



Pedestrian spotlight report: fatalities and serious injuries

2020-2024

Data is current as of 2 September 2025

Prepared by the Research Department of the RSA
Date of issue 24 October 2025

**VISION
ZERO**

Background

- This report provides an overview of **fatalities and serious injuries among pedestrians** for the years 2020-2024.
- This report was prepared using data from the Irish Road Traffic Collision Database, which is based on collision records transferred from An Garda Síochána to the RSA.
- All information for 2021 onwards in this report **is provisional and subject to change**.
- This means that the fatality and serious injury statistics presented may change at a later date when new information becomes available.
- Note that the information in this report is based on **preliminary findings of the AGS investigation, at an early stage in the process**. It does not contain information on contributory factors from the final completed investigation process.
- Note, incidents that occur in **carparks and other non-public roads are excluded** from the RSA official figures per convention and consistent with all EU member states. However, AGS may include these collisions as they record incidents that have occurred in public places. This means RSA and AGS collision figures may differ.



Definitions

- A **fatality** is one where death occurs within 30 days of the date of the collision and is not the result of a medical cause or that of a deliberate act (e.g. suicide).
- A **serious injury** is one for which the person is detained in hospital as an in-patient, or any of the following injuries whether or not detained in hospital:
 - Fractures
 - Concussion
 - Internal Injuries
 - Crushing
 - Severe Cuts and Lacerations
 - Severe general shock requiring medical treatment



Report Outline

- Long term-trend in fatalities and serious injuries among pedestrians
- Summary statistics on pedestrian fatalities 2020-2024
- Analysis of pedestrian serious injuries 2020-2024:
 - Demographics
 - Time of day/Month/Year
 - Location information
 - Collision type and driver actions

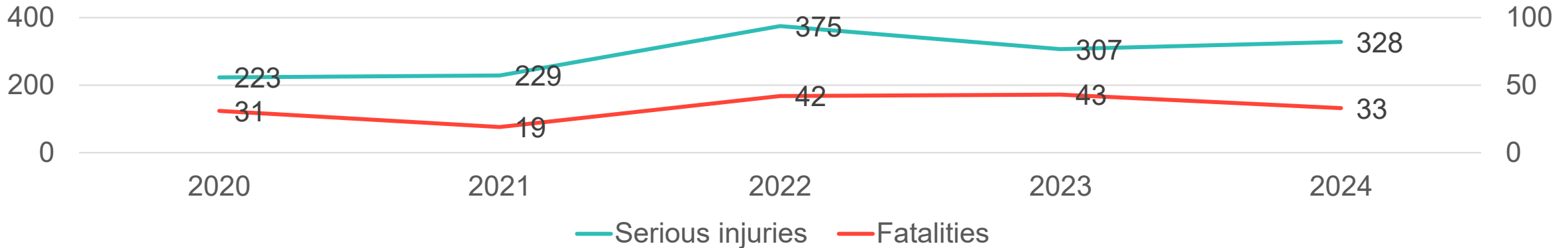


Trend of pedestrian fatalities and serious injuries

VISION
ZERO

RSA

2020-2024



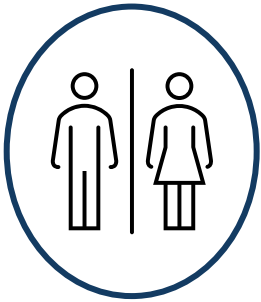
- Between 2020 and 2024, 168 pedestrians were killed, and 1,462 pedestrians were seriously injured.
- An average of 34 pedestrians were killed and an average of 292 pedestrians were seriously injured each year during this five-year period.
- Pedestrians represented 22% of fatalities and 20% of serious injuries during this time period.
- For every pedestrian fatality there were approximately 9 pedestrians seriously injured.
- While pedestrian fatalities declined in 2021, they more than doubled in 2022. A similar number of fatalities was seen in 2023. This was followed by a decrease of 10 fatalities in 2024 (23% decrease).
- A similar number of serious injuries were sustained in 2020, and 2021. There was an increase seen between 2021 and 2022 (64% increase). This was followed by a decrease in 2023 (-18%) and a slight increase in 2024 (+7%).
- 2023 saw the highest number of pedestrian fatalities since 2011 when there were 47 pedestrian fatalities.

Note, figures for 2021-2024 are provisional and subject to change. There can be fluctuations in serious injury numbers until such a time as the data is deemed to be final. The above figures are available on the CSO's PxStat Open Data Statistical Database. They are directly accessible on table ROA40 via the following weblink: <https://data.cso.ie/table/ROA40>

Pedestrian fatalities, 2020-2024 (n=168)

VISION
ZERO

RSA



Age and gender

The greatest share of pedestrian fatalities was among those aged **75+ years** (39, 23%).

Two-thirds were **male** (111, 66%).



Time and day

Three in ten (50, 30%) between **4pm and 8pm**, a further third between **8pm and 4am** (57, 34%).

Over a third (60, 36%) occurred **between Tuesday and Wednesday**.



Location

Over half (92, 55%) occurred on an **urban road*** and **almost half (74, 45%)** occurred on a **rural road***.

Dublin (33, 20%) and Cork (21, 13%) saw the largest number of pedestrian fatalities.

A fifth (**33, 20%**) of fatalities occurred **at a junction**.



Collision type

Of the 190 vehicles involved, a large proportion of vehicles involved in the fatal collisions were **cars (114, 60%)**.

Heavy goods vehicles represented **16% (30)**, and **Light goods vehicles 16% (30)** of vehicles involved.

