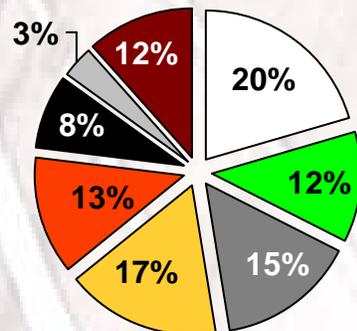
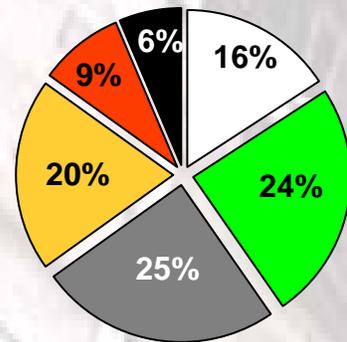


## NATIONAL STOP ON RED WEEK is August 6-12

● Fatal crashes caused by red light and stop sign runners in Ohio increased by eighteen percent in 2005, compared to the 2001-2004 average.

▪ Time of Day: Over half (51%) of fatal crashes caused by red light runners<sup>1</sup> in 2003 to 2005 occurred during the afternoon and early evening (12:00 p.m.-8:00 p.m.). One quarter (25%) took place during the typical afternoon commuting hours of 3:00 and 7:00 p.m.

- 7 a.m. - 10:59 a.m.
- 11 a.m. - 2:59 p.m.
- 3 p.m. - 6:59 p.m.
- 7 p.m. - 10:59 p.m.
- 11 p.m. - 2:59 a.m.
- 3 a.m. - 6:59 a.m.



- 15-20
- 21-25
- 26-35
- 36-45
- 46-55
- 56-65
- 66-75
- >75

▪ Age Group: One in five red light runners causing fatal crashes from 2003 to 2005 were between 15 and 20 years old. Nearly half (47%) were 35 years old or younger, and just under a quarter (23%) were 56 years of age and above.

▪ Across the United States, over 800 people die and an additional 200,000 people are injured each year in crashes that involve red light running.<sup>2</sup> Ohio drivers who failed to stop at red lights caused 400 fatal crashes and nearly 30,000 injury crashes from 2001 to 2005.

▪ In Ohio, nearly one quarter of fatal crashes caused by running red lights involve alcohol and/or drugs.

▪ Nationwide, over half of fatalities resulting from crashes caused by red light running include pedestrians and occupants of other vehicles who were hit by the red light runner.<sup>2</sup> In Ohio, 44% of deaths from 2003 to 2005 were among pedestrians and vehicles hit by red light runners.

<sup>1</sup> "Red light running" used hereafter to refer to running either red lights or stop signs.

<sup>2</sup> Insurance Institute for Highway Safety. 2000. "News Release: Red Light Running Factors into More Than 800 Deaths Annually." www.highwaysafety.org.