

Child Casualties Report 2014-2022

Research Department 5 October 2023



Contents

| Introduction | 3 |
|---|----|
| Key findings on killed and seriously injured road users aged 0-15 years (2014-2022) | 4 |
| Reference Tables (2014-2022) | 5 |
| Fatalities and serious injuries | 5 |
| Road user types | 6 |
| County | 7 |
| Urban and Rural roads | 8 |
| Gender | 9 |
| Age Group | 10 |
| Seriously injured pedestrians aged 0-15, 2014-2022 | 11 |
| Seriously injured cyclists aged 0-15 years (2014-2022) | 12 |
| | |
| Appendix (definitions) | 13 |



Child Casualties Report

Introduction

This report has been prepared to provide an overview of the number of children aged <16 killed and seriously injured on Irish roads over the last 9 years.

The analyses in this report have been taken from the RSA collision database and are based on collision records transferred from An Garda Síochána (AGS) to the RSA. The data for 2020 onwards is provisional and subject to change until such time as the validation of these collisions has been completed by the RSA. Data is current as of 15 May 2023.

Note that in 2014, there was a change in the way in which the RSA received collision data from AGS i.e. a change from a paper based to electronic system. For this reason, serious injury numbers from 2014 are not directly comparable with previous years. This change does not affect the trend figures for fatalities.



Key findings on killed and seriously injured road users aged 0-15 years (2014-2022)

- Children represent a greater share of serious injuries relative to fatalities.

 Between 2014 and 2022, there were 56 fatalities aged 0-15 years and 852 seriously injured road users aged 0-15 years. This age group represented 4% of total fatalities, and 8% of total serious injuries during this time period (see Tables 1 and 2).
- Approximately 2 in 3 child casualties were either a pedestrian or a cyclist. Of the 908 children killed or seriously injured, half (51%) were pedestrians, almost three in ten (28%) were passengers, almost a fifth (18%) were cyclists, 2% were motorcyclists and 1% were drivers (see Table 3).
- Each year since 2014, at least three in five children killed or seriously injured were vulnerable road users (see Table 4b). In 2022, 3 in 4 child casualties were vulnerable road users.
- Dublin and Cork saw the highest numbers of child casualties. Three in ten (30%) child casualties among this age group occurred in Dublin and a further 10% occurred in Cork (See Table 4c).
- Children were more likely to be injured on an urban road. Between 2014 and 2022, two in three (67%) child casualties were injured on urban roads with a speed limit of 60km/h or less (see Table 5b). When analysing cyclist and pedestrian casualties during this nine year time period, the proportion injured on urban roads increases to more than 8 in 10 (86%) casualties (see Table 5d).
- Proportions of male casualties were higher than female casualties. Each year since 2014, there have consistently been higher numbers of male child casualties than female child casualties (see Table 6a/b). In addition, 77% of male child casualties were vulnerable road users, compared to 60% of female casualties.
- 6 in 10 of all children seriously injured were aged 10-15 years (60%), and over half of children killed (55%) were aged 10-15.



Reference Tables (2014-2022)

Fatalities and serious injuries

Between 2014 and 2022, there were 56 fatalities aged 0-15 years and 852 seriously injured road users aged 0-15 years. This age group represented 4% of total fatalities, and 8% of total serious injuries during this time period (see Tables 1 and 2). Of all road users killed and seriously injured during this time, 8% were aged 0-15 years.

| Table 1 Fatalitie | Table 1 Fatalities aged 0-15 years, 2014-2022 | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| Fatalities | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | |
| Aged 0-15 | 15 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 5 | | |
| % total | 8% | 2% | 5% | 3% | 2% | 3% | 5% | 4% | 3% | | |
| Annual Total | 192 | 162 | 182 | 154 | 135 | 140 | 147 | 136 | 157 | | |

| Table 2 Serious | Table 2 Serious injuries aged 0-15 years, 2014-2022 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| Serious injuries | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | |
| Aged 0-15 | 68 | 75 | 81 | 88 | 87 | 134 | 100 | 105 | 114 | | |
| % Total | 9% | 9% | 8% | 8% | 6% | 9% | 9% | 8% | 8% | | |
| Annual Total | 759 | 827 | 965 | 1053 | 1359 | 1506 | 1145 | 1360 | 1425 | | |



Road user type

Of the 908 children killed or seriously injured, half (51%) were pedestrians, almost three in ten (28%) were passengers, almost a fifth (18%) were cyclists, 2% were motorcyclists and 1% were drivers (see Table 3).