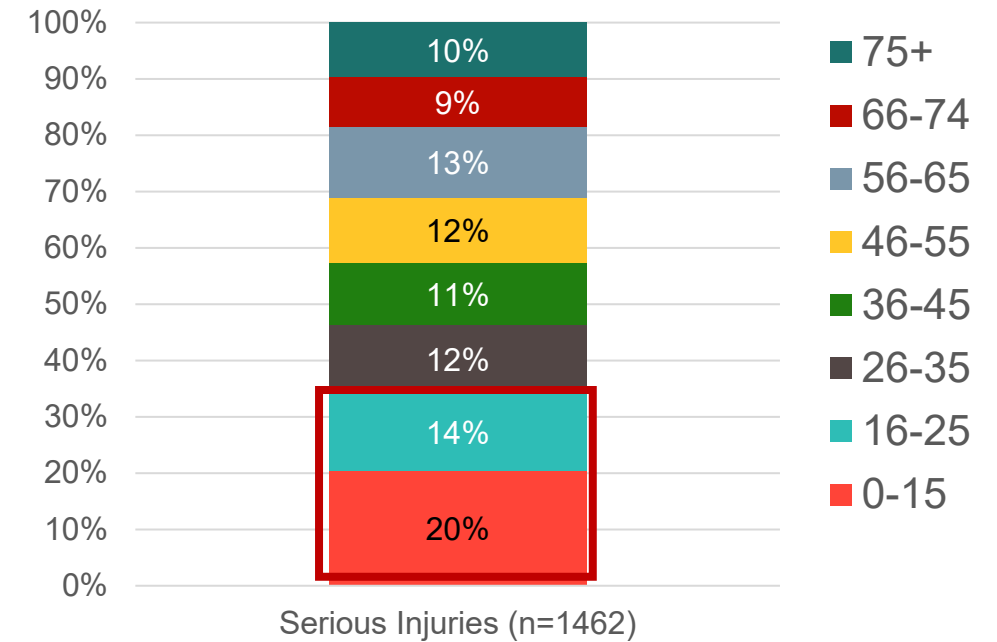
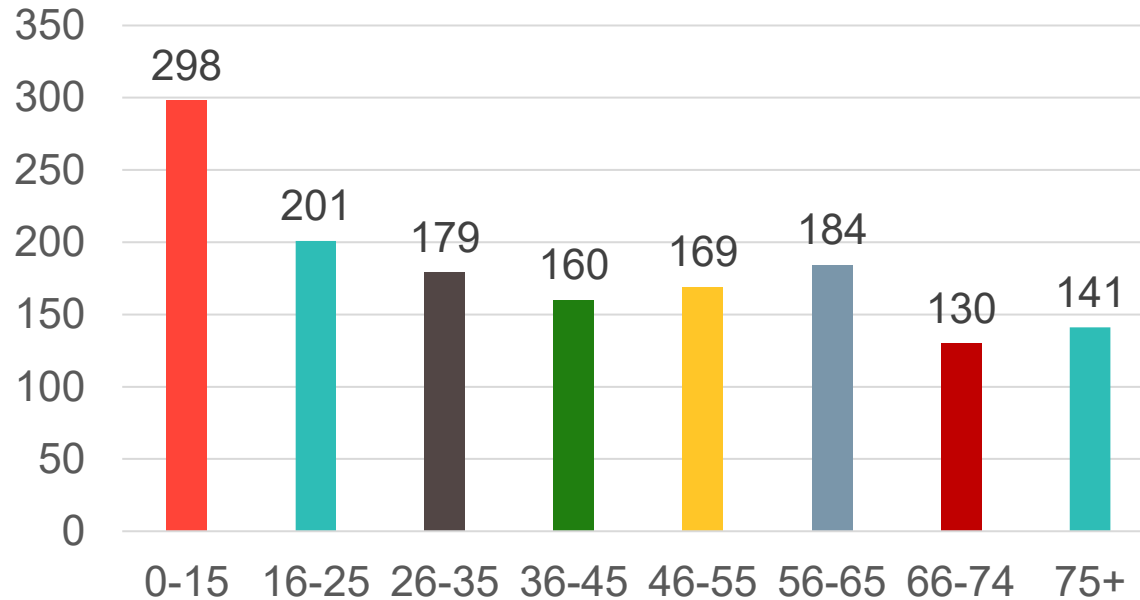
*Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. *An urban road has a speed limit of **60km/h or less**, while a rural road has a speed limit of **80km/h or more**. This urban/rural categorisation applies prior to 2025 given that in February 2025 the speed limit of Local Rural roads reduced to 60km/h. Speed limit of road unknown for two fatalities at present.*

Pedestrian serious injuries by age group

VISION
ZERO

RSA

2020-2024



A third of pedestrian serious injuries are among those aged 25 years or less (499, 34%).

A fifth (298, 20%) of seriously injured pedestrians were aged 0-15 years, of which the majority (94%, 279) were injured on an urban road* (speed limit $\leq 60\text{km/h}$) and 79% (234) were injured between the hours of 1pm and 9pm.

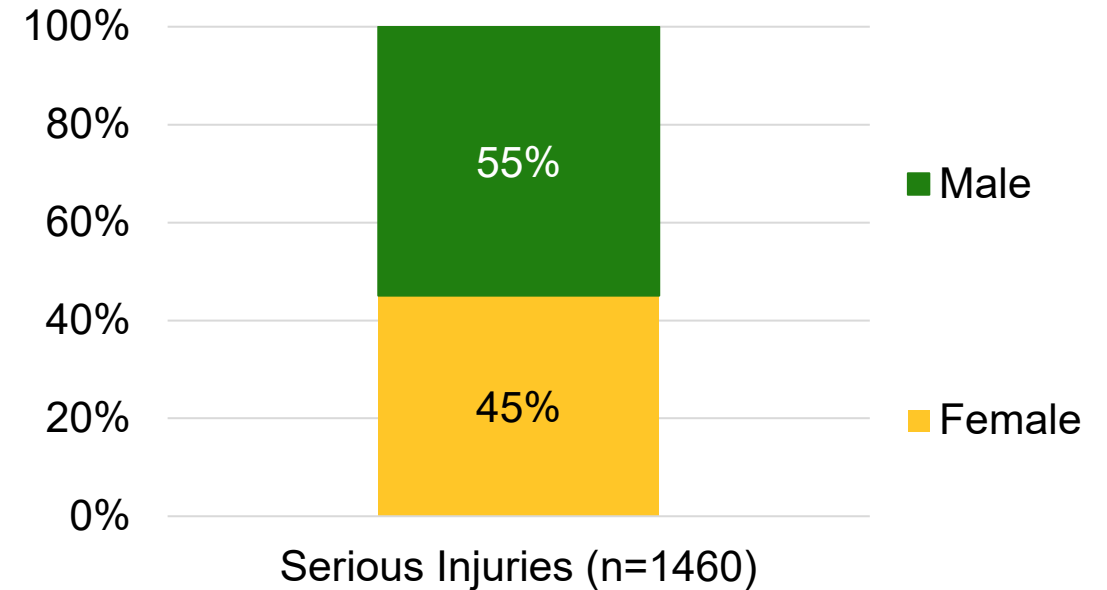
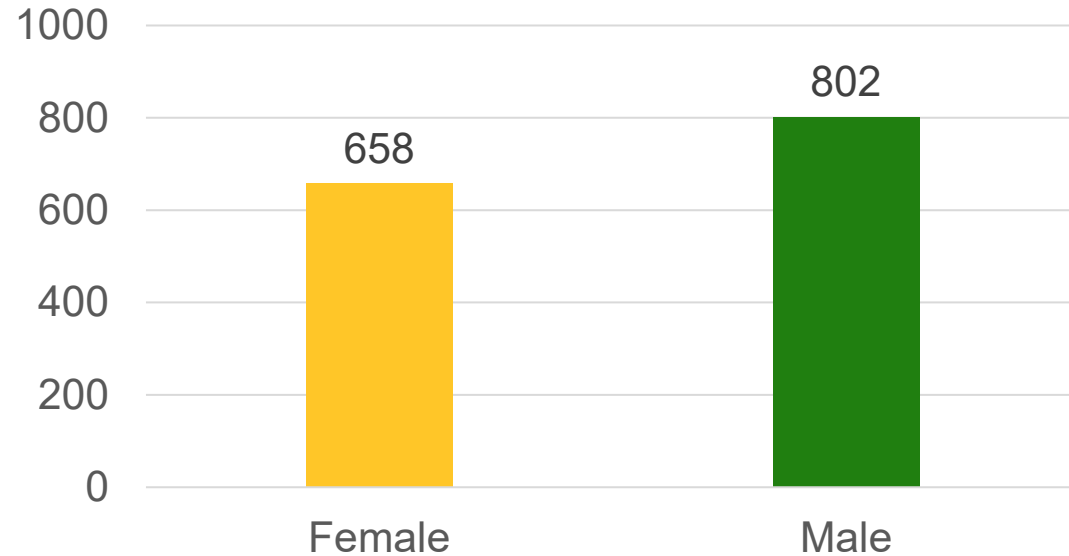
*Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. *This urban/ rural categorisation applies prior to 2025 given that in February 2025 the speed limit of Local Rural roads reduced to 60km/h. Percentages do not add to 100% due to rounding of percentages. The above figures are available on the CSO's PxStat Open Data Statistical Database. They are directly accessible on table ROA42 via the following weblink: <https://data.cso.ie/table/ROA42>*

Pedestrian serious injuries by gender

VISION
ZERO

RSA

2020-2024



Of seriously injured pedestrians, slightly over half (55%) were male.

