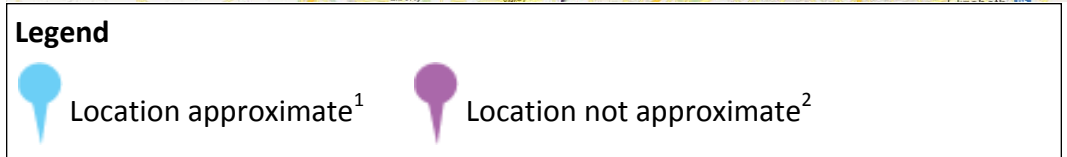
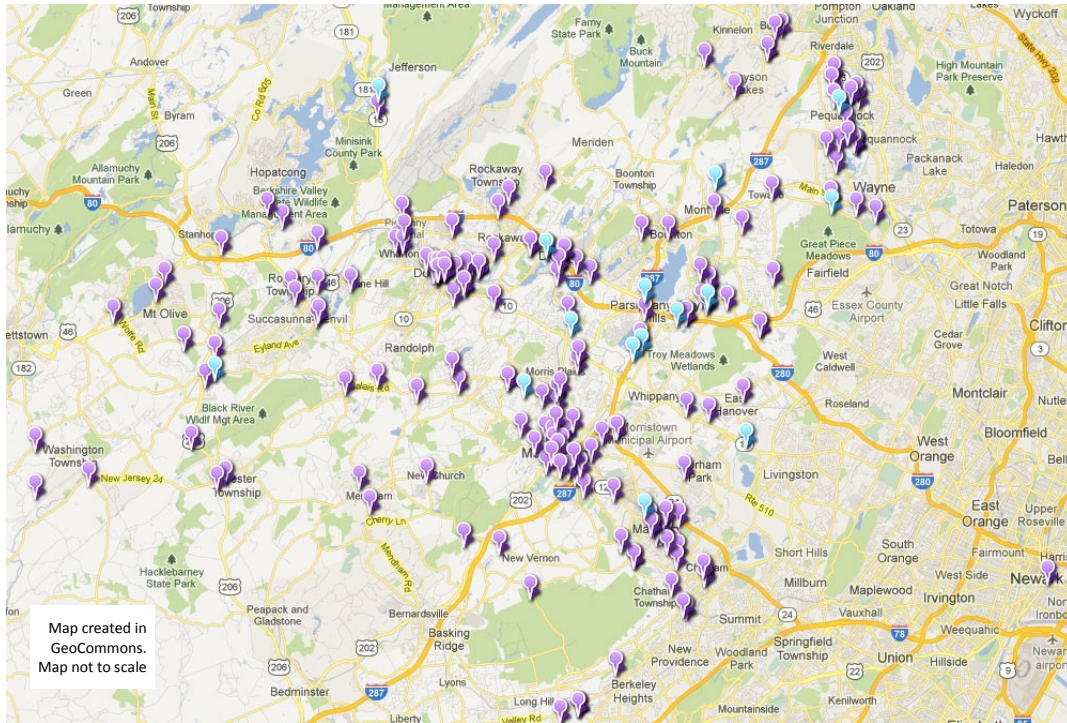
In the eleven years from 2001 to 2011, there were 19,551 bicycle crashes (bicycle and vehicle collisions) in thirteen Northern New Jersey counties (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren). During this period there were 81 confirmed fatal crashes, including 6 in Morris County. There were 892 bicycle crashes in Morris County. Based on per capita crash rate, Morris County is the tenth most dangerous Northern New Jersey county for bicyclists.

Rank	County	Average Yearly Bicycle Crashes, 2001-2011	Average Yearly County Population, 2001-2011	Average Yearly Crash Rate per 10,000 Residents, 2001-2011
1	Hudson	239	606,199	3.95
2	Union	195	526,143	3.71
3	Monmouth	212	636,612	3.33
4	Passaic	159	492,363	3.24
5	Mercer	111	362,077	3.07
6	Bergen	270	892,515	3.03
7	Essex	224	780,735	2.86
8	Middlesex	173	782,293	2.21
9	Somerset	69	316,620	2.18
10	Morris	81	484,373	1.67
11	Warren	16	108,595	1.46
12	Hunterdon	14	128,213	1.06
13	Sussex	14	149,803	0.92
	<b>All Northern New Jersey</b>	1,777	6,266,511	2.84

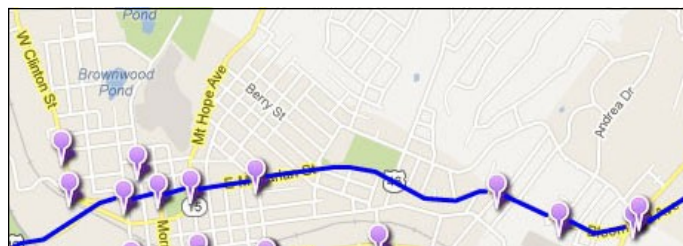
The Tri-State Transportation Campaign's analysis of statewide crash records, in the three years between 2009 and 2011, revealed US-46 (18 crashes), Route 513 (17 crashes), and US-202 (16 crashes) were the most dangerous roads for bicyclists in Morris County. There were 226 bicycle crashes in these years.

Data sources: TSTC analysis of New Jersey Department of Transportation's Crash Records, 2001-2011 and U.S. Census Annual Estimates of Resident Population for Counties of New Jersey.

# Location of Morris County Bicycle Crashes, 2009-2011



Snapshot of US-46. US-46 is approximately 29 miles long within Morris County.



**US-46 (18 crashes), Route 513 (17 crashes), and US-202 (16 crashes) were the most dangerous roads for bicyclists in Morris County during this period.**

For the on-line versions of these maps, visit <http://tstc.org/njbiking>

<sup>1</sup> One crash street and municipality were used to determine crash location because either the crash cross street was not given and the milepost for the crash street not provided, or the given crash street and cross crash street do not intersect in the municipality (or nearby municipality) recorded.

<sup>2</sup> Crash location mapped using one of the following methods: (a) provided crash latitude and longitude; (b) provided crash street, cross crash street and municipality; (c) provided crash street with milepost where crash occurred and municipality.