

Papua New Guinea

Road Safety Profile

Population (2023)

10.3 Million

Below 18 years old

40%

Above 60 years old

6%

GDP, PPP (2022)

45.1 Billion USD

Lower middle income

Every 8 hours, someone dies in a road crash in Papua New Guinea

Road crash fatalities (2019)

1,105 deaths

Annual average growth rate

2000-2015

0.8%

2015-2019 -0.8%

Road crash is the top 9th cause of death in Papua New Guinea

Road crash fatality rates by different sources

WHO (2019)

12.6 per 100,000 population

GBD (2019)

23.4 per 100,000 population

Country official statistics ()

n.d.

Share of road crash fatalities by gender

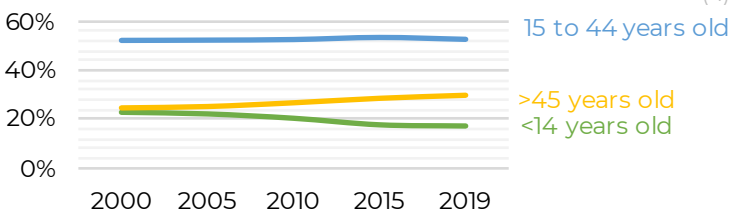
Male

75%

Female

25%

Share of road crash fatalities by age



Sources

(1) UN Population Database (2022)

(2) World Bank (2022)

(3) World Health Organization (2021)

(4) Global Burden of Disease (2019)

(5) World Bank Road Safety Opportunities and Challenges (2019)

(1) Share of road crash fatalities by mode (2016)

(3)



(2)

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Cost of road crash fatalities and serious injuries (2016)

(5)

(3) **896 Million USD**

As a share of GDP

5%

Health expenditure

2%

(6)

(in comparison)

(3)

Road infrastructure availability (2023)

(7)

3.1 kilometers per thousand population

Road infrastructure density (2023)

70 meters per sqkm

Motorways, share ()

(4)

n.d.

Paved road ratio (2017)

24%

(8)

Share of road infrastructure with 3-star or better safety rating for each road user category

(9)

(3) Vehicle occupant

2%

Motorcyclist

0%

(4) Pedestrian

1%

Bicyclist

0%

iRAP assessed road length

3,660 km

(3) Motorization rate, total vehicles (2023)

(7)

n.d.

2-wheelers

n.d.

(4) LDV

n.d.

Buses

n.d.

Developed with the support of:



ASIA-PACIFIC
ROAD SAFETY
OBSERVATORY



The Asian Transport Outlook (ATO) project collects, collates, and organizes data from publicly available official, as well as reputable and peer-reviewed secondary sources, which may contain incomplete or inconsistent data. It is important to note that the ATO does not generate data. Moreover, while the ATO carries out quality control and assurance of whether the data are truthfully reflected in the ATO, the ATO does not make any warranties or representations as to the appropriateness, quality, accuracy, or completeness of the data in the ATO databases, and in the knowledge products that are produced from such. Users are encouraged to scrutinize, verify, interpret, and judge the data before utilizing them.