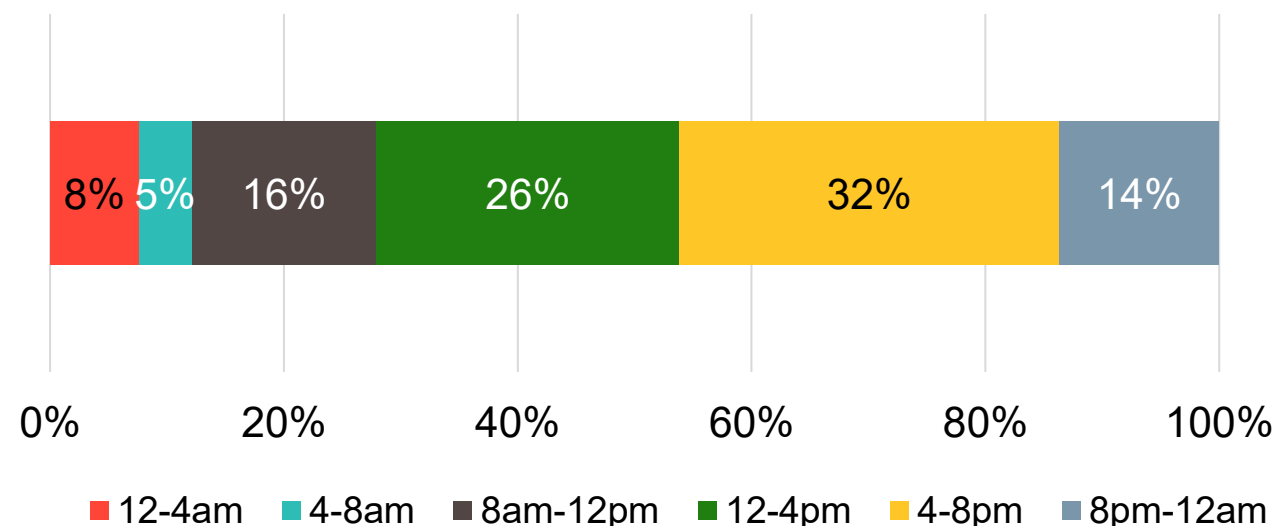
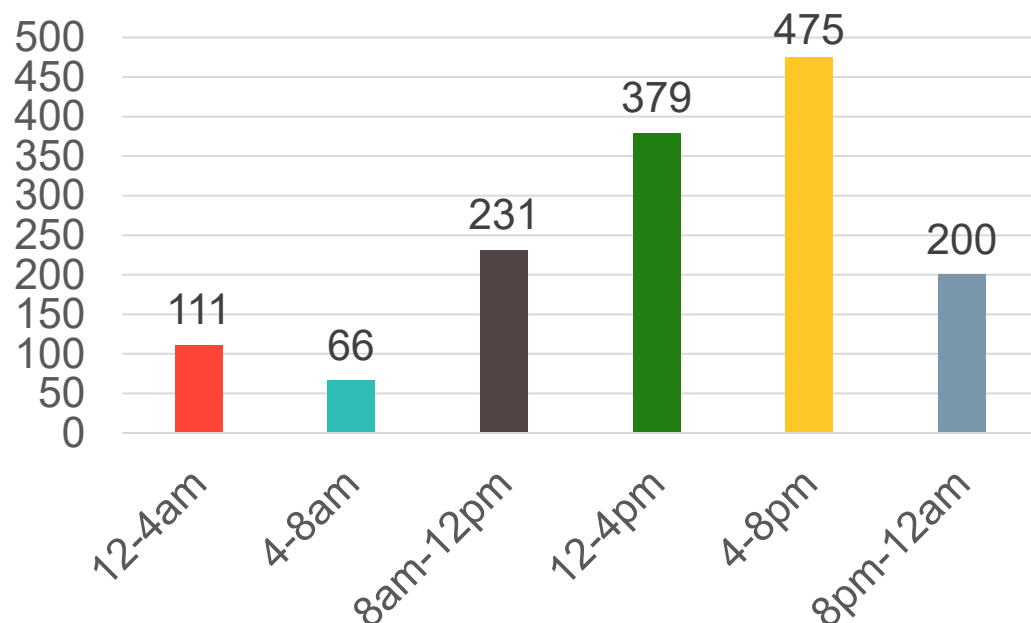
Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. Gender unknown for two seriously injured pedestrians at present. The above figures are available on the CSO's PxStat Open Data Statistical Database. They are directly accessible on table ROA41 via the following weblink: <https://data.cso.ie/table/ROA41>

Pedestrian serious injuries by time of day

VISION
ZERO

RSA

2020-2024

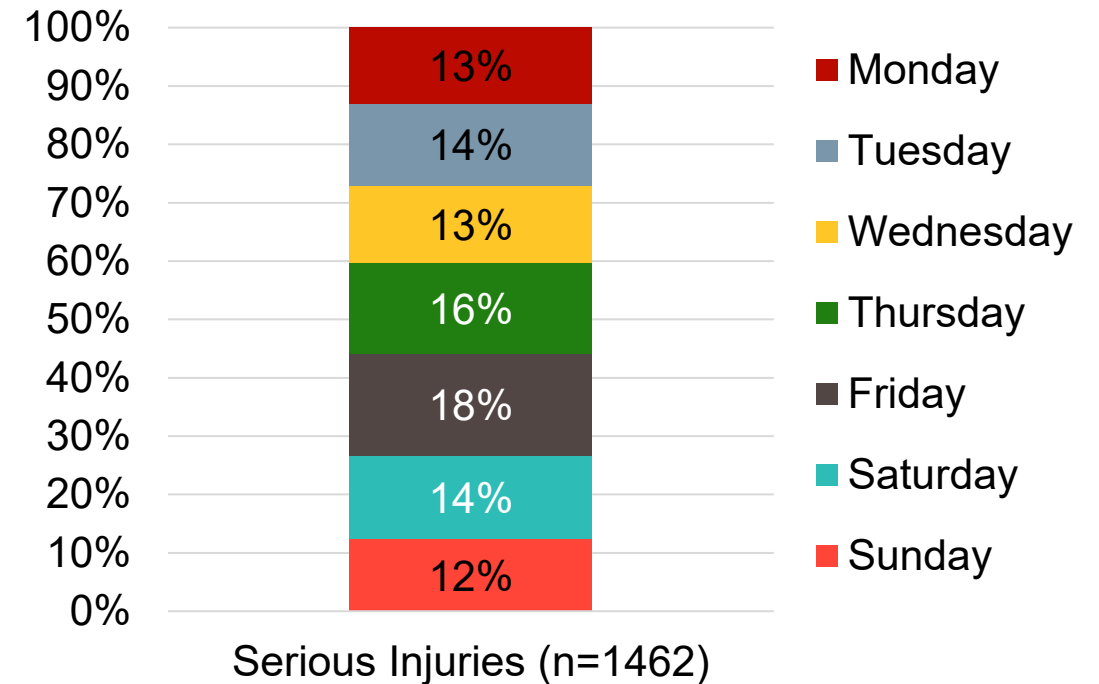
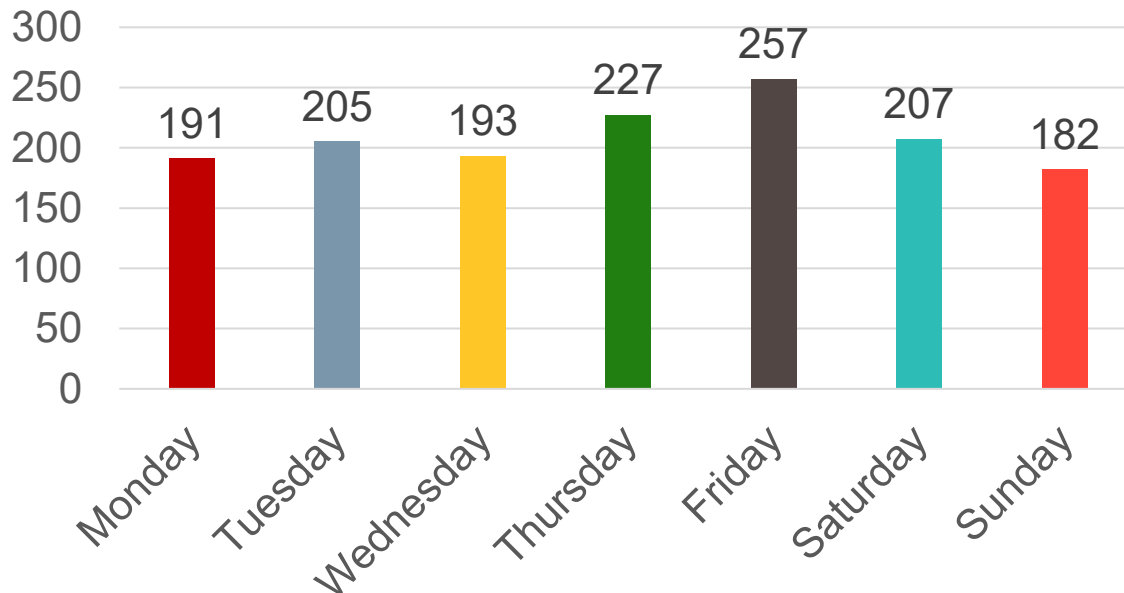


