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.
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.

WHY CRASHES OCCURRED

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.

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.

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

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