

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Anderson, T. K. (2009). Kernel Density Estimation and K-Means Clustering to Profile Road Accident Hotspots. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 41(3), 359-364.
- Arumsari, N. D., Nugraha, A. L., & Awaluddin, M. (2016). Pemodelan Daerah Rawan Kecelakaan Dengan Menggunakan Cluster Analysis (Studi Kasus: Kabupaten Boyolali). *Jurnal Geodesi Undip*, 5(1), 174-183.
- Bailey, T. C., & Gatrell, A. C. (1995). Interactive Spatial Data Analysis. 1995. *Harlow: Longman*.
- Blazquez, C. A., & Celis, M. S. (2013). A Spatial and Temporal Analysis of Child Pedestrian Crashes in Santiago, Chile. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 50, 304-311.
- BPS (Badan Pusat Statistika). (2019). *Statistik Transportasi Darat*. BPS RI.
- Budiharto, U., & Saido, A. P. (2012). Traffic Accident Blackspot Identification and Ambulance Fastest Route Mobilization Process for the City of Surakarta. *Jurnal Transportasi*, 12(3).
- Chen, Y. C. (2018). STAT 425: Introduction to Nonparametric Statistics Lecture 8: Density Estimation: Parametric Approach. Dipetik 10 April 2020 dari [http://faculty.washington.edu/yenchic/18W\\_425/Lec8\\_parametric.pdf](http://faculty.washington.edu/yenchic/18W_425/Lec8_parametric.pdf).
- David, W. A. (2010). GIS Tutorial 2: Spatial Analysis Workbook.
- Departemen Permukiman dan Prasarana Wilayah. (2004). Pedoman Penanganan Lokasi Rawan Kecelakaan Lalu Lintas (Pd T-09-2004-B).
- Erdogan, S. (2009). Explorative Spatial Analysis of Traffic Accident Statistics and Road Mortality Among the Provinces of Turkey. *Journal of safety research*, 40(5), 341-351.
- ESRI. (2010a). *What is a z-score? What is a p-value?*. Dipetik pada tanggal 20 Juli 2020 dari <https://desktop.arcgis.com/en/arcmap/10.3/tools/spatial-statistics-toolbox/what-is-a-z-score-what-is-a-p-value.htm>.

- ESRI. (2010b). *Using Select by Attributes*. Dipetik pada tanggal 20 Juli 2020 dari <https://desktop.arcgis.com/en/arcmap/10.3/map/working-with-layers/using-select-by-attributes.htm>.
- ESRI. (2012). *An overview of the Data Management toolbox*. Dipetik pada tanggal 20 Juli 2020 dari <https://desktop.arcgis.com/en/arcmap/10.3/tools/data-management-toolbox/an-overview-of-the-data-management-toolbox.htm>.
- ESRI. (2014a). *Average Nearest Neighbor*. Dipetik pada tanggal 20 Juli 2020 dari <https://desktop.arcgis.com/en/arcmap/10.3/tools/spatial-statistics-toolbox/average-nearest-neighbor.htm>.
- ESRI. (2014b). *Kernel Density*. Dipetik pada 10 April 2020 dari <https://desktop.arcgis.com/en/arcmap/10.3/tools/spatial-analyst-toolbox/kernel-density.htm>.
- ESRI. (2015a). *How Average Nearest Neighbor works*. Dipetik pada tanggal 20 Juli 2020 dari <https://pro.arcgis.com/en/pro-app/tool-reference/spatial-statistics/h-how-average-nearest-neighbor-distance-spatial-st.htm>.
- ESRI. (2015b). *Merge*. Dipetik pada tanggal 20 Juli 2020 dari <https://desktop.arcgis.com/en/arcmap/10.3/tools/data-management-toolbox/merge.htm>.
- ESRI. (2015c). *Clip Raster (Data Management)*. Dipetik pada tanggal 1 Agustus 2020 dari <https://pro.arcgis.com/en/pro-app/tool-reference/data-management/clip.htm>.
- ESRI. (2019). *How To: Select multiple values using the Select By Attributes tool*. Dipetik pada tanggal 20 Juli 2020 dari <https://support.esri.com/en/technical-article/000009011>.
- Fotheringham, A. S., Brunsdon, C., & Charlton, M. (2000). *Quantitative geography: perspectives on spatial data analysis*. Sage.
- Kloog, I., Haim, A., & Portnov, B. A. (2009). Using Kernel Density Function as an Urban Analysis Tool: Investigating The Association Between Nightlight Exposure and The Incidence of Breast Cancer in Haifa, Israel. *Computers, Environment and Urban Systems*, 33(1), 55-63.

- Kowtanapanich, W. (2007). Black Spot Identification Method in Thailand. *Thai Academic Journal*, 126-134.
- Lee, J., & Wong, D. W. (2001). *Statistical analysis with ArcView GIS*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Lu, Y. (2000). Spatial Cluster Analysis of Point Data: Location Quotients Versus Kernel Density. University Consortium of Geographic Information Science (UCGIS).
- Maesaroh, S. (2019). *Analisis Daerah Rawan Kecelakaan Lalu Lintas Tahun 2017 dengan Cluster Analysis (Studi Kasus: Kabupaten Pati)* (Doctoral dissertation, ITN Malang).
- Mark, R. D. L., Nelson, D., Hussein, L., & Jun, C. (2013). Black Spot Cluster Analysis of Motorcycle Accidents. In *Proceedings of the Eastern Asia Society for Transportation Studies* (Vol. 9).
- Masron, T., Hussin, W. M. T. W., Nordin, M. N., Yaakub, N. F., & Jamian, M. A. H. (2018). Applying GIS in Analysing Black Spot Areas in Penang, Malaysia. *Indonesian Journal of Geography*, 50(2), 113-114.
- Pemerintah Kabupaten Sleman. (2020). Letak dan Luas Wilayah. Dipetik pada 15 Juli 2020 dari <http://www.slemankab.go.id/profil-kabupaten-sleman/geografi/letak-dan-luas-wilayah>.
- Rankavat, S., & Tiwari, G. (2013). Pedestrian Accident Analysis in Delhi Using GIS. *Journal of the Eastern Asia Society for Transportation Studies*, 10, 1446-1457.
- Silverman, B. W. (1986). *Density Estimation for Statistics and Data Analysis* (Vol. 26). CRC press.
- Thakali, L., Kwon, T. J., & Fu, L. (2015). Identification of Crash Hotspots Using Kernel Density Estimation and Kriging Methods: A Comparison. *Journal of Modern Transportation*, 23(2), 93-106.
- Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 22 Tahun 2009 tentang Lalu Lintas dan Angkutan Umum.
- Warpani, S. P. (2002). *Pengelolaan lalu lintas dan angkutan jalan*. (Edisi ke-1. Cetakan ke-2). Penerbit ITB.

- Wedorana, Agus Surya. (2011). *Analisis Daerah Rawan Kecelakaan dan Penyusunan Database Berbasis Sistem Informasi Geografis (Studi Kasus: Kota Denpasar)*. Tesis. Denpasar: Universitas Udayana.
- WHO (World Health Organization). (2018). *Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018*. World Health Organization, Perancis.