



Serious injuries among pedestrians

2020-2024

Summary report

Date of publication: 24 October 2025

VISION
ZERO



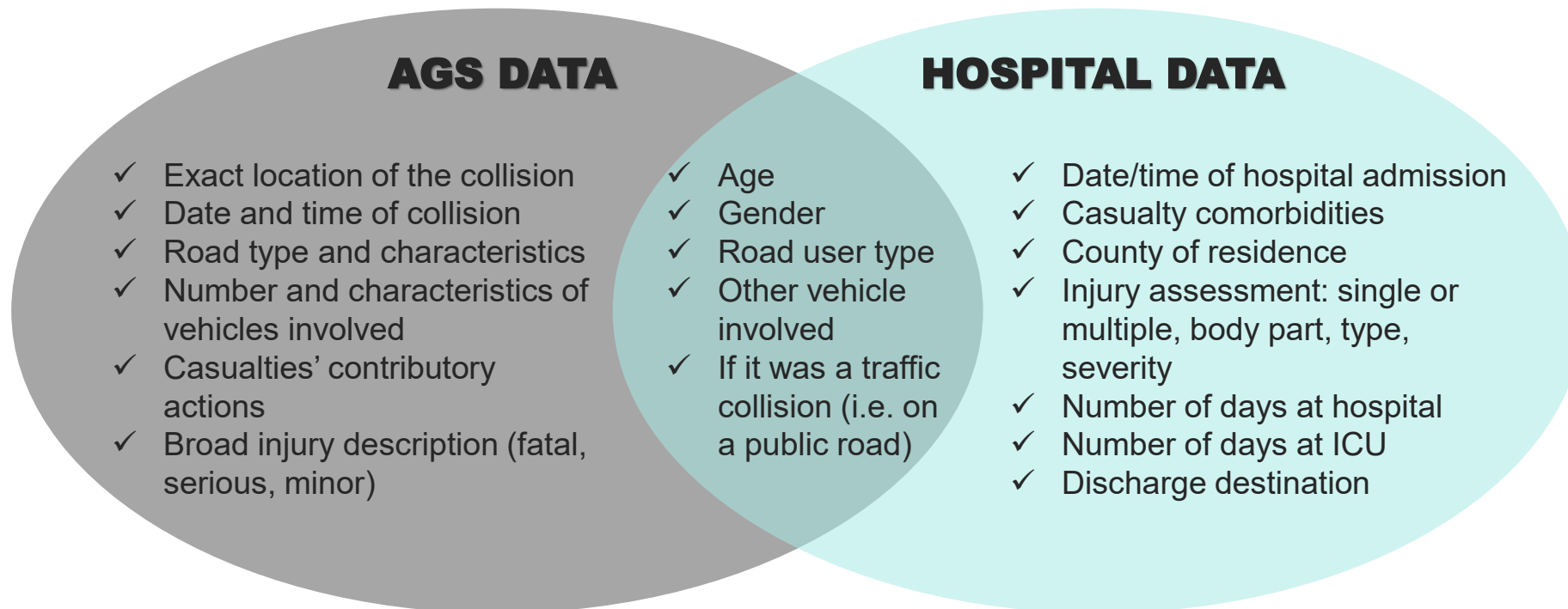
Background

- This presentation summarises the key characteristics of seriously injured pedestrians over the years 2020-2024.
- **The first section** of this report was prepared using data from the Irish Road Traffic Collision Database, which is based on collision records transferred from An Garda Síochána (AGS) to the RSA.
 - AGS information in this report is provisional and subject to change. This means that the serious injury statistics presented may change at a later date when new information becomes available.
- **The second section** of this report was prepared using data from the Hospital In-Patient Enquiry (HIPE) Database, which is based on hospital discharge information as recorded in Irish acute hospitals.
 - Hospital data include all casualties who were admitted to hospital as in-patients on an emergency basis, with at least one injury from a road traffic collision.
 - For more details on the methodology followed to process hospital data, please see [this report](#). You can also find FAQs on hospital data in this [link](#).



What type of information can we obtain from AGS and hospital data?

