

Women in Transport in Asia:

Insights into gender patterns in road safety, employment, and mobility across the Asia-Pacific region

**PART 1:
ROAD SAFETY OUTCOMES**

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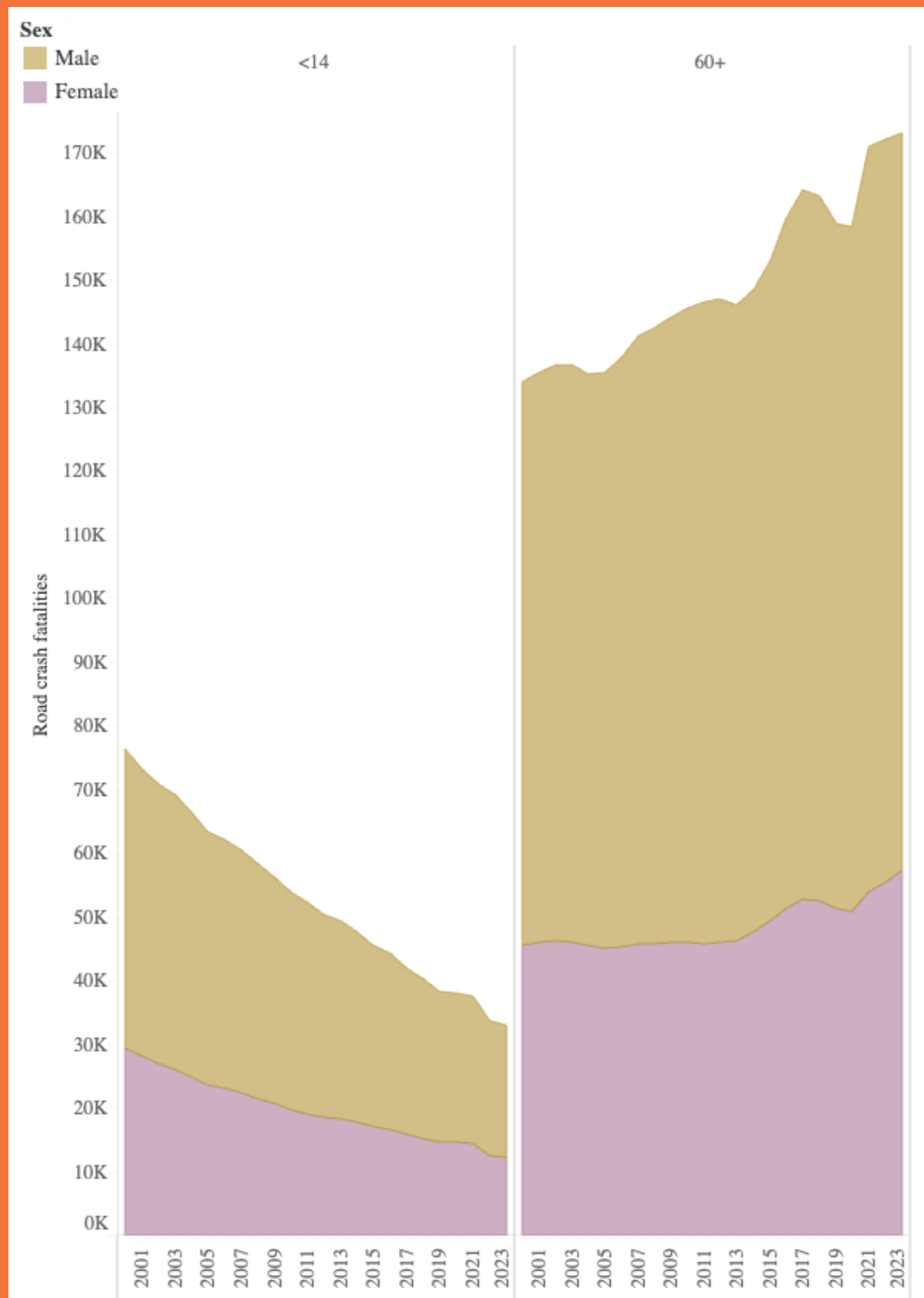




**As of 2023, women account for
25% of road traffic fatalities
across Asia -
a share that has remained
largely unchanged since 2000.**

