

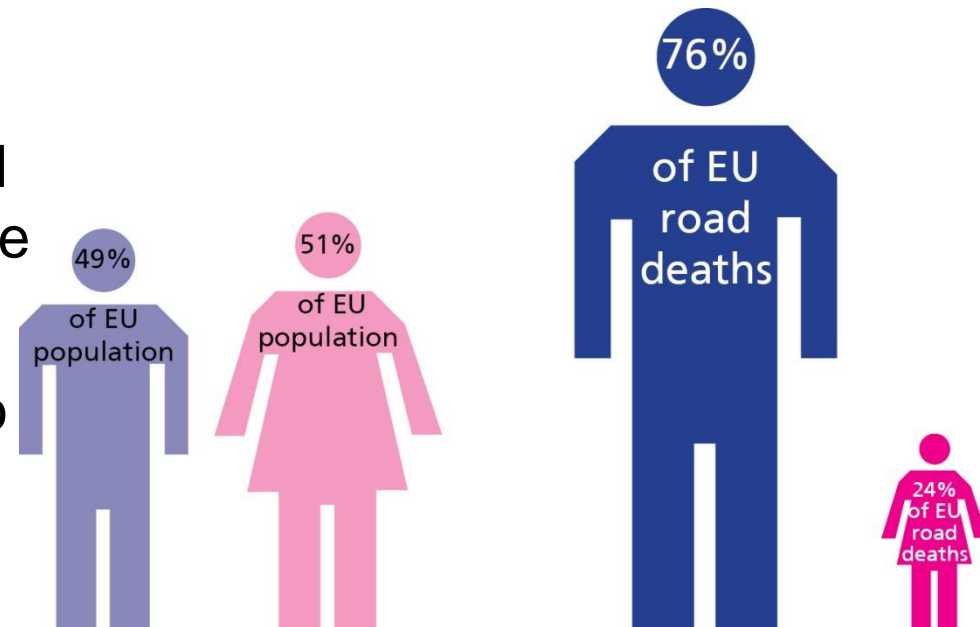
# Risk on the roads: A male problem?

## The role of gender in road safety



# Different road risk

- Men have a higher rate of collisions than women.
- Men have their first collision earlier in their driving career and are more likely than women to be held to blame for the incident.
- Female drivers are less prone to risky driving behaviour, in particular speeding.
- Also have more positive attitudes towards traffic regulations and safety.



# The road safety gender gap

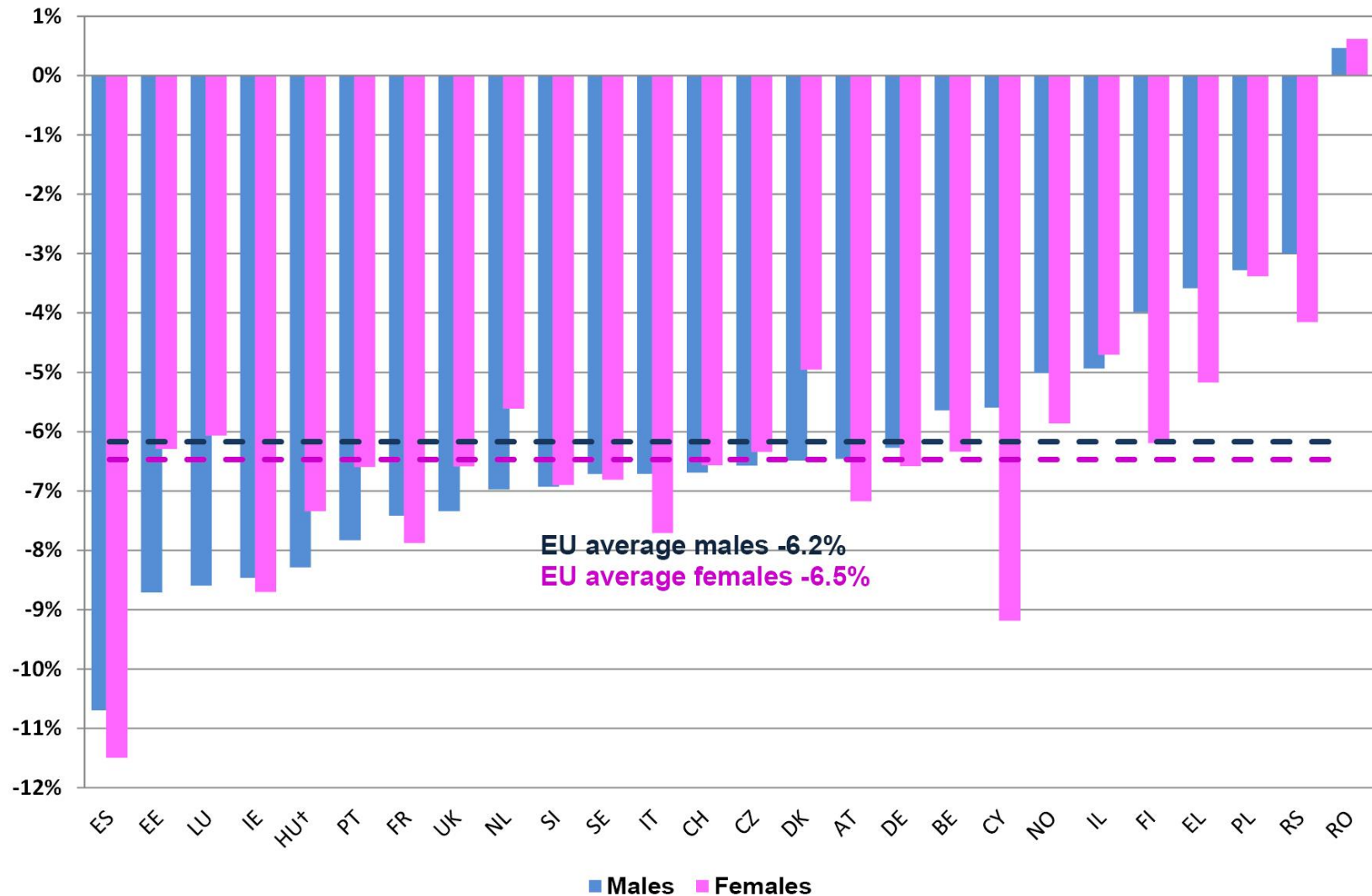
- **358,000** males and **113,000** females have been killed in the EU27 in the past decade.
- Female deaths have declined faster than male deaths in both the group of pre-2004 EU Member States (EU15) and the 10 countries that joined in 2004 (EU10).
- Males have 3 times the death rate of females.