- Over half of pedestrian serious injuries (854, 58%) occurred between 12pm-8pm.
- Over a fifth sustained serious injuries late at night and in early morning (311, 21% between 8pm-4am).

Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. Percentages do not add to 100% due to rounding of percentages. The above figures are available on the CSO's PxStat Open Data Statistical Database. They are directly accessible on table ROA43 via the following weblink: <https://data.cso.ie/table/ROA43>

Pedestrian serious injuries by day of week

2020-2024



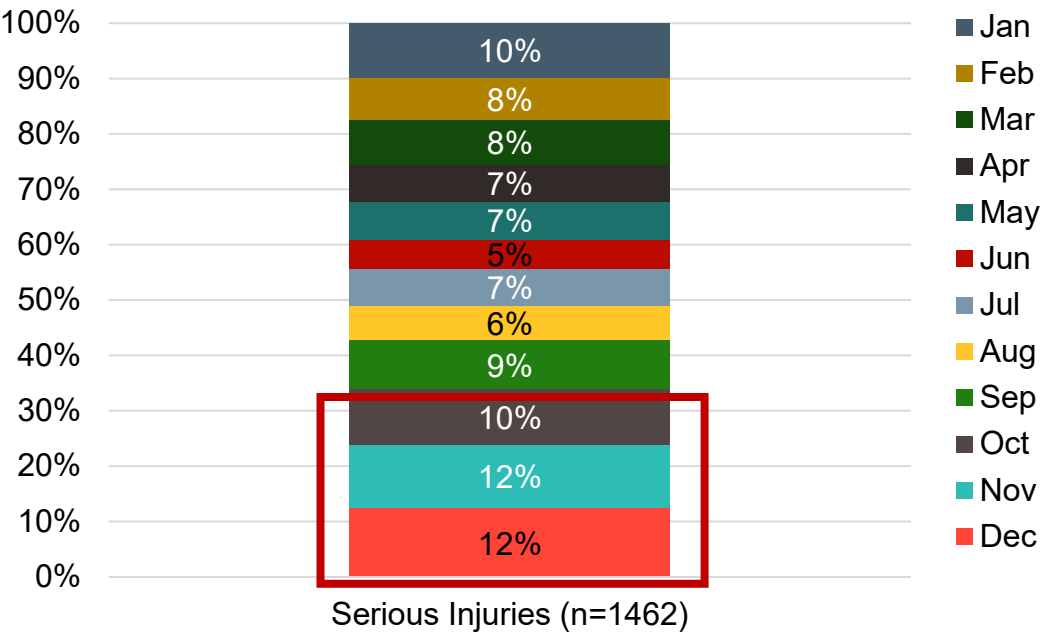
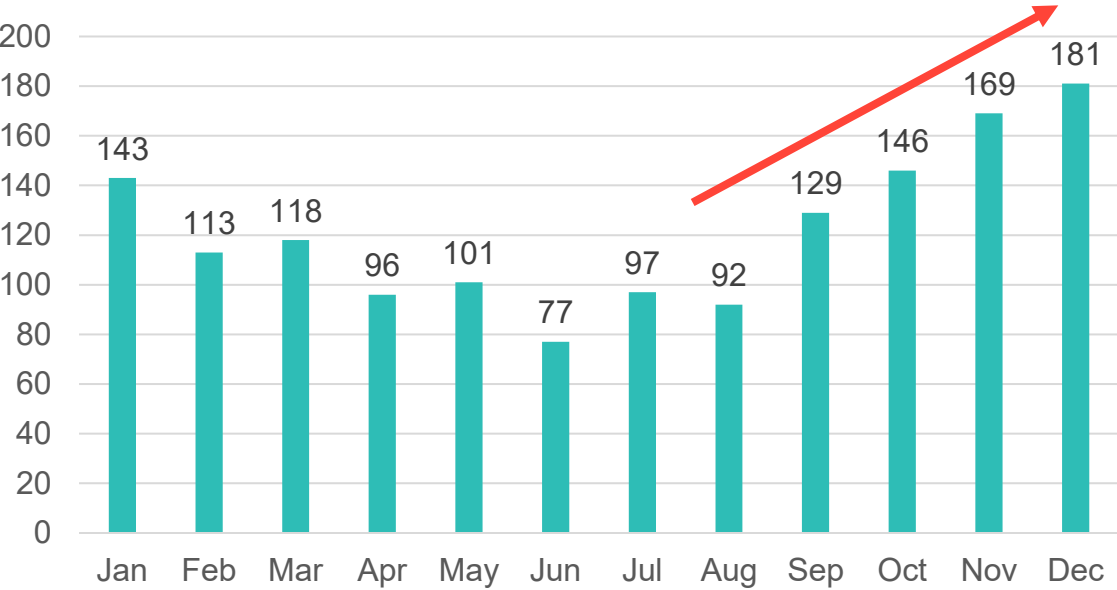
Of serious injuries, 18% (257) occurred on a Friday, of which 60% (153) occurred between 1pm and 9pm.

Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. The above figures are available on the CSO's PxStat Open Data Statistical Database. They are directly accessible on table ROA45 via the following weblink: <https://data.cso.ie/table/ROA45>

Pedestrian serious injuries by month of year



2020-2024



Serious injuries among pedestrians increased consistently from Autumn to Winter with the highest figures occurring in December (181, 12%).
Of the 496 (34%) injuries which occurred during Q4 (Oct-Dec), half (51%, 252) occurred in hours of darkness.

