From 2016-2018, 8,559 pedestrian-related crashes occurred on Ohio roadways. These crashes included 413 fatal crashes that resulted in the deaths of 418 pedestrians along with 7 occupants of other vehicles. The 418 pedestrian deaths represents 12% of all fatalities that occurred during this period.

While alcohol and/or drugs were involved in only 10% of all pedestrian-related crashes, it increased to 35% for fatal crashes. Seventy percent (70%) of pedestrians killed in OVI-related crashes were suspected of being intoxicated by alcohol and/or drugs.

Of all pedestrian-related crashes, 82% occurred in urban areas (within city limits) while the remaining 18% happened in rural areas (townships and rural villages). When looking at fatal pedestrian-related crashes, however, 40% took place in rural areas of the state.

All told, pedestrians were at-fault in 35% of pedestrian-related crashes. Further, in 51% of fatal pedestrian-related crashes, a pedestrian was at-fault. Twenty-nine percent (29%) of pedestrian-related crashes were hit/skip. Of those, 84% were unsolved. In fatal pedestrian-related crashes, 27% were hit/skip and 55% were unsolved.

More than one-in-five (22%) pedestrian-related crashes occurred between 3:00pm and 5:59pm. Another 21% took place from 6:00pm to 8:59pm. One-in-four fatal pedestrian-related crashes (25%) happened between 9:00pm and midnight.