



RSA

Serious injuries among pedestrians

2019-2023

Summary report



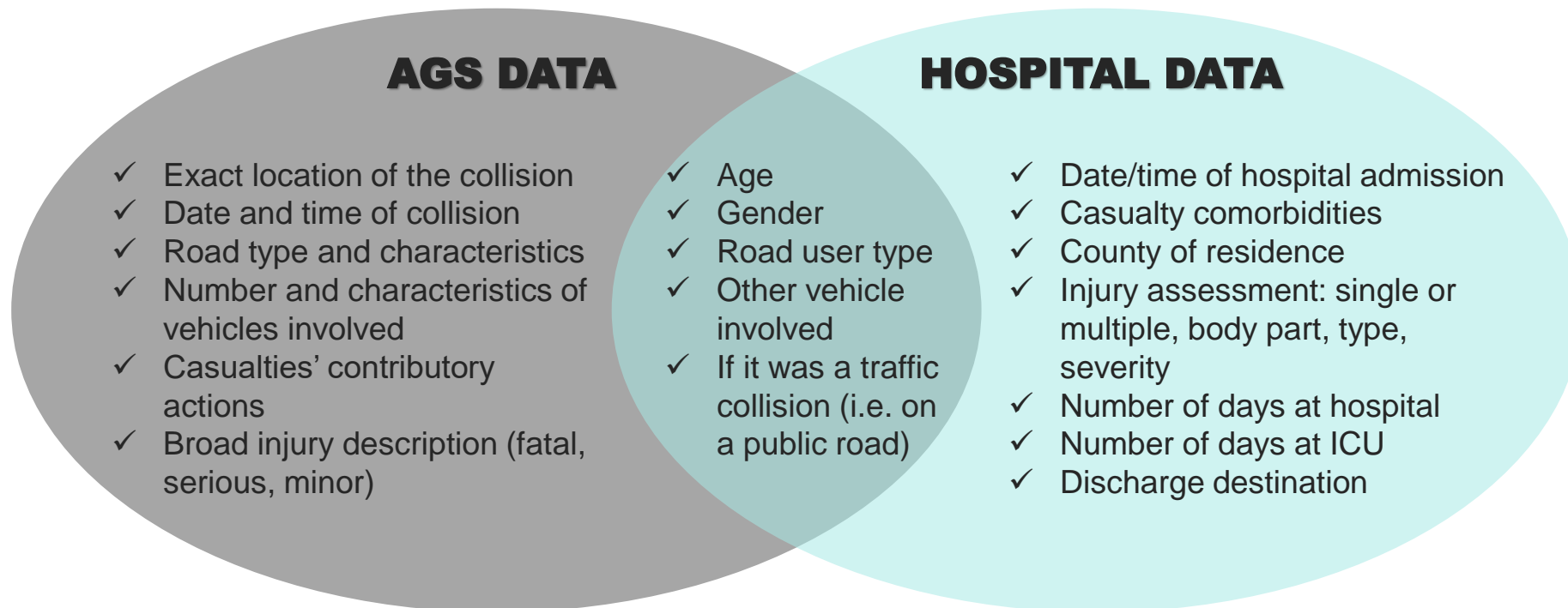
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Background

- This presentation summarises the key characteristics of seriously injured pedestrians over the years 2019-2023.
- **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.



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Section one

Serious injuries among
pedestrians as recorded in
AGS data, focused on
collision characteristics

(2019-2023)

