

Gender Analysis Toolkit for Transport Policies