| Table 3 Killed and seriously injured road users, 2014-2022 | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Road User | n | % | | | | | |
| Driver | 13 | 1% | | | | | |
| Passenger | 250 | 28% | | | | | |
| Motorcyclist | 18 | 2% | | | | | |
| Pedal cyclist | 166 | 18% | | | | | |
| Pedestrian | 461 | 51% | | | | | |
| Total | 908 | 100% | | | | | |

Each year since 2014, at least three in five children killed or seriously injured were vulnerable road users ¹(see Table 4b). In 2022, 3 in 4 child casualties were vulnerable road users.

| Table 4a Killed and seriously injured road users aged 0-15 years by road user type, 2014-2022 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Aged 0-15 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | | |
| Vehicle occupants | 24 | 22 | 28 | 28 | 32 | 45 | 26 | 30 | 28 | | | |
| Vulnerable road users | Vulnerable road users 59 56 62 64 58 93 82 80 91 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 83 | 78 | 90 | 92 | 90 | 138 | 108 | 110 | 119 | | | |

| Table 4b Killed and seriously injured road users aged 0-15 years by Road User Type, 2014-2022 (%) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| Aged 0-15 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
| Vehicle occupants | 29% | 28% | 31% | 30% | 36% | 33% | 24% | 27% | 24% | |
| Vulnerable road users | 71% | 72% | 69% | 70% | 64% | 67% | 76% | 73% | 76% | |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |

-

¹ Vulnerable road users include pedestrians, cyclists, motorcyclists or other non-vehicle occupants.



County

Dublin and Cork saw the highest numbers of child casualties. Three in ten (30%) child casualties occurred in Dublin and a further 10% occurred in Cork. A further 6% occurred in Galway (see Table 4c).

| Table 4c Kille injured road years by cou | users aged | 0-15 |
|--|------------|-------|
| | | % |
| County | n | Total |
| Carlow | 12 | 1% |
| Cavan | 13 | 1% |
| Clare | 16 | 2% |
| Cork | 93 | 10% |
| Donegal | 29 | 3% |
| Dublin | 276 | 30% |
| Galway | 57 | 6% |
| Kerry | 20 | 2% |
| Kildare | 51 | 6% |
| Kilkenny | 11 | 1% |
| Laois | 15 | 2% |
| Leitrim | 5 | 1% |
| Limerick | 38 | 4% |
| Longford | 8 | 1% |
| Louth | 23 | 3% |
| Mayo | 28 | 3% |
| Meath | 37 | 4% |
| Monaghan | 12 | 1% |
| Offaly | 15 | 2% |
| Roscommon | 12 | 1% |
| Sligo | 3 | <1% |
| Tipperary | 35 | 4% |
| Waterford | 24 | 3% |
| Westmeath | 22 | 2% |
| Wexford | 27 | 3% |
| Wicklow | 26 | 3% |
| Total | 908 | 100% |



Urban and Rural roads²

Between 2014 and 2022, two in three (67%) child casualties were injured on urban roads with a speed limit of 60km/h or less (see Table 5b). When analysing cyclist and pedestrian casualties during this nine year time period, the proportion injured on urban roads increases to more than 8 in 10 (86%) casualties (see Table 5d).

| Table 5a Killed and seriously injured road users aged 0-15 years by urban/rural, 2014-2022 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| Aged 0-15 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
| Urban | 52 | 50 | 62 | 63 | 62 | 82 | 72 | 84 | 85 | |
| Rural | 31 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 28 | 56 | 36 | 26 | 34 | |
| Total | 83 | 78 | 90 | 92 | 90 | 138 | 108 | 110 | 119 | |

| Table 5b Killed and seriously injured road users aged 0-15 years by urban/rural, 2014-2022 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| Aged 0-15 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
| Urban | 63% | 64% | 69% | 68% | 69% | 59% | 67% | 76% | 71% | |
| Rural | 37% | 36% | 31% | 32% | 31% | 41% | 33% | 24% | 29% | |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |

| | Table 5c Killed and seriously injured cyclists and pedestrians aged 0-15 years by urban/rural, 2014-2022 | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| Aged 0-15 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | |
| Urban | 47 | 45 | 54 | 58 | 50 | 73 | 63 | 72 | 79 | | |
| Rural | Rural 10 10 6 5 6 18 17 5 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total 57 55 60 63 56 91 80 77 88 | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Table 5d Killed and seriously injured cyclists and pedestrians aged 0-15 years by urban/rural, 2014-2022 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Aged 0-15 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Urban | 82% | 82% | 90% | 92% | 89% | 80% | 79% | 94% | 90% |
| Rural | 18% | 18% | 10% | 8% | 11% | 20% | 21% | 6% | 10% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

² Urban roads have a speed limit of 60km/h or less. Rural roads have a speed limit of 80km/h or more.