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

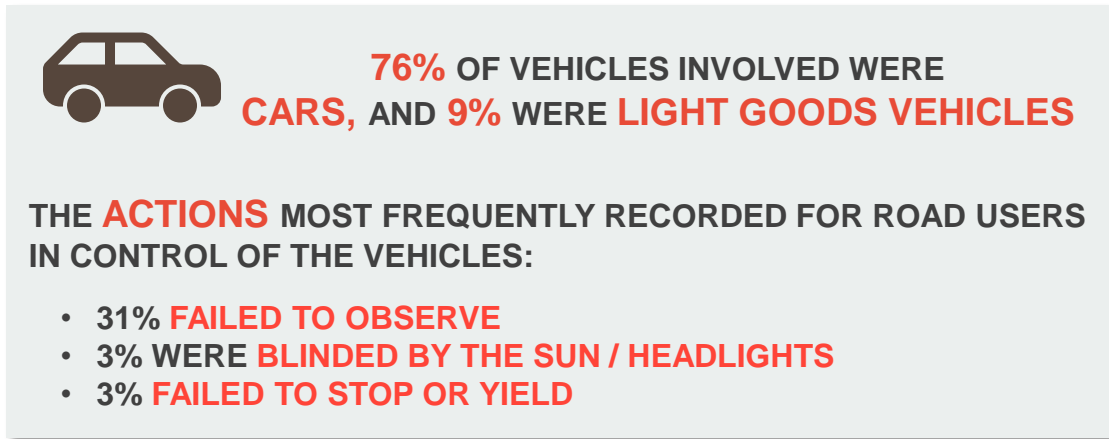
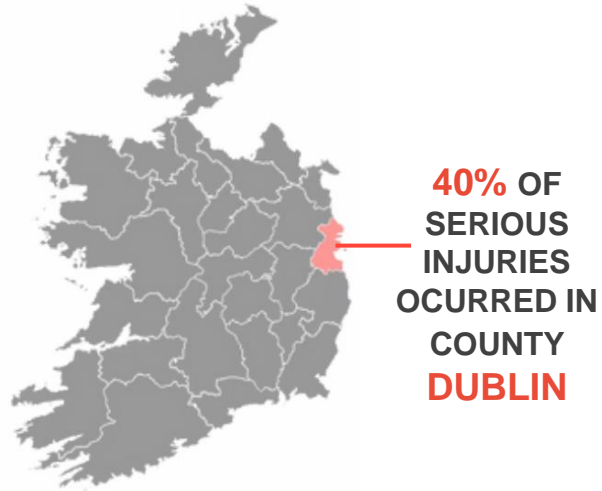
Over 2019-2023, AGS recorded 1,426 pedestrians as seriously injured following a road traffic collision. There was a 71% increase in the number of serious injuries among pedestrians between 2021 and 2022.



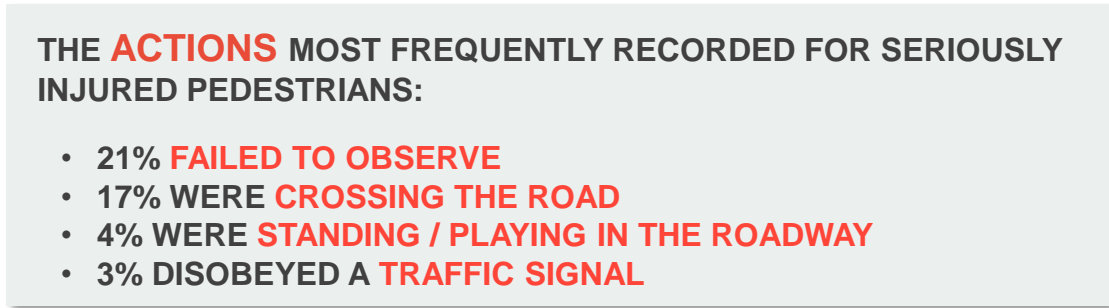
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CHARACTERISTICS OF SERIOUS INJURIES AMONG PEDESTRIANS IN IRELAND (SOURCE: AGS DATA)



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* Note, figures for 2020-2023 are provisional and subject to change.



Section two

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

(2019-2023)