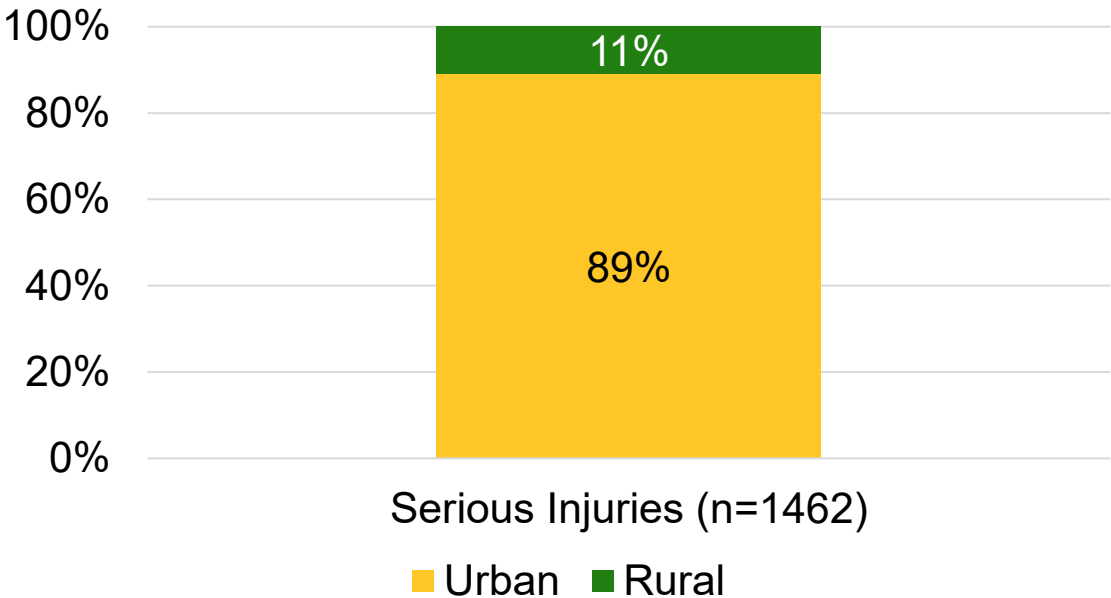
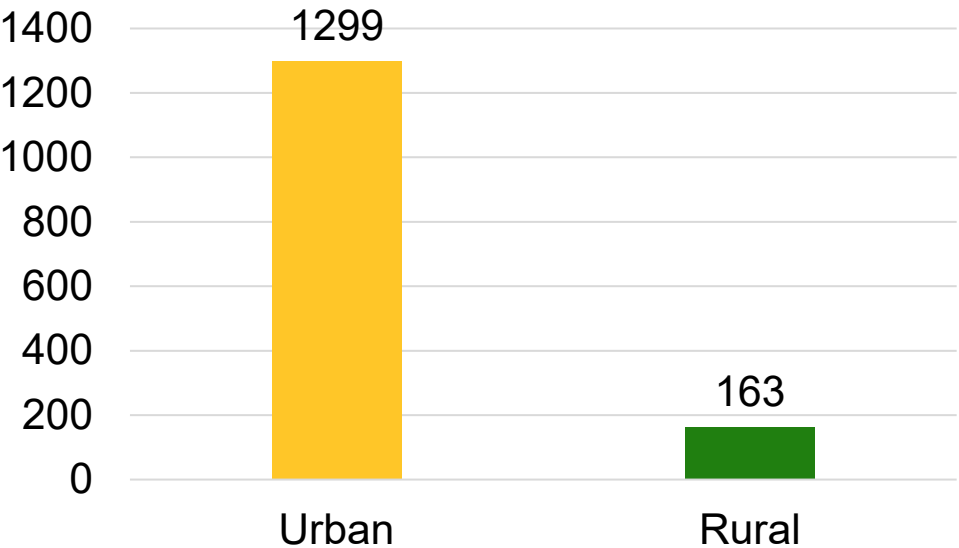
Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. Percentages do not add to 100% due to rounding of percentages. The above figures are available on the CSO's PxStat Open Data Statistical Database. They are directly accessible on table ROA46 via the following weblink: <https://data.cso.ie/table/ROA46>



Pedestrian serious injuries by urban/rural road



2020-2024



An urban road has a speed limit of **60km/h or less**, while a rural road has a speed limit of **80km/h or more***.

Almost nine in ten pedestrian serious injuries occurred on urban roads (1299 , 89%).

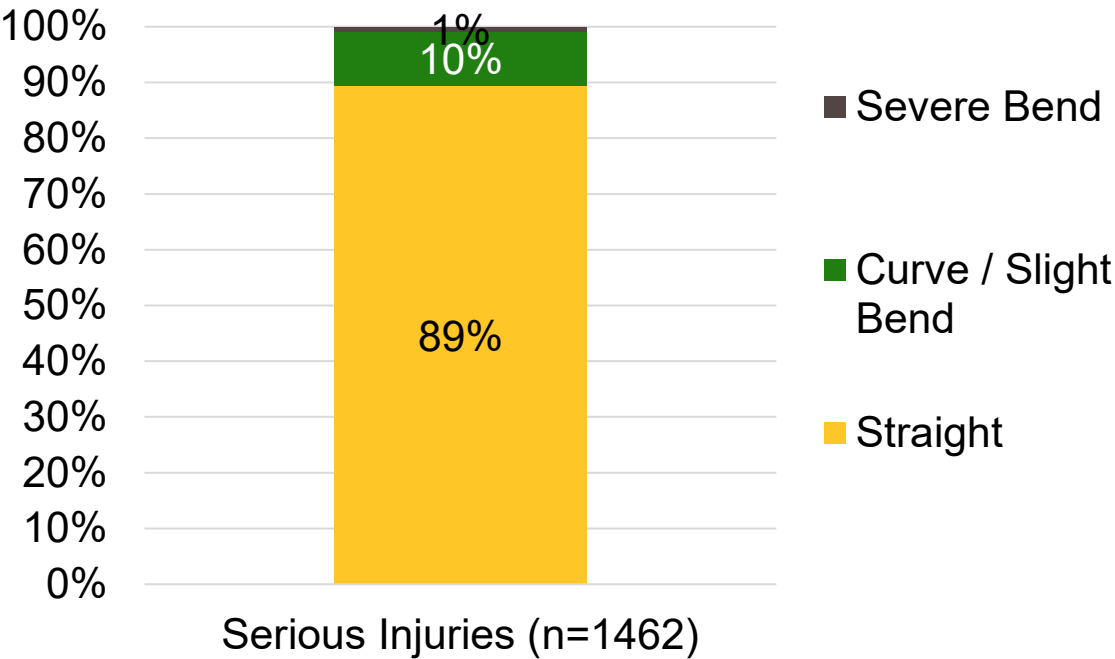
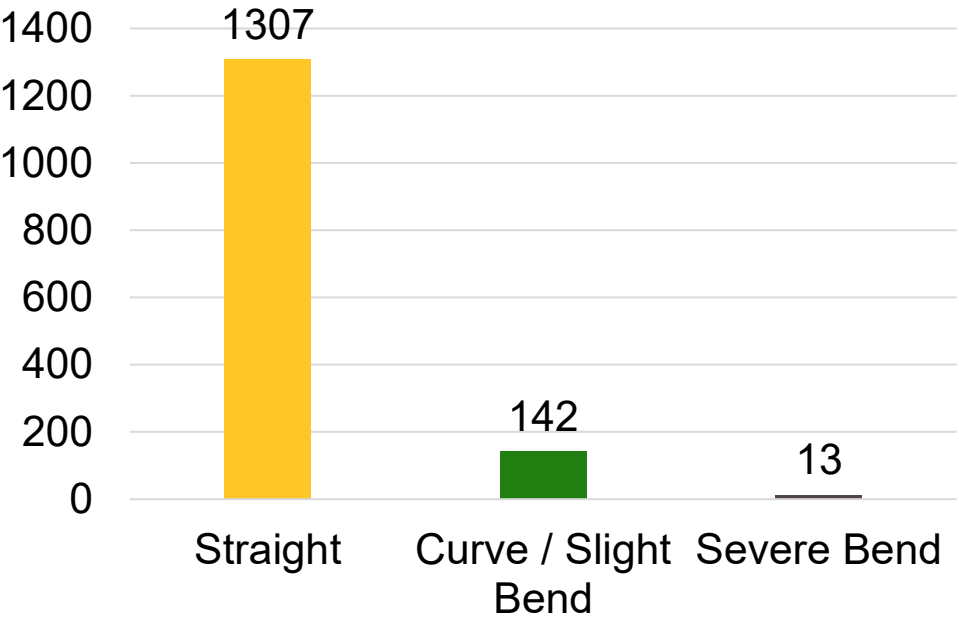
*Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. * This urban/ rural categorisation applies prior to 2025 given that in February 2025 the speed limit of Local Rural roads reduced to 60km/h. The above figures are available on the CSO's PxStat Open Data Statistical Database. They are directly accessible on table ROA47 via the following weblink: <https://data.cso.ie/table/ROA47>*