- Both data sources are complementary. AGS data describes the collision characteristics, and hospital data describes the casualty's health outcomes, including an accurate injury assessment.
- Some information can be found in both AGS and hospital data.



Definitions

AGS and hospital data

- In **AGS data**, 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, concussions, internal injuries, crushing, severe cuts and lacerations, or severe general shock requiring medical treatment.
- In **hospital data**, we follow a medical definition of a serious injury, based on an international validated injury severity scoring scale, the Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS)*.
 - The AIS scale allows to assign an injury severity score between 1 (minor) to 6 (critical) to each hospitalised casualty. A casualty may have one or more injuries recorded in their hospital chart. We first assign an AIS score to each injury, and then determine the maximum AIS score assigned to each casualty.
 - **Casualties with clinically moderate injuries** are those with a maximum AIS score of 2 or less (MAIS2-).
 - **Casualties with clinically serious injuries** are those with at least one injury with a maximum AIS score of 3 or more (MAIS3+).
 - We add the number of casualties having MAIS3+ and MAIS2- scores to obtain the total number of **hospitalised casualties**.

*Association for the Advancement of Automotive Medicine (2016). Abbreviated Injury Scale (c) 2005 Update 2008. (T. Gennarelli, & e. Woodzin, Eds.) Chicago, Illinois.



Section one

Serious injuries among
pedestrians as recorded in
AGS data, focused on
collision characteristics
(2020-2024)

Serious injuries among pedestrians in An Garda Síochána (AGS) data*

Over 2020-2024, AGS recorded 1,462 pedestrians as seriously injured following a road traffic collision. There was a 64% increase in the number of serious injuries among pedestrians between 2021 and 2022.

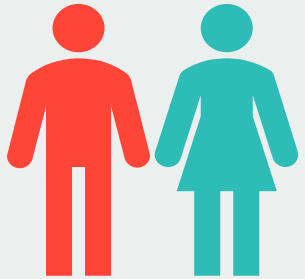


VISION
ZERO

RSA

CHARACTERISTICS OF SERIOUS INJURIES AMONG PEDESTRIANS IN IRELAND (SOURCE: AGS DATA)

34% AGED
0-25 YEARS



55% MALES
45% FEMALES



40% OF
SERIOUS
INJURIES
OCCURRED IN
COUNTY
DUBLIN



76% OF VEHICLES INVOLVED WERE
CARS, AND 10% WERE LIGHT GOODS VEHICLES

THE **ACTIONS** MOST FREQUENTLY RECORDED FOR ROAD USERS
IN CONTROL OF THE VEHICLES:

- 32% **FAILED TO OBSERVE**
- 3% **WERE BLINDED BY THE SUN / HEADLIGHTS**
- 3% **FAILED TO STOP OR YIELD**

THE **ACTIONS** MOST FREQUENTLY RECORDED FOR SERIOUSLY
INJURED PEDESTRIANS:

- 21% **FAILED TO OBSERVE**
- 17% **WERE CROSSING THE ROAD**
- 3% **WERE STANDING / PLAYING IN THE ROADWAY**
- 2% **DISOBEYED A TRAFFIC SIGNAL**



34% OCCURRED BETWEEN **OCT-DEC**

18% OCCURRED ON A **FRIDAY**



89% WERE INJURED ON **AN URBAN ROAD**

36% OCCURRED IN **HOURS OF DARKNESS**



89% WERE INJURED ON **A STRAIGHT ROAD**

30% WERE INJURED AT **A JUNCTION**



* Note, figures
for 2021-2024
are provisional
and subject to
change.

Section two

Hospitalised pedestrians as recorded in hospital data, focused on health outcomes.

(2020-2024)

Serious injuries among pedestrians in hospital data

Over 2020-2024, 1,384 pedestrians were admitted to hospital following a road traffic collision. Over the same period, 1462 pedestrians were recorded as seriously injured by AGS. The highest annual number of hospitalised pedestrians was recorded in 2024 (332).

