

1. Pedestrian Fatalities within Queensland, 2017

Pedestrian fatalities as a result of crashes by age group and gender (where known) within Queensland, 2017

Casualty Age	Female	Male
0-4	1	0
5-11	0	0
12-16	0	0
17-20	2	1
21-24	1	3
25-29	1	0
30-39	2	1
40-49	0	5
50-59	0	3
60-74	1	5
75 and over	1	8
Total	9	26

Pedestrian fatalities as a result of crashes by Police Region within Queensland, 2017

Police Region	#
Central	10
Brisbane	9
South Eastern	7
Northern	5
Southern	4
Total	35

Pedestrian fatalities as a result of crashes by time of day within Queensland, 2017

Time of Day	#
Midnight - 2am	2
2am - 4am	3
4am - 6am	0
6am - 8am	2
8am - 10am	1
10am - noon	5
Noon - 2pm	3
2pm - 4pm	1
4pm - 6pm	3
6pm - 8pm	7
8pm - 10pm	5
10pm - midnight	3
Total	35

Reoccurring themes of **pedestrian fatalities** (this is based on data 5 years to 30 June 2017)

- 70% of pedestrian fatalities occur speed zones 60km/h or lower.
- Alcohol and drugs was a factor in 46% of pedestrian fatalities, and for 39% of pedestrian fatalities the pedestrian was alcohol impaired.

- 35% of fatalities occurred in daylight.
- 30% of pedestrian occur between 6pm-10pm.
- 51% of pedestrian fatalities occur on a Friday, Saturday or Sunday.
- Males are over represented (75%).
- 25% of all pedestrian fatalities occurred in the Brisbane Police Region, followed by 20% in each of the Northern and Central Police Regions, 19% in the Southern Police Region and 17% in the South Eastern Police Region.
- While half of all fatally injured female pedestrians were aged 60 years or older, the distribution of fatally injured males was more spread out, with males aged 75 years and older (22%) and males aged 21-29 (25%) the most represented age categories.