Pedestrian serious injuries by road character



2020-2024



Majority of serious injuries occurred on a straight road.

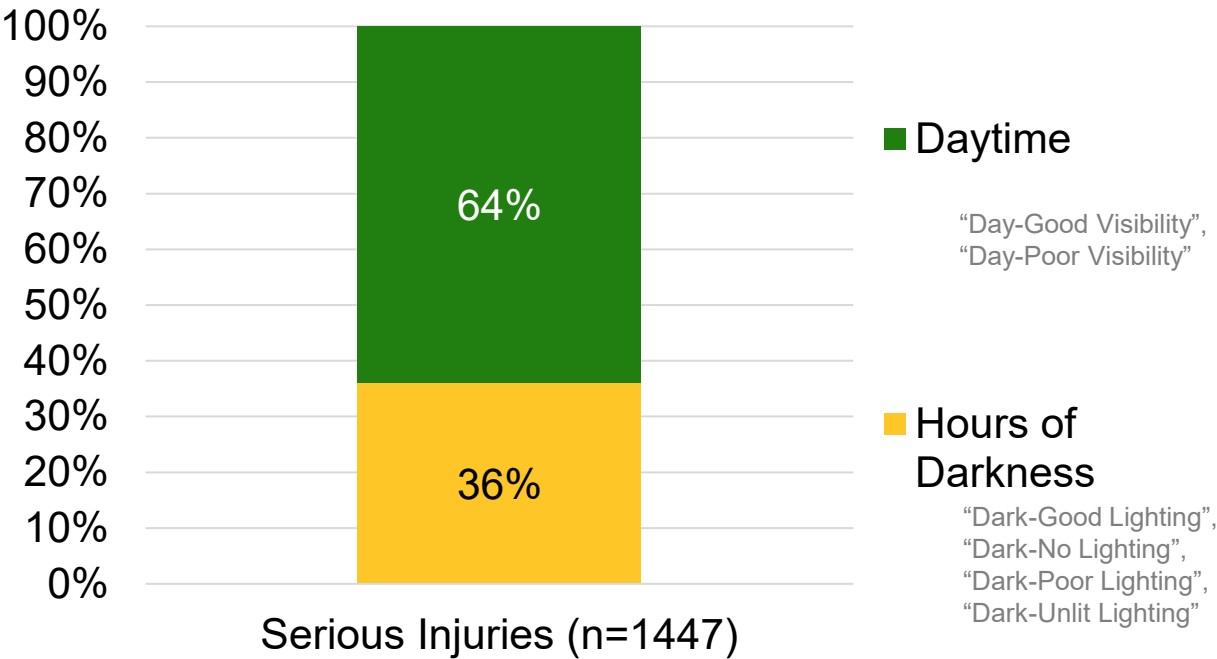
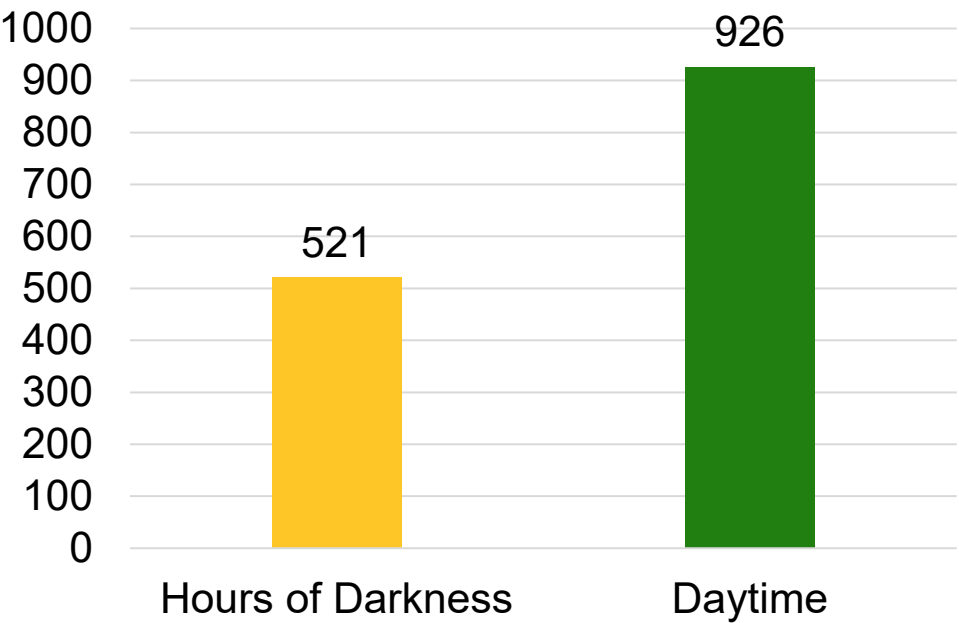
Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. The above figures are available on the CSO's PxStat Open Data Statistical Database. They are directly accessible on table ROA49 via the following weblink: <https://data.cso.ie/table/ROA49>