# Reduction in female and male road deaths between 2001 and 2011

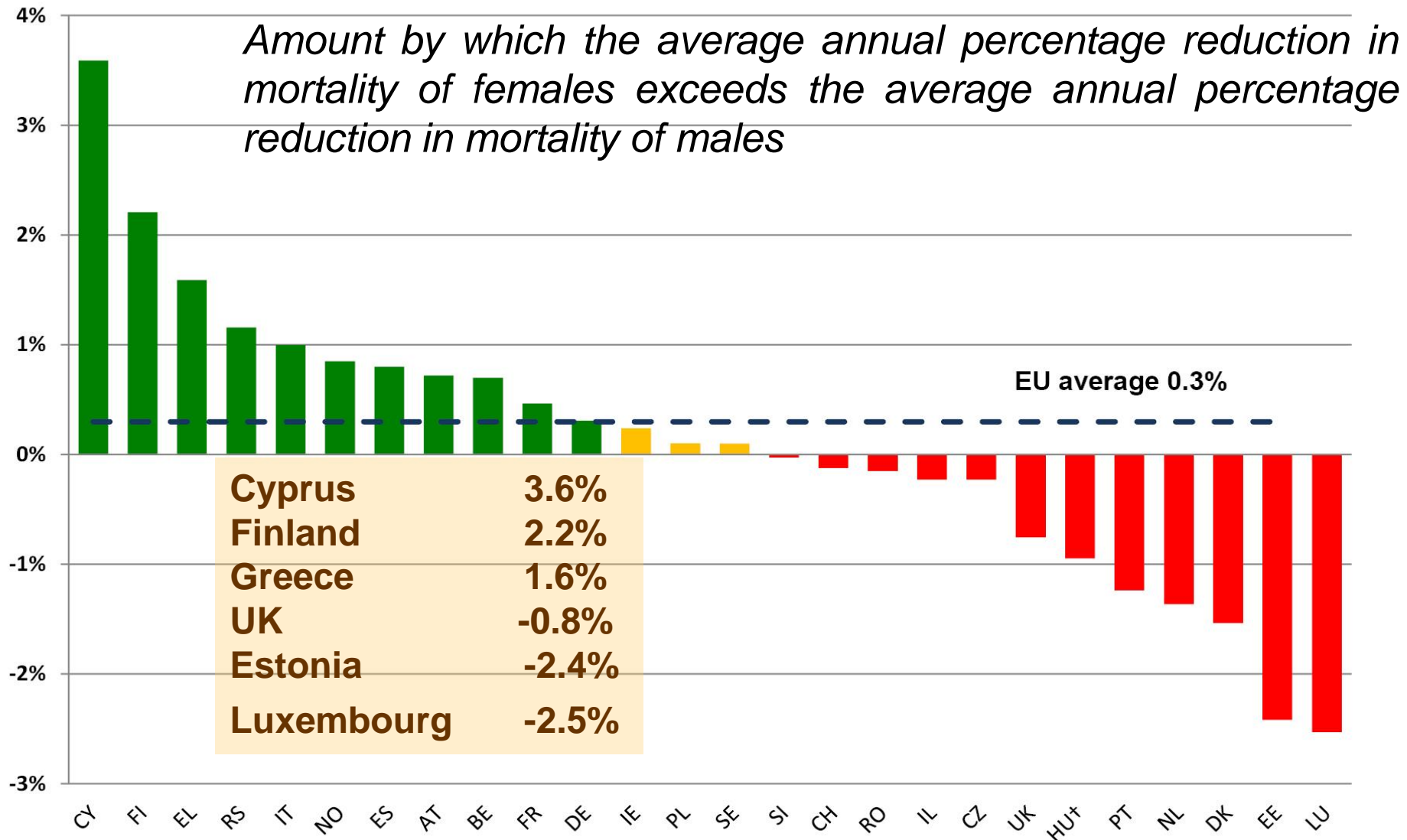
	People killed in 2001		People killed in 2011		Reduction 2001-2011	
	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males
EU27	13,475	40,867	7,204	23,171	47%	43%
EU15	10,121	30,085	5,019	15,842	50%	47%
EU10	2,179	6,948	1,366	4,723	37%	32%

