PEDESTRIAN FATALITIES

On average, there were more than 300 pedestrian fatalities in Canada each year from 2018 to 2020.1,2

CANADA 2018 to 2020

MAIN LOCATIONS OF

PEDESTRIAN FATALITIES

Intersections or traffic circles







Non-intersection roads (mid-block, one-way roads)





occurred at night.

At least one risk factor was reported in 65% of pedestrian fatalities, and at least two risk factors were reported in 40% of fatalities.3

More than 1 in 4 pedestrian fatalities (26%)



Highways

decreased visibility and infrastructure issues were reported in more than 1 in 5 fatalities (23%).

Challenging weather, road conditions,

Alcohol, cannabis or other drug consumption was reported in 1 in 5 fatalities (20%).



A pedestrian wearing dark clothing was reported in 1 in 11 fatalities (9%).



Seniors aged 70 and older were at greatest risk of a fatal pedestrian incident.

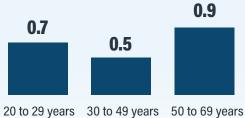
0.4

0 to 19 years

0.7

0.5

Rate (deaths per 100,000 population)



70 years

and older

2.1

Pedestrian fatality rate, by sex

Men

0.6

Women

1.0

Rate (deaths per 100,000 population)

- 1. Includes collisions between moving transport vehicles, such as passenger vehicles, trucks, trains and recreational vehicles, and people on foot or on electric or human-powered vehicles, such as motorized or non-motorized wheelchairs and scooters. Excludes trips or falls unrelated to transport.
- 2. Data are considered preliminary and include information on complete investigations only.
- 3. More than one risk factor can be identified for a death.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Coroner and Medical Examiner Database, 2018 to 2020.

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