

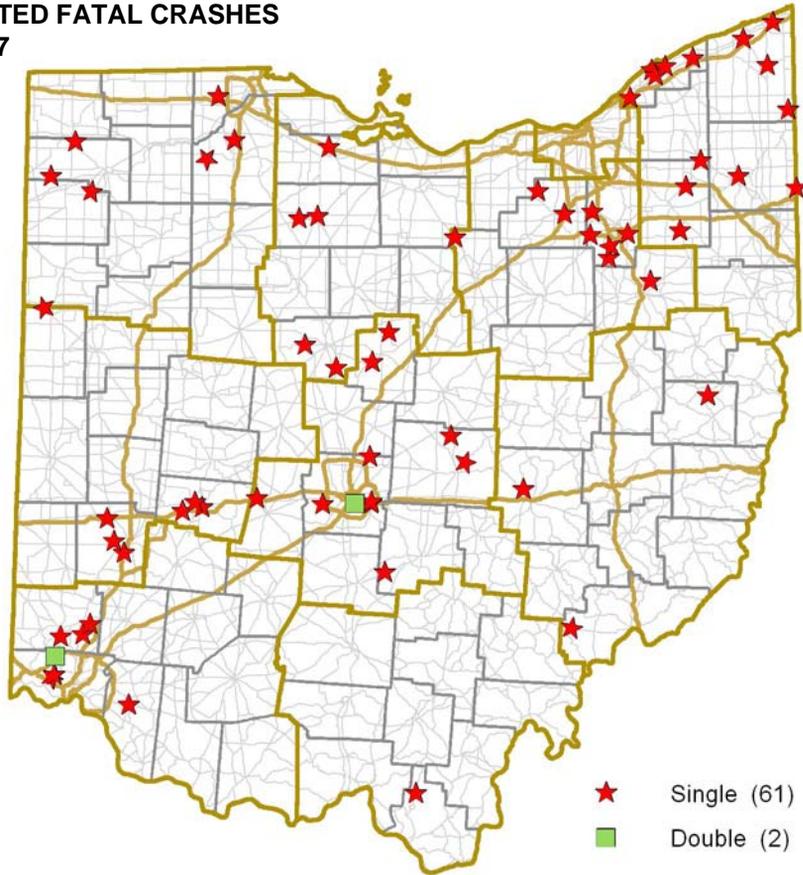


STATEWIDE REPORTED FATAL CRASHES 05/09/2007-06/05/2007

Statewide Reported*
Fatal Crashes
05/09/07-06/05/07

Rural	Urban	Total
43	20	63

Total Fatalities: 65

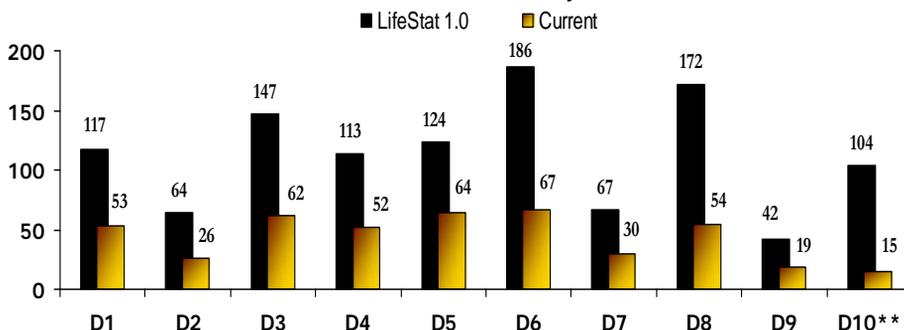


★ Single (61)
■ Double (2)

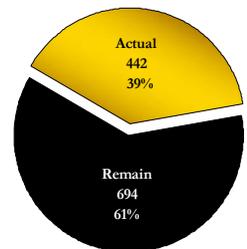
FATAL CRASH FACTS:

	Past Four Weeks	YTD	Top Crash Causes:	YTD
OVI-Related	14	127	Unsafe Speed	86
Intersection	11	92	Failure to Yield	74
Commercial Vehicle Involved	7	60	Failure to Control	65
Motorcycle Involved	18	36	Driving Off Roadway	49
Pedestrian	2	32	Left of Center	42

Year-To-Date Fatalities by District



LifeStat 1.0 = 1,136
Year-To-Date = 442



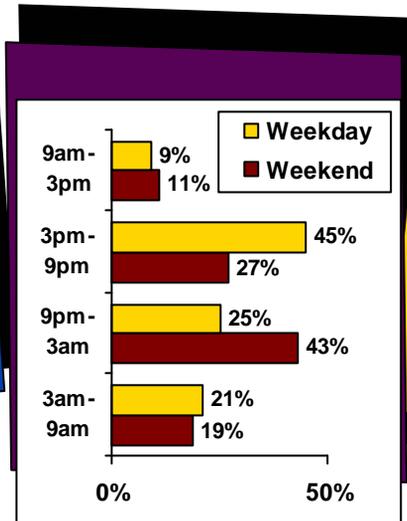
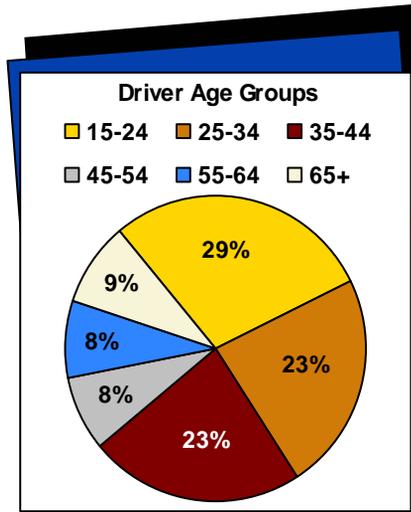
Statewide LifeStat 1.0

* Only fatal crashes that have been reported in the LINCOS fatal crash reporting system are included in this update.

**Includes Cuyahoga County



P E D E S T R I A N S *



Pedestrian Age Group	Pedestrian Deaths per 100,000 pop.
0-14	0.33
15-24	1.01
25-34	0.75
35-44	0.65
45-54	1.09
55-64	1.02
65 and over	1.26
75 and over	1.81
85 and over	2.07

Figure 1. At-Fault Drivers in Pedestrian Fatal Crashes by Age Category.*

Figure 2. Pedestrian Fatal Crashes by Time of Day and Weekday/Weekend.*

Figure 3. Average Annual Pedestrian Traffic Fatality Rate per 100,000 Population.*

- There were 280 pedestrians killed in motor vehicle crashes in Ohio over the past 3 years. In those crashes, pedestrians were cited as being at fault 68% of the time, while motor vehicle drivers were at fault in 32% of the crashes.
- Younger drivers were at fault more often than older drivers in pedestrian fatal crashes (Figure 1).
- Top crash causes for at-fault drivers include driver inattention (17%), failure to yield (17%), and following too closely/ACDA (17%); top crash causes for pedestrians at fault include improper crossing (34%), lying in roadway (23%), and darting (14%).
- Nearly half (49%) of pedestrians at fault in fatal crashes were alcohol- or drug-impaired.
- On weekdays, pedestrian fatal crashes were most frequent from 3:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.; on weekends, pedestrian fatal crashes were most frequent from 9:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m. (Figure 2).
- The majority of pedestrian fatal crashes occurred on roadways with posted speed limits of 40 mph or less (54%); one-third (33%) took place on roads with speed limits of 55 mph or greater.
- The pedestrian traffic fatality rate per population is notably higher for older age groups. More than one in five (21%) of all pedestrian traffic fatalities in the past 3 years were 65 years of age or older (Figure 3).