AGS serious injuries

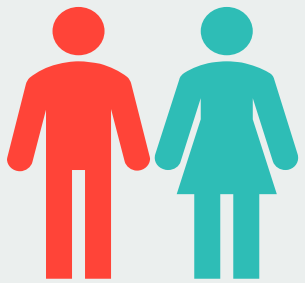
1462

All hospitalised

1384

CHARACTERISTICS OF HOSPITALISED PEDESTRIANS IN IRELAND (SOURCE: HOSPITAL DATA)

26% AGED
65+ YEARS



60% MALES
40% FEMALES



35%
COUNTY
DUBLIN
RESIDENTS

THEY SUSTAINED AT LEAST ONE INJURY IN THE
FOLLOWING BODY AREAS:



HEAD: 38%

FACE: 17%

CHEST: 25%

ABDOMEN: 25%

UPPER LIMBS: 35%

LOWER LIMBS: 52%



70% WERE INJURED IN A COLLISION WITH A
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN

5% WERE INJURED IN A COLLISION WITH AN
HGV OR BUS



5% WERE INJURED IN A COLLISION WITH A
PEDAL CYCLE



THEY SPENT 11 DAYS AT HOSPITAL AS IN-PATIENTS

71% SENT HOME AT DISCHARGE FROM HOSPITAL



30% SUSTAINED CLINICALLY SERIOUS INJURIES



VISION
ZERO



Clinically serious injuries among pedestrians in hospital data

Of all hospitalised pedestrians over 2020-2024, 418 (30%) sustained clinically serious injuries, with a higher probability of having long-term consequences on the casualty's life. To determine injury severity in hospital data, we use an internationally validated injury severity scale, the Abbreviated injury Scale (AIS)*.

Clinically moderate injuries

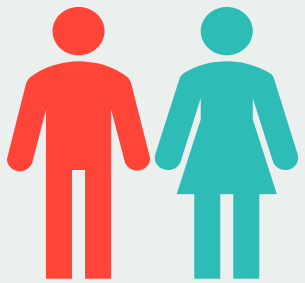
966

Clinically serious injuries

418

CHARACTERISTICS OF PEDESTRIANS WITH CLINICALLY SERIOUS INJURIES IN IRELAND

33% AGED
65+ YEARS



66% MALES
34% FEMALES



39%
COUNTY
DUBLIN
RESIDENTS



33% ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL BETWEEN OCT-DEC

18% ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL ON A FRIDAY

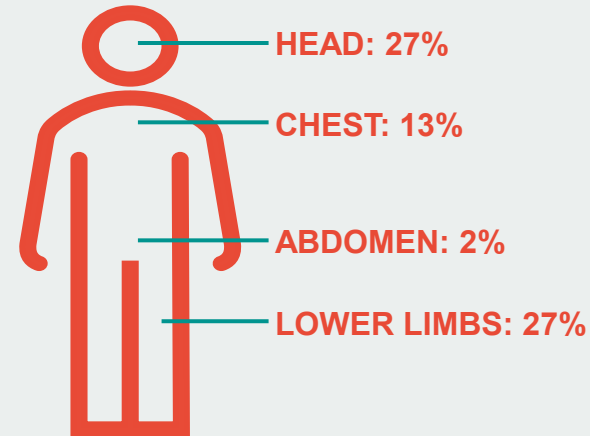


69% WERE INJURED IN A COLLISION WITH A
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN

6% WERE INJURED IN A COLLISION WITH AN
HGV OR BUS



THE MAJORITY SUSTAINED A SINGLE SERIOUS INJURY:



30% SUSTAINED MULTIPLE SERIOUS INJURIES IN THE
SAME OR DIFFERENT BODY PARTS



THEY SPENT 21 DAYS AT HOSPITAL AS IN-PATIENTS

56% SENT HOME AT DISCHARGE FROM HOSPITAL



29% WERE SENT TO ANOTHER HOSPITAL FOR
CONTINUED CARE



VISION
ZERO



* If you have further questions on serious injuries in hospital data, please visit our FAQs in this [link](#).



Serious injuries among pedestrians

2020-2024

Summary report

VISION
ZERO