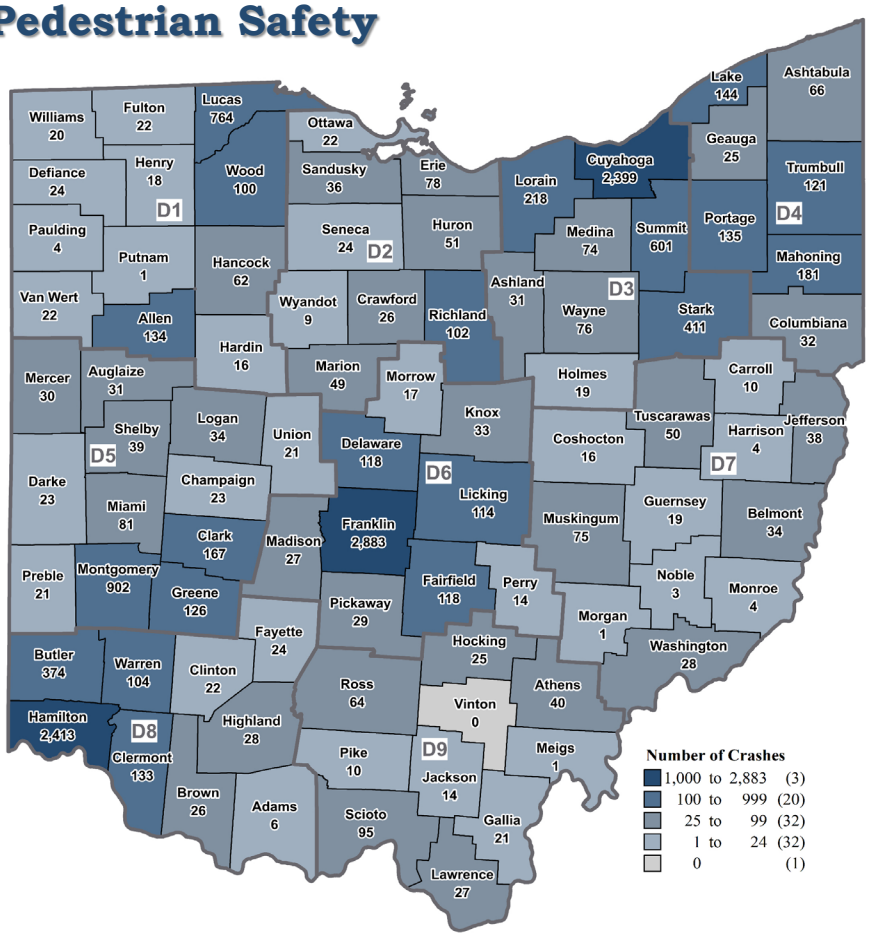
Traffic Safety Bulletin

October 2021

Pedestrian Safety



Map and Table:
2016-2021 YTD Pedestrian-Involved Crashes

OSHP District	Number of Crashes
District 1	1,187
District 2	397
District 3	3,829
District 4	704
District 5	1,498
District 6	3,353
District 7	282
District 8	3,130
District 9	297
Total	14,677

Ohio Pedestrian Crashes

- Since 2016[1], 14,677 pedestrian-related crashes have occurred on Ohio roadways. These crashes included 807 fatal crashes that resulted in the deaths of 814 pedestrians. This represents 12% of all fatalities that occurred during this time period.
- Franklin (2,883), Hamilton (2,413) and Cuyahoga (2,399) Counties have the highest numbers of pedestrian-related crashes in the state since 2016. Altogether, these three counties accounted for 52% of these types of crashes in Ohio. The 148 pedestrian-related fatal crashes that have occurred in Franklin County over this time period is by far the highest in the state (Cuyahoga was second with 95).
- Since 2016, one-in-three pedestrian-related fatal crashes occurred on a Friday or Saturday (33%), and 41% occurred between 6:00pm-10:59pm. There were 21 pedestrian-related fatal crashes in January 2021, which was the highest monthly total since November 2017 (26).
- Pedestrians were at-fault in 35% of pedestrian-related crashes. However, a pedestrian was at-fault in 53% of fatal pedestrian-related crashes. Forty-one percent (41%) of pedestrians killed in traffic-related crashes were suspected of being impaired by alcohol and/or drugs[2].
- The average age of pedestrians killed in motor vehicle crashes was 46 and ranged from less than one to 94-years-old. Two-thirds (67%) of pedestrians killed in traffic crashes were male.
- Additional information on pedestrian-related crashes is available on the Ohio Statistics and Analytics for Traffic Safety (OSTATS) crash dashboard at: https://www.statepatrol.ohio.gov/ostats.aspx.

[1]2021 data through 8/31 and is provisional as of 9/13/2021. [2]There was a noted increase in alcohol and/or drug related fatal crashes beginning in 2019. The two primary reasons were 1) a revision to the OH-1 crash report that allows up to four drug results for each person involved in a crash and 2) a more thorough process to supplement alcohol and drug results for fatal crashes based on crime lab and coroner's reports. This data is based on the time period including 1/1/2019 through 8/31/2021.