*Reduction in female and male road deaths between 2001 and 2011*

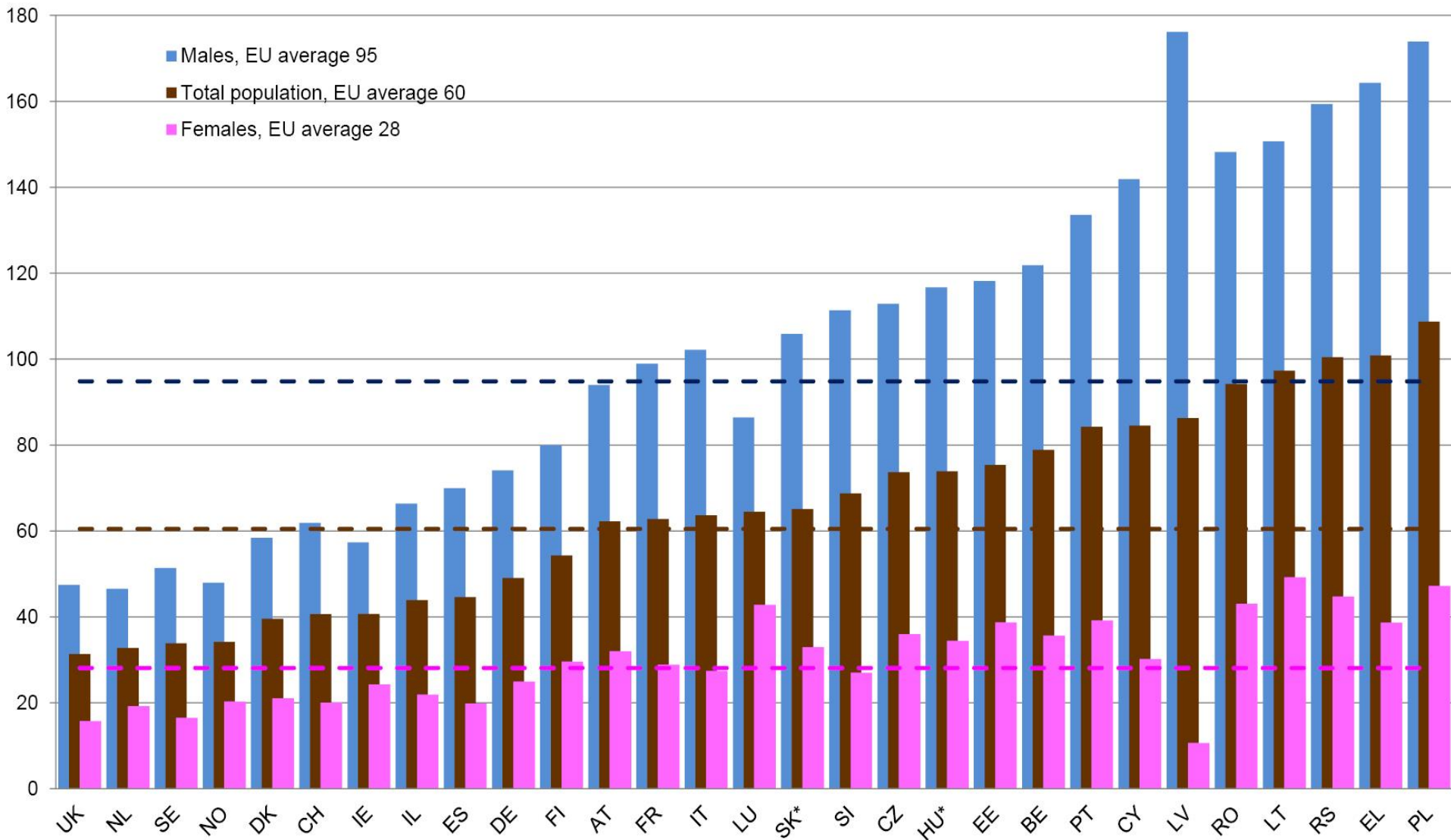
# Progress since 2001



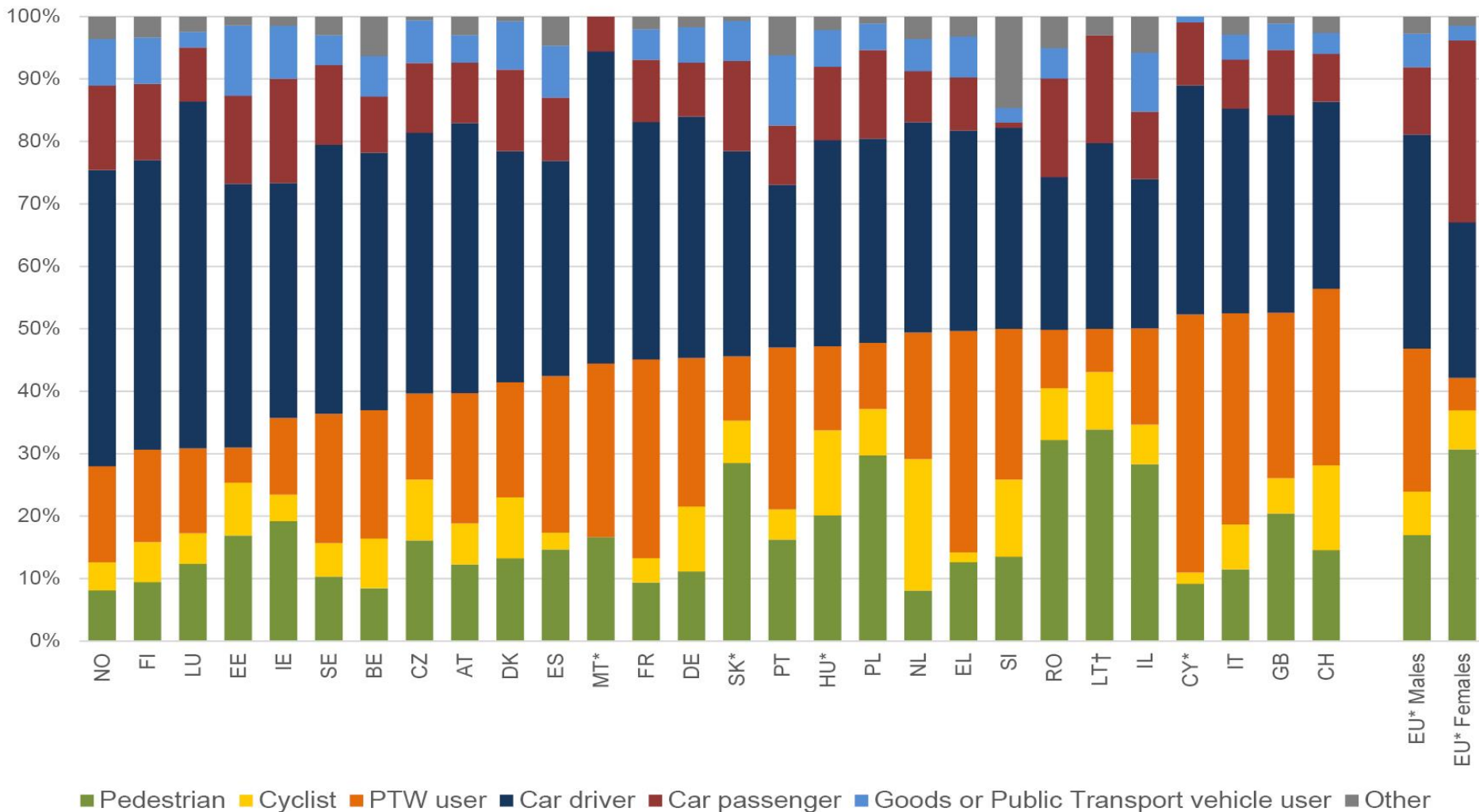
# Reduction in mortality



# Men are more at risk than women

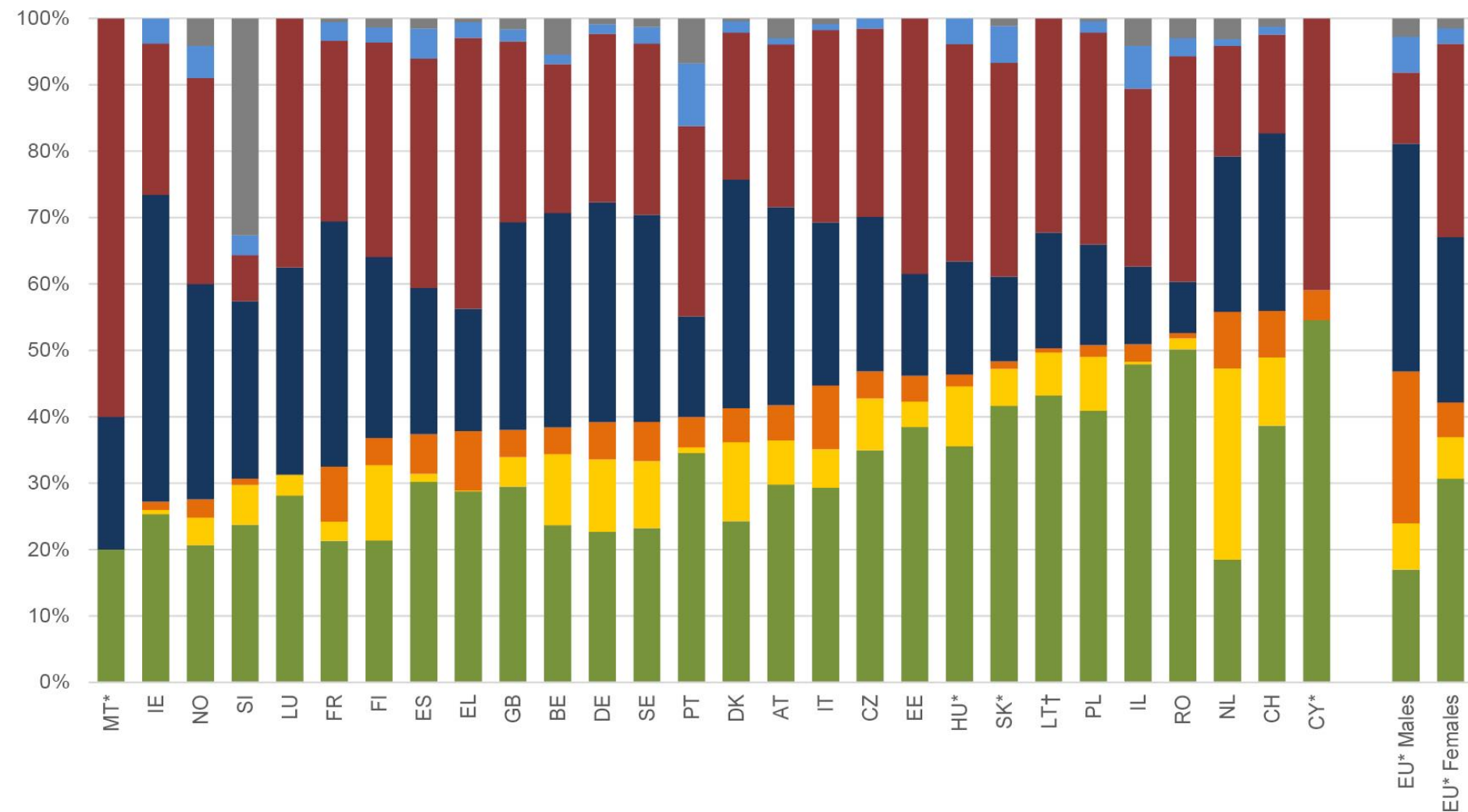


# Males mainly killed as car drivers and motorcycle users





# Females mainly killed as pedestrians and car passengers



# Recommendations

- Gender differences should be recognised when developing policies.
- Improve training systems to take account of the different trajectories of learning and gaining experience among young male and female drivers.

# Recommendations

- Support research on the adaptability of occupant protection devices to the biomechanical characteristics of the occupant.
- Promote, encourage and disseminate the results of research into the effects of prescription drugs, especially among older women, on driving.

Thank you for your attention!