Gender

Each year since 2014, there have consistently been higher numbers of male child casualties than female child casualties (see Tables 6a/b).

| Table 6a Killed and seriously injured road users aged 0-15 years by gender, 2014-2022 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Aged 0-15 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Male | 60 | 50 | 54 | 60 | 54 | 91 | 72 | 62 | 78 |
| Female | 23 | 28 | 36 | 32 | 36 | 47 | 36 | 48 | 41 |
| Total | 83 | 78 | 90 | 92 | 90 | 138 | 108 | 110 | 119 |

| Table 6b Killed and seriously injured road users aged 0-15 years by gender, 2014-2022 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Aged 0-15 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Male | 72% | 64% | 60% | 65% | 60% | 66% | 67% | 56% | 66% |
| Female | 28% | 36% | 40% | 35% | 40% | 34% | 33% | 44% | 34% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

77% of male child casualties were vulnerable road users, compared to 60% of female casualties. (see table 6c).

| Table 6c Killed and seriously injured road users aged 0-15 by gender, 2014-2022 | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------|-----|------|-----|
| | Male Female Total | | | | |
| Road User | n | % | n | % | n |
| Vehicle occupant | 133 | 23% | 130 | 40% | 263 |
| VRU | 448 | 77% | 197 | 60% | 645 |
| Total | 581 | 100% | 327 | 100% | 908 |



Age Group
Among child fatalities and serious injuries, highest proportions are aged in the 10-15 years age group (see table 7a/b).

| Table 7a Road users killed aged 0-15 years, by age, 2014-2022 | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------|--|
| Age | 0-4 years | 5-9 years | 10-15 years | Total | |
| Total | 14 | 11 | 31 | 56 | |
| % Total | 25% | 20% | 55% | 100% | |

| Table 7b Seriously injured road users aged 0-15 years, by age, 2014-2022 | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------|--|
| | 0-4 years | 5-9 years | 10-15 years | Total | |
| Total | 120 | 217 | 515 | 852 | |
| % Total | 14% | 25% | 60% | 100% | |



Seriously injured pedestrians, 2014-2022

Key Findings

- Between 2014 and 2022, there were 441 pedestrians seriously injured aged 0-15 years. This represents 52% of all children seriously injured.
- Over a fifth (23%) of these seriously injured pedestrians were crossing the road at the time of the collision. Almost one in ten (9%) were playing in the roadway at the time of the collision*.
- Nine in ten (92%) of seriously injured pedestrians were injured on urban roads (with a speed limit of 60km/h or lower), while the remaining 8% were seriously injured on a rural road (with a speed limit of 80km/h or greater).
- Two in five pedestrians (41%) were seriously injured in Dublin and a further 12% were seriously injured in Cork.
- Over half of seriously injured pedestrians were aged 10-15 years (see Table 8)

| Table 8 Seriously injured pedestrians aged 0-15 years 2014-2022 | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|--|--|--|
| Age | n | % | | | |
| 0-4 years | 64 | 15% | | | |
| 5-9 years | 144 | 33% | | | |
| 10-15 years 233 53% | | | | | |
| Total 441 100% | | | | | |

^{*}Please note pedestrians may have had more than one action recorded.



Seriously injured cyclists aged 0-15 years (2014-2022) Key Findings

- Between 2014 and 2022, there were 161 cyclists seriously injured aged 0-15 years. This represents 19% of all children seriously injured.
- Seven in ten (72%) of seriously injured cyclists were injured on urban roads (with a speed limit of 60km/h or lower), while the remaining 28% were seriously injured on a rural road (with a speed limit of 80km/h or greater).
- A third of cyclists (33%) were seriously injured in Dublin, a further 9% were seriously injured in Galway, and a further 7% were seriously injured in Cork.
- Four in five (84%) seriously injured cyclists were aged 10-15 years (see Table 9).
- Of the 134 cyclists seriously injured between 2016 and 2022**, over two thirds (68%) were not wearing a helmet at the time of the collision. Over one in five (22%) were recorded as wearing a helmet and for the remaining 10% their helmet status was unknown.

| Table 9 Seriously injured cyclists aged 0-15 years 2014-2022 | | | | |
|--|-----|------|--|--|
| Age | n | % | | |
| 0-4 years | 6 | 4% | | |
| 5-9 years | 20 | 12% | | |
| 10-15 years | 135 | 84% | | |
| Total | 161 | 100% | | |

^{**}Please note information on helmet wearing is only available in data for 2016 onwards.



Appendix

Definitions

Fatality

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).

Serious Injuries

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 or Severe general shock requiring medical treatment.