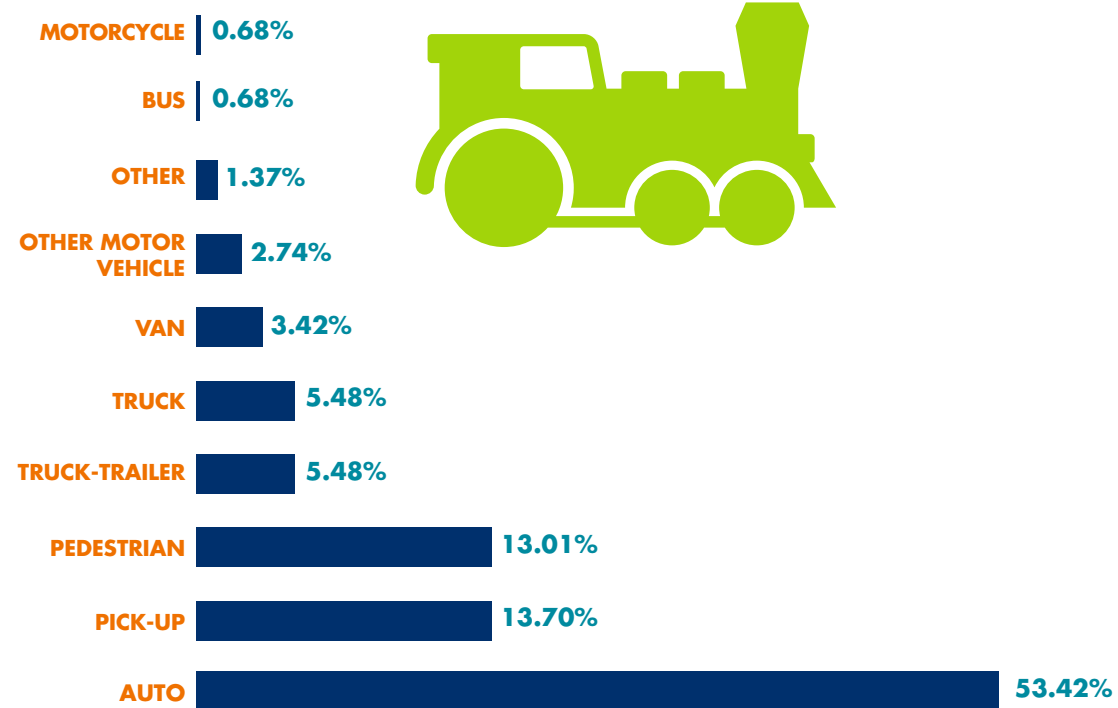


WHO WAS INVOLVED IN CRASHES

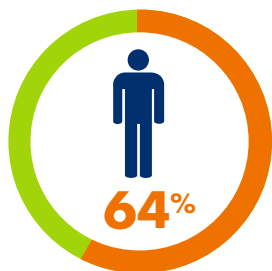
Passenger automobiles and vans represented 57 percent of railroad-related deaths and serious injuries, while trucks accounted for another 25 percent. Pedestrians were involved in 9 percent of serious injuries and 25 percent of deaths.

RAILROAD-RELATED DEATHS/INJURIES BY TYPES OF VEHICLE TYPE



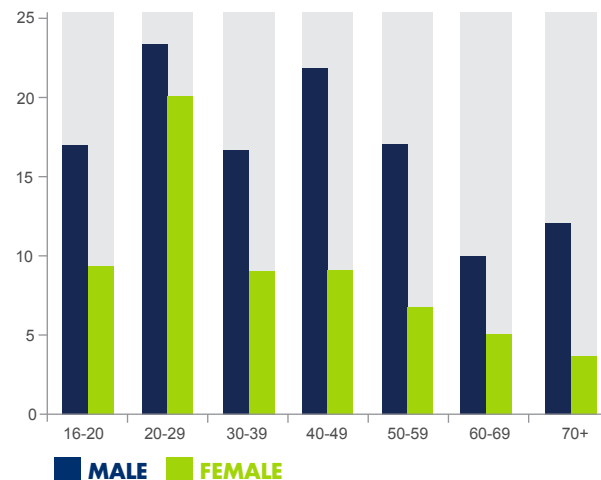
Males were significantly overrepresented in railroad-related deaths and serious injuries in every age category.

Overall, males accounted for 64 percent of those who died or were seriously injured in railroad crashes.



The disparity was greatest for the 75+ age group, but was significant in every age range.