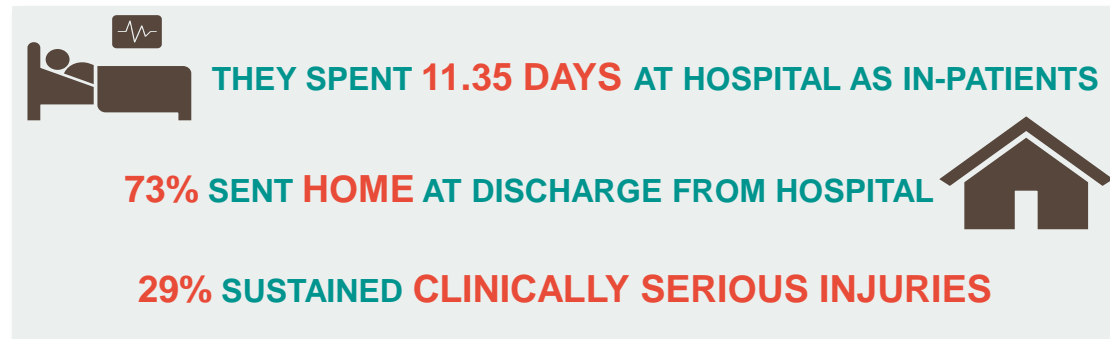
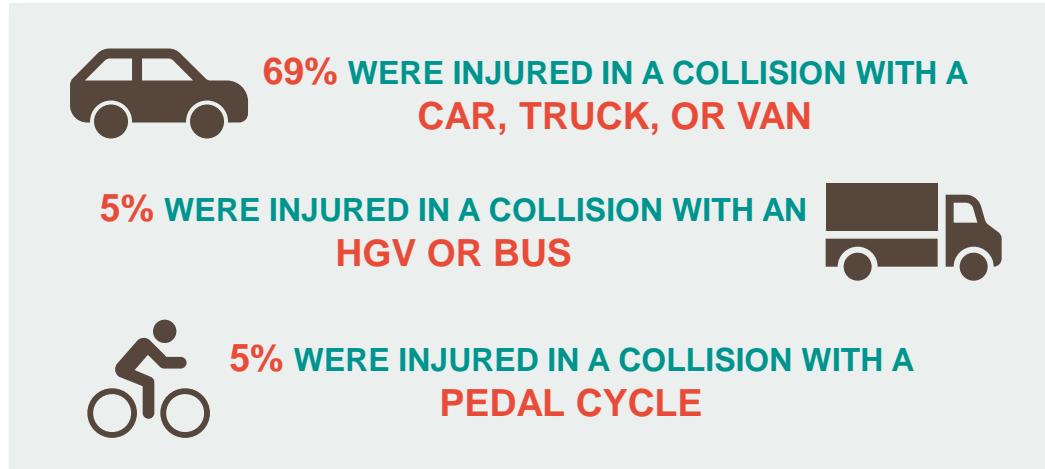
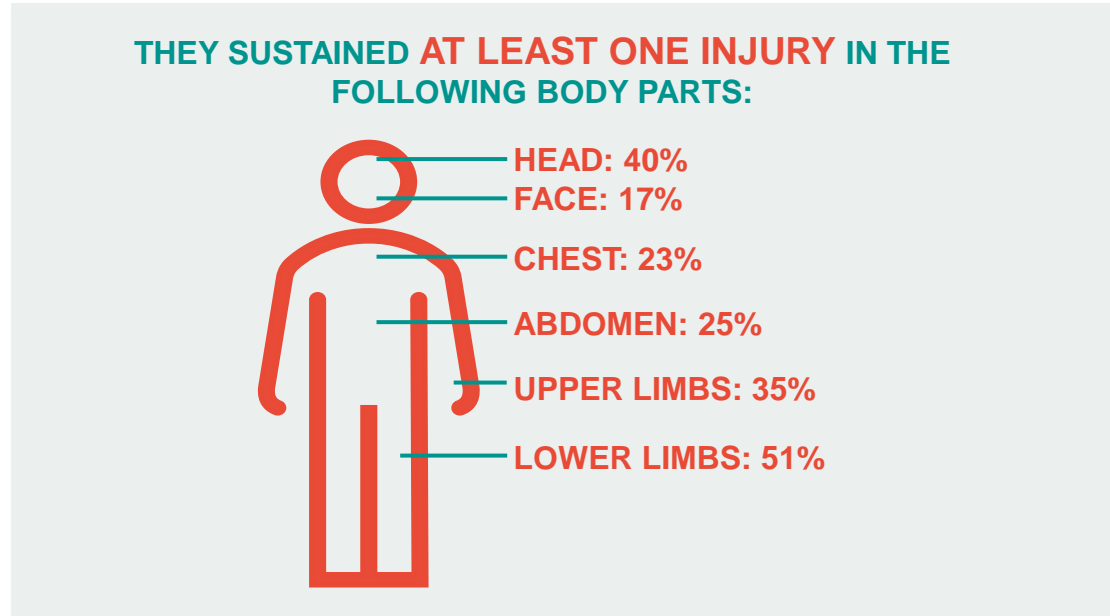
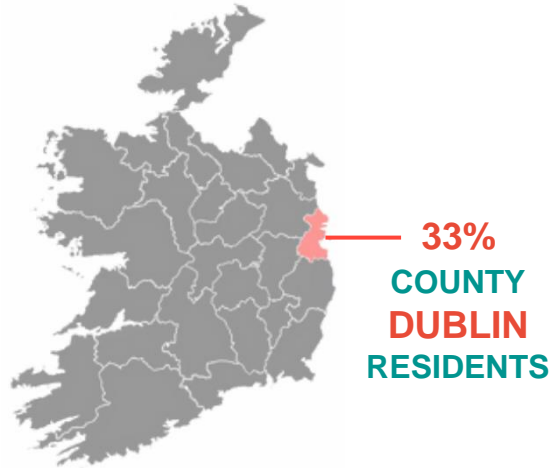
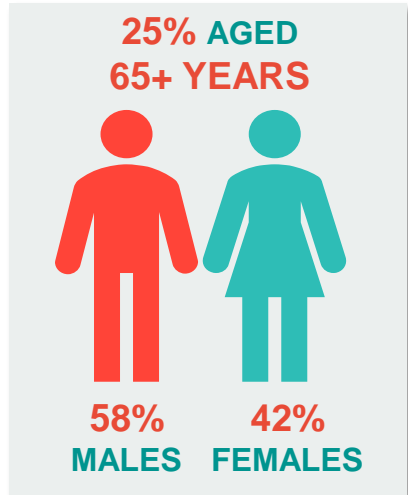
Serious injuries among pedestrians in hospital and An Garda Síochána (AGS) data

