

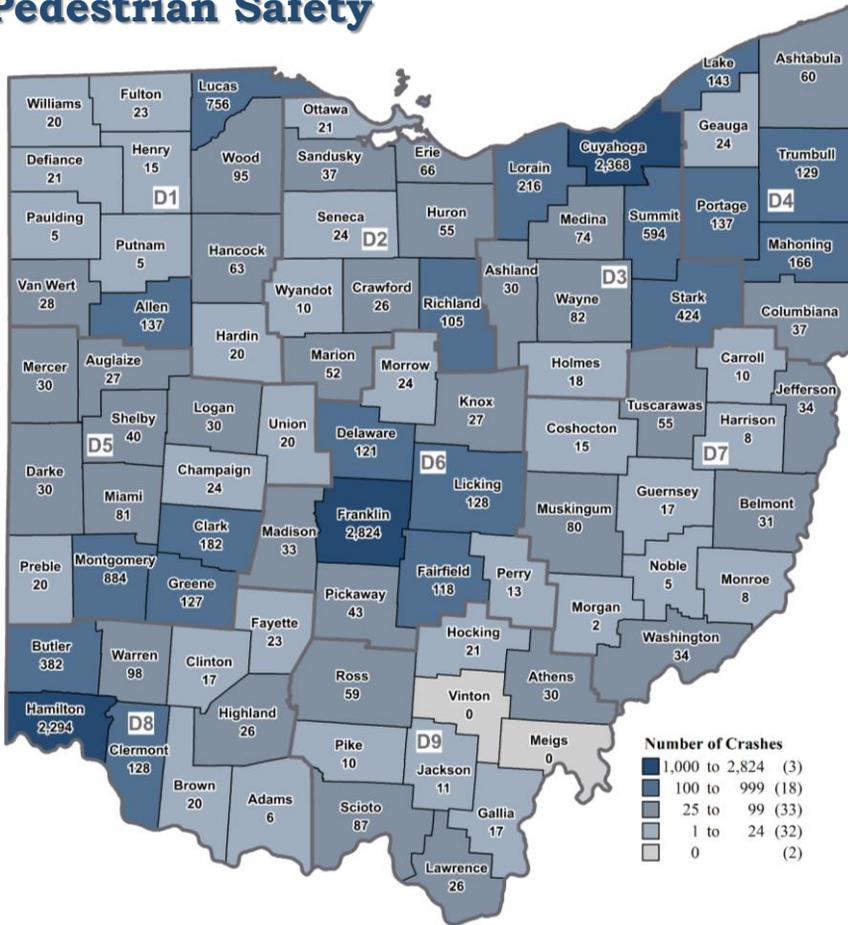


# TRAFFIC SAFETY BULLETIN

OCTOBER 2022



## Pedestrian Safety



Map and Table:  
2017-2022 YTD Pedestrian-Involved Crashes

OSHP District	Number of Crashes
District 1	1,188
District 2	396
District 3	3,806
District 4	696
District 5	1,495
District 6	3,331
District 7	299
District 8	2,994
District 9	261

Total 14,466

### Ohio Pedestrian Crashes

- Since 2017<sup>1</sup>, 14,466 pedestrian-related traffic crashes have occurred on Ohio roadways. These crashes included 843 fatal crashes that resulted in the deaths of 847 pedestrians (and 10 others). This represents 13% of all fatalities that occurred during this time period. The 173 fatal pedestrian-related crashes in 2021 were the highest total during this time period.
- Franklin (2,824), Cuyahoga (2,368) and Hamilton (2,294) Counties have had the most pedestrian-related crashes since 2017. Altogether, these three counties accounted for 52% of these types of crashes.
- Since 2017, one-in-three pedestrian-related fatal crashes occurred on a Friday or Saturday (33%), and nearly half (48%) transpired between 6:00pm-11:59pm. There were 24 pedestrian-related fatal crashes in November 2021, which was the highest monthly total since November 2017 (26).
- Pedestrians were at-fault in 34% of pedestrian-related crashes. However, a pedestrian was at-fault in 53% of fatal pedestrian-related crashes. Forty-four percent (44%) of pedestrians killed in motor vehicle crashes were suspected of being impaired by alcohol and/or drugs<sup>2</sup>.
- The average age of pedestrians killed in motor vehicle crashes was 46 and ranged from one to 94-years-old. Two-thirds (67%) of pedestrians killed in motor vehicle 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>.

<sup>1</sup>2022 data through 8/31 and is provisional as of 9/19/2022. <sup>2</sup>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 12/31/2021.