Pedestrian serious injuries by light conditions



2020-2024



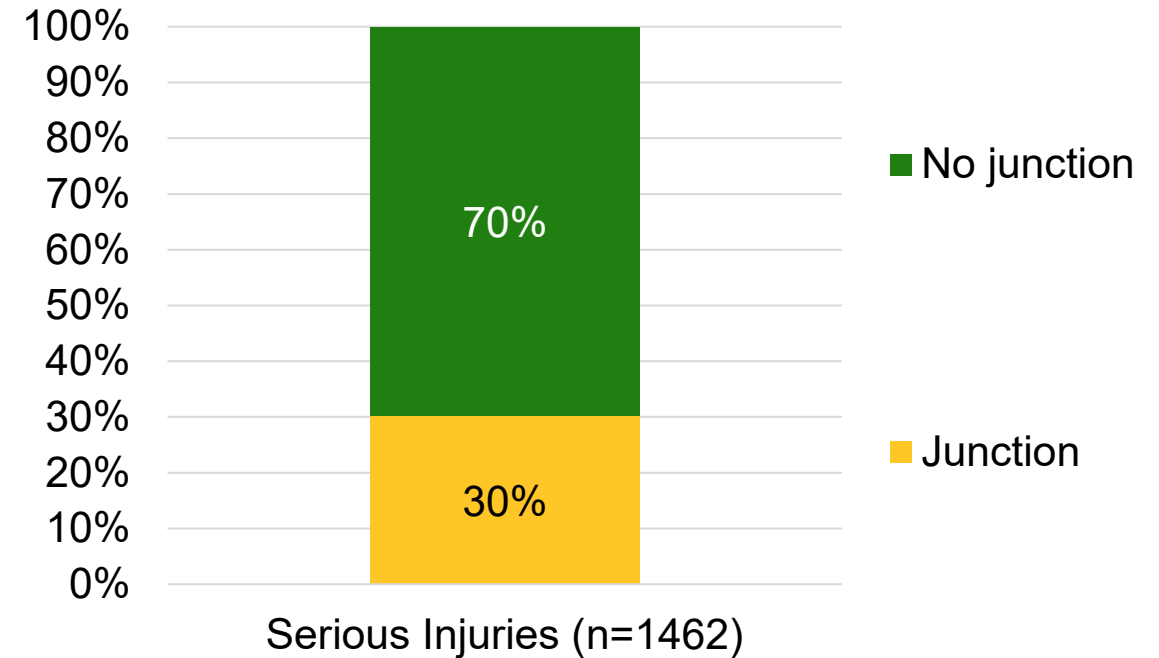
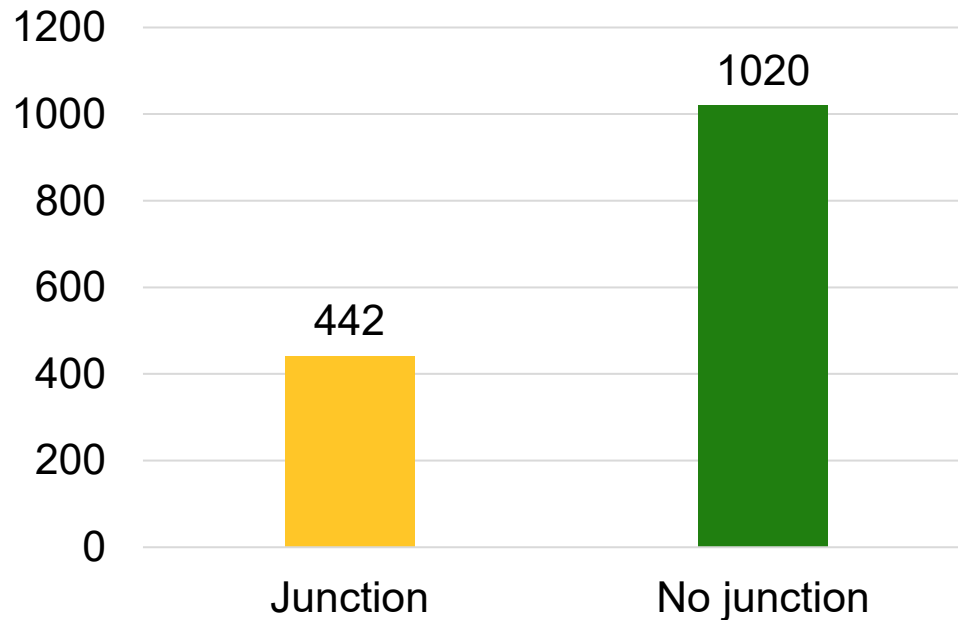
Approximately three in five pedestrian serious injuries (926, 64%) occurred in daytime.

Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. Light conditions unknown for 15 seriously injured pedestrians. The above figures are available on the CSO's PxStat Open Data Statistical Database. They are directly accessible on table ROA50 via the following weblink: <https://data.cso.ie/table/ROA50>



Pedestrian serious injuries by junction

2020-2024



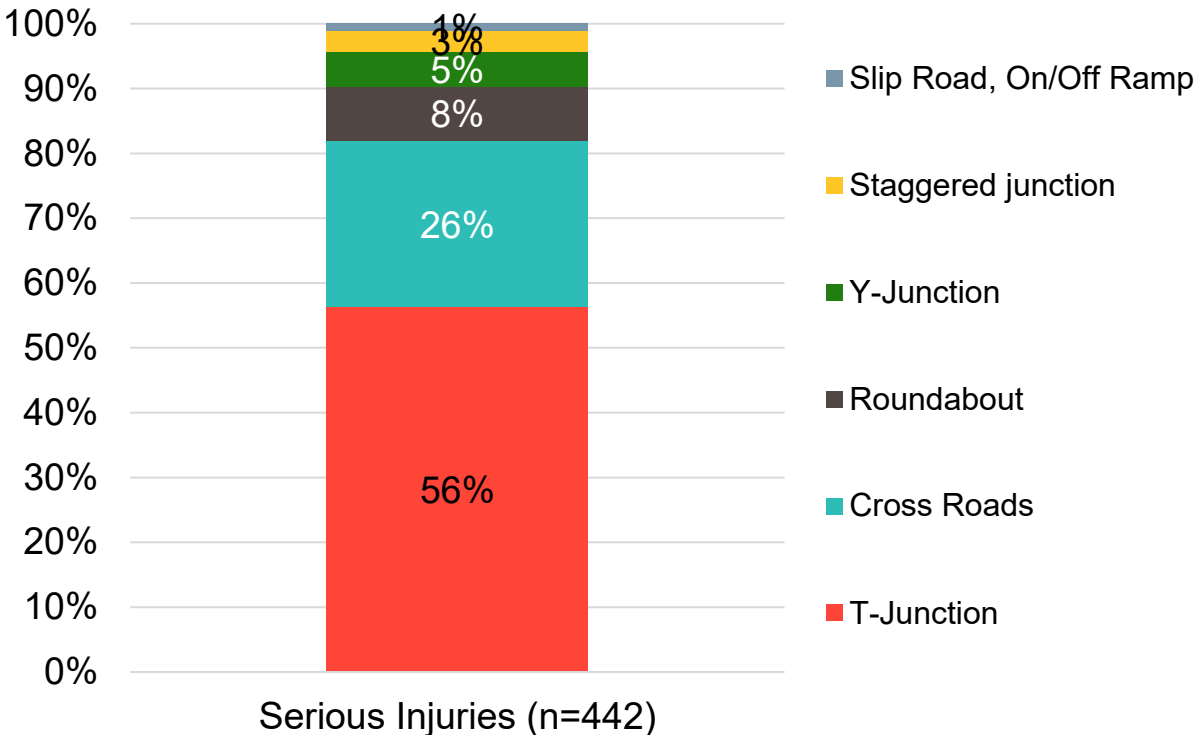
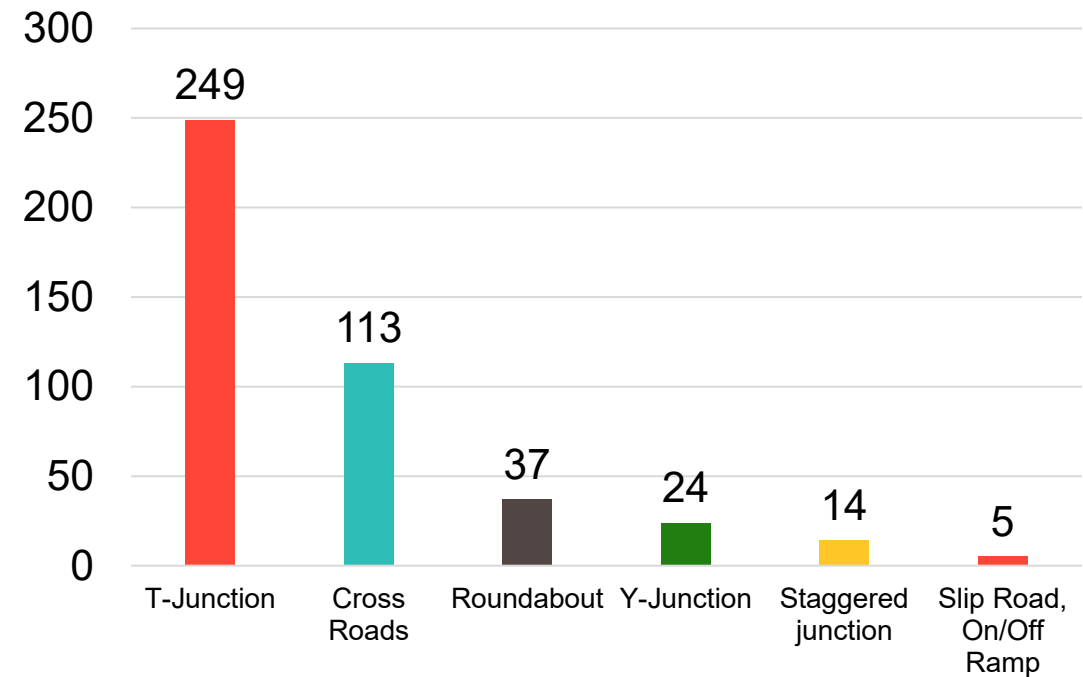
Three in ten (30%, 442) pedestrians were seriously injured at a junction.
The majority (95%, 420) of the 442 serious injuries at a junction occurred on urban roads*.

*Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. *Urban roads have a speed limit of 60km/h or less. This urban/ rural categorisation applies prior to 2025 given that in February 2025 the speed limit of Local Rural roads reduced to 60km/h. The above figures are available on the CSO's PxStat Open Data Statistical Database. They are directly accessible on table ROA48 via the following weblink: <https://data.cso.ie/table/ROA48>*

Pedestrian serious injuries at a junction



2020-2024



T-junctions and cross roads are most frequent junction type where a pedestrian serious injury occurred.

Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. Percentages do not add to 100% due to rounding of percentages.



Pedestrian serious injuries by collision type

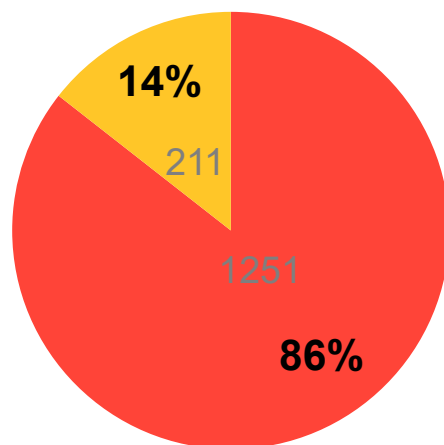
2020-2024

VISION
ZERO

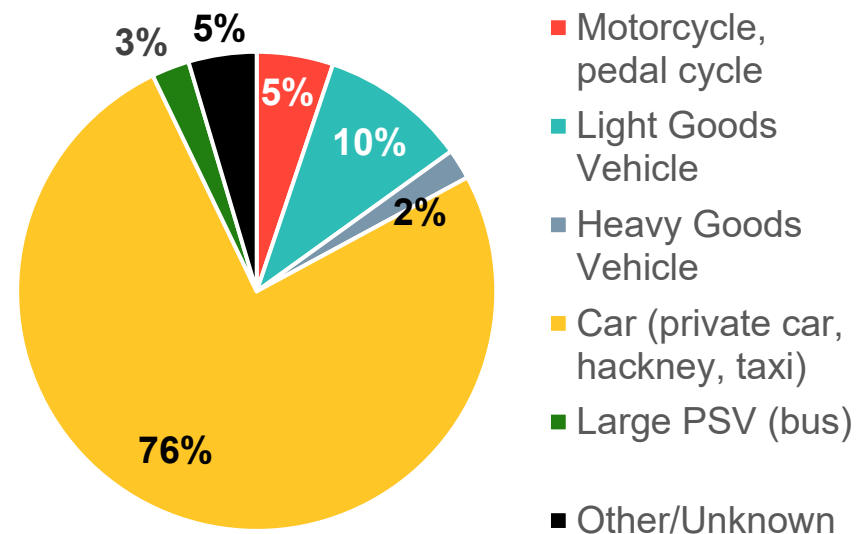
RSA

Serious injuries (n=1,462)

- Driver of the vehicle remained at the scene
- Driver of the vehicle failed to remain at the scene (Hit and Run)



Vehicles involved (n=1,414)*



- Cars and light goods vehicles were most frequently involved vehicles (86% of vehicles involved).
- Of the 1,414 vehicles involved, vehicles were most likely to be driving forward (983, 70%) and a lesser proportion were turning right (103, 7%).

Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. *Percentages do not add to 100% due to rounding of percentages. The above figures for collision type are available on the CSO's PxStat Open Data Statistical Database. They are directly accessible on table ROA51 via the following weblink: <https://data.cso.ie/table/ROA51>

Actions* of road users involved

2020-2024

**These actions are the opinion of the Garda based on provisional information at the early stage of the investigation.*

Of the 1,462 seriously injured pedestrians:

- 21% (305) failed to observe
- 17% (243) were crossing the road at the time of the collision
- 3% (48) were standing/playing in the roadway
- 2% (24) disobeyed traffic signal

Of the 1,414 other road users in control of the vehicles involved:

- 32% (454) failed to observe
- 3% (42) were blinded by the sun/headlights
- 3% (36) Failed to stop or yield

Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. Road users may have had more than one associated action.



Pedestrian serious injuries by county



2020-2024

Dublin and Cork saw the largest number of seriously injured pedestrians, with half of pedestrian serious injuries occurring between Dublin (40%) and Cork combined (10%).

Serious Injuries (n=1462)

County	n	%
Dublin	587	40%
Cork	140	10%
Galway	63	4%
Limerick	63	4%
Kildare	58	4%
Donegal	47	3%
Meath	46	3%
Wexford	45	3%
Louth	44	3%
Kerry	40	3%
Tipperary	40	3%
Other counties	289	20%
Total	1462	100%

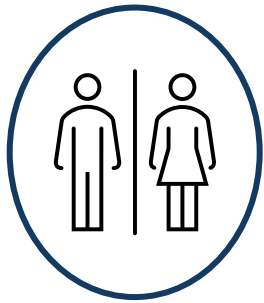
Note, figures are provisional and subject to change. The above figures are available on the CSO's PxStat Open Data Statistical Database. They are directly accessible on table ROA52 via the following weblink: <https://data.cso.ie/table/ROA52>



Summary: Pedestrian serious injuries, 2020-2024

VISION
ZERO

RSA



Age and gender

A third were aged **25 years or less** (34%).

A fifth (20%) were aged **15 years or less**.

Slightly over half (55%) were **male**.



Time, day, month

Over half (58%) occurred between **12pm-8pm**

18% occurred on a **Friday**, and **a third** (34%) in **quarter 4** (Oct-Dec).



Location

Almost nine in ten pedestrian serious injuries occurred on **urban roads**; **four in ten** occurred in **Dublin**.

Three in ten occurred at a **junction**; **majority** of injuries sustained on a **straight road**.



Collision type

Vehicle involved was most commonly a **car or light goods vehicle**

1 in 7 (14%) pedestrians were seriously injured in a **hit and run collision**.

Of the other Road Users involved, **32% failed to observe**.

A fifth of pedestrians **failed to observe**, while **17%** were **crossing the road** at the time of the collision.

Note, figures are provisional and subject to change.



Pedestrian spotlight report

2020-2024



VISION
ZERO