RAILROAD RELATED DEATHS/INJURIES BY GENDER AND AGE



Note: All data from 2008-2012, except Overview section

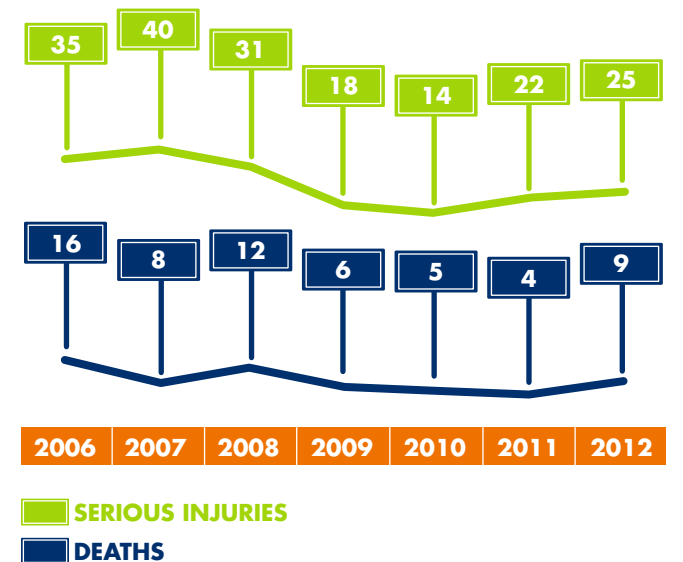


RAILROAD DATA FACT SHEET

OVERVIEW OF RAILROAD-RELATED CRASHES

Between 2006 and 2012, 60 people died and 185 people were seriously injured in railroad-related crashes where a motor vehicle and train collided.

Since Ohio's first SHSP was adopted in 2006, serious injuries decreased 29 percent, and deaths decreased 44 percent.



Although railroad-related crashes accounted for less than 1 percent of Ohio's traffic deaths and serious injuries, they remain an important concern due to their severe nature.

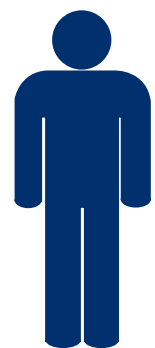
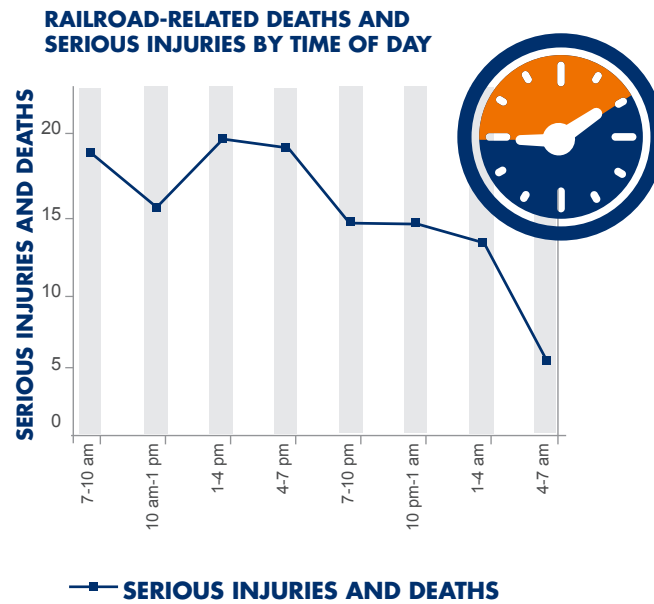
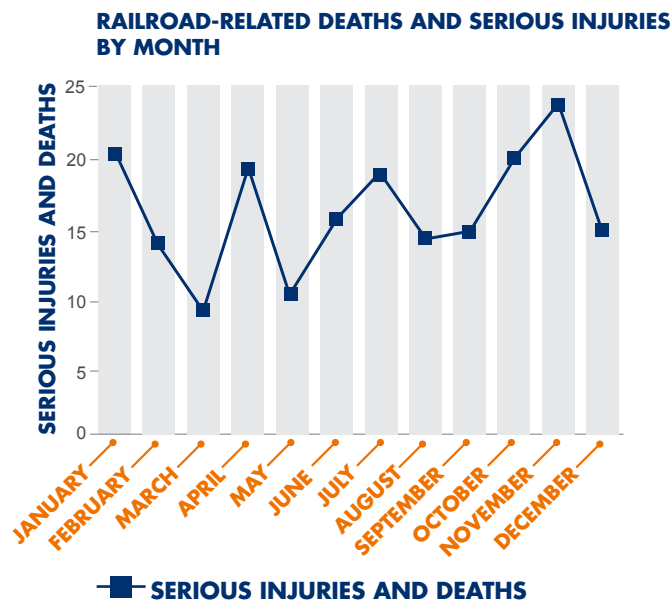
Railroad-related crash deaths and injuries reached a low of 19 in 2010, but increased in 2011 and 2012.