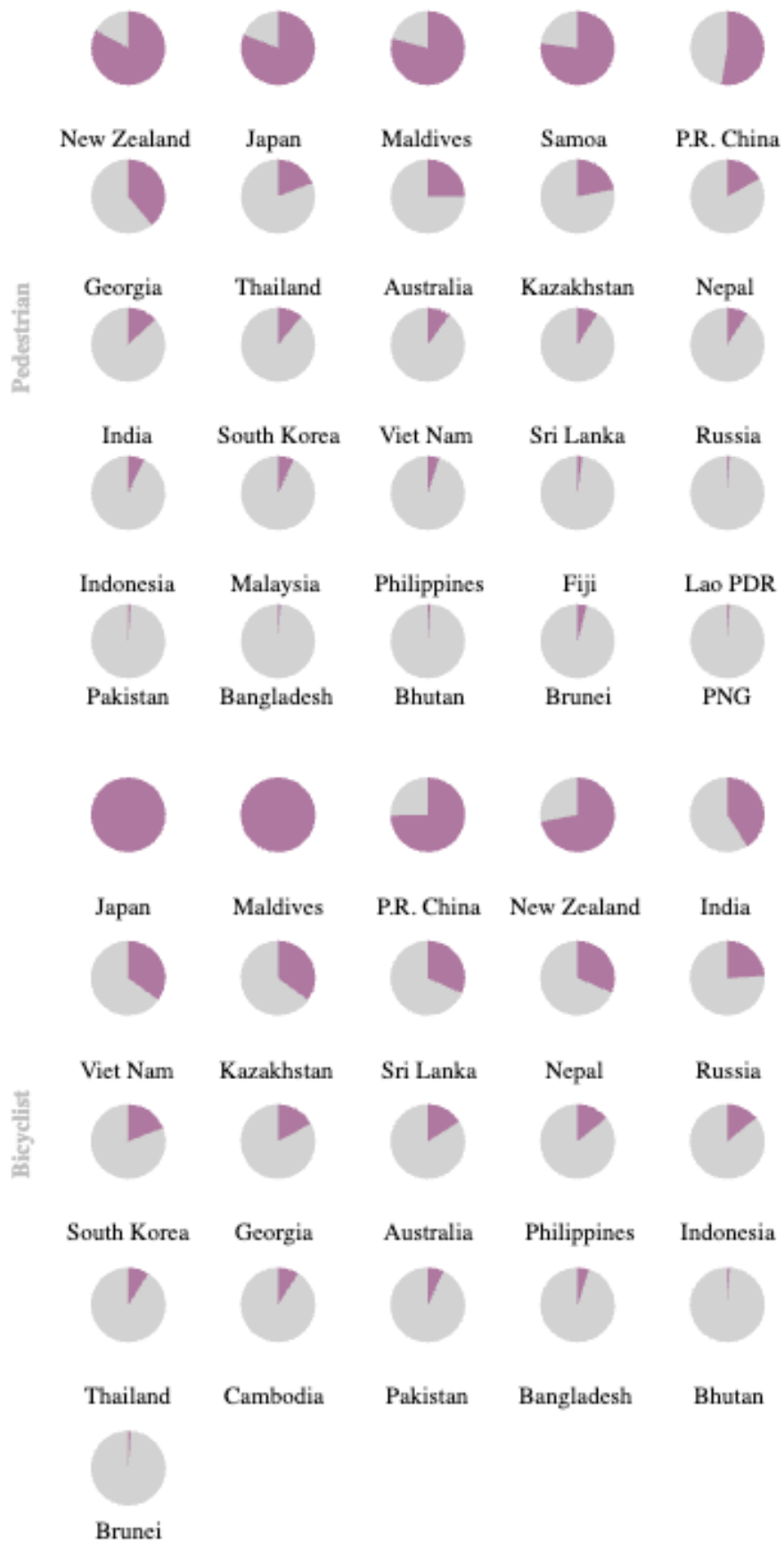
Women represented 14% to 35% of road crash fatalities in Asia in 2023.

From 2000 to 2023, the share of fatalities among older adults rose from 17% to 26%. Among women, the share increased from 6% to 9%.



Source: Asian Transport Observatory , Global Burden of Disease (2023)

Share of 3-star or better iRAP rating



Safe walking and cycling infrastructure is a critical component of inclusive road systems and can be particularly consequential for women's mobility.



Yet progress is uneven across the region, with only five countries achieving a 3-star or better iRAP rating for pedestrians and cyclists on at least half of surveyed roads.



For many women in Asia,
**walking remains
the predominant
mode of transport.**

**Yet only 14% of roads in Asia
achieve a 3-star or better iRAP rating
for pedestrians,
exposing a major gap
in safe mobility for women.**

**There is growing momentum
to incorporate gender considerations
in transport policies across Asia.**

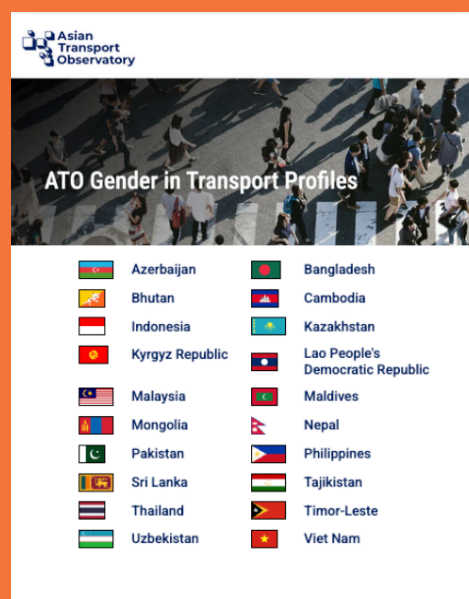
But progress remains *limited*.

**Just 7% of policy documents*
include gender considerations.**

*national transport, mobility, climate, and gender policy documents from selected Asian and Pacific countries, reviewed and analyzed by the Asian Transport Observatory

Safer roads require gender-informed policy and design.

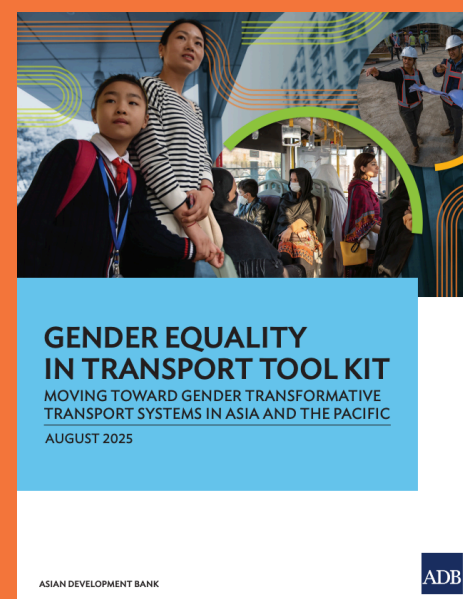
Available resources and tools:



Gender in Transport Profiles

Asian Transport Observatory

bit.ly/GenderInTransportProfiles



Gender Equality in Transport Toolkit

Asian Development Bank

bit.ly/GenderEqualityTransportToolkit