Over 2019-2023, 1,374 pedestrians were admitted to hospital following a road traffic collision. Over the same period, 1,426 pedestrians were recorded as seriously injured by AGS. The highest annual number of hospitalised pedestrians was recorded in 2023 (333).

All hospitalised
AGS serious injuries



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



Clinically serious injuries among pedestrians in hospital data

Of all hospitalised pedestrians over 2019-2023, 403 (29%) 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

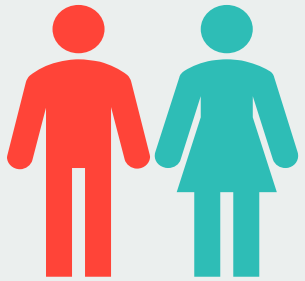
971

Clinically serious injuries

403

CHARACTERISTICS OF PEDESTRIANS WITH CLINICALLY SERIOUS INJURIES IN IRELAND

30% AGED
65+ YEARS

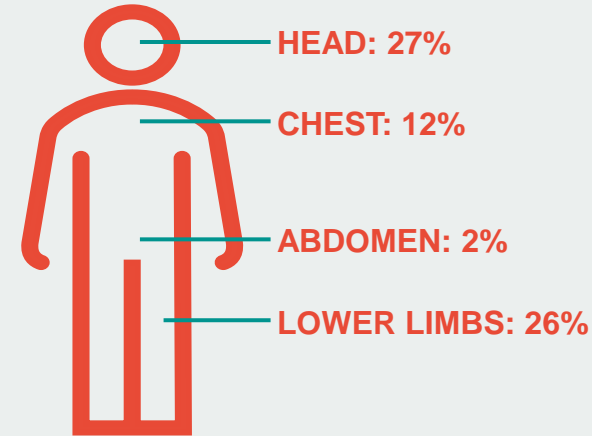


64% MALES
36% FEMALES



37%
COUNTY
DUBLIN
RESIDENTS

THE MAJORITY SUSTAINED A SINGLE SERIOUS INJURY:



31% SUSTAINED MULTIPLE SERIOUS INJURIES IN THE SAME OR DIFFERENT BODY PARTS



56% ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL OVER AUTUMN AND WINTER

62% ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL MONDAY TO FRIDAY



68% WERE INJURED IN A COLLISION WITH A CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN

7% WERE INJURED IN A COLLISION WITH AN HGV OR BUS



THEY SPENT 21.25 DAYS AT HOSPITAL AS IN-PATIENTS

58% SENT HOME AT DISCHARGE FROM HOSPITAL



29% WERE SENT TO ANOTHER HOSPITAL FOR CONTINUED CARE



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



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