Note: All data from 2008-2012, except Overview section

WHEN CRASHES OCCURRED

The number of people that died or were seriously injured in railroad-related crashes was fairly consistent throughout the year. Although the fewest crashes happened in March, there is no discernable pattern by month to these crashes.

The number of people that died or were seriously injured in railroad-related crashes was fairly consistent throughout the day, but dropped off after 7 p.m. From 4-7 a.m., the frequency of railroad-related deaths and serious injuries was at its lowest point.



ON AVERAGE, 1 PERSON DIED OR WAS SERIOUSLY INJURED IN A RAILROAD CRASH EVERY 12 TO 13 DAYS FROM 2008 TO 2012.

WHY CRASHES OCCURED

Thirty-eight percent of railroad-related deaths and serious injuries occurred when the motor vehicle driver did not stop at a railroad crossing. Another 23 percent resulted from a driver attempting to drive around the crossing gate.

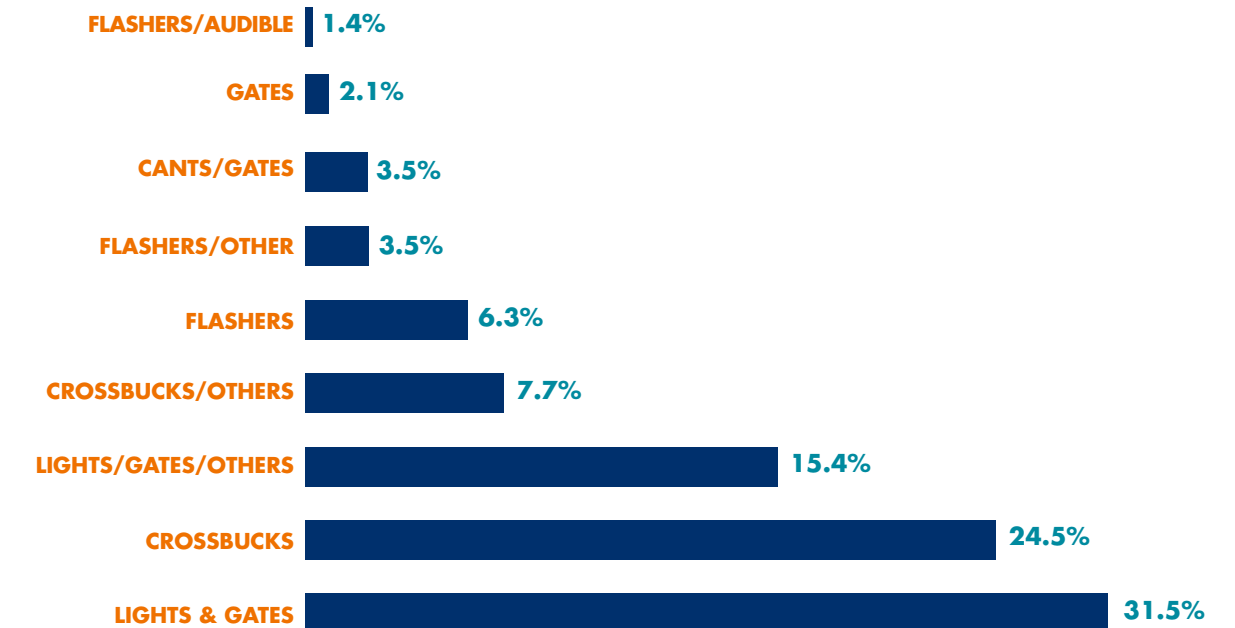
RAILROAD-RELATED DEATHS/INJURIES BY MOTORISTS ACTIONS



WARNING DEVICES

Crossings with passive warning devices accounted for 35 percent of railroad-related deaths and serious injuries. The remaining 65 percent occurred at crossings with some combination of lights, gates, flashers, or other active devices.

RAILROAD-RELATED DEATHS/INJURIES BY TYPES OF WARNING DEVICES



Note: All data from 2008-2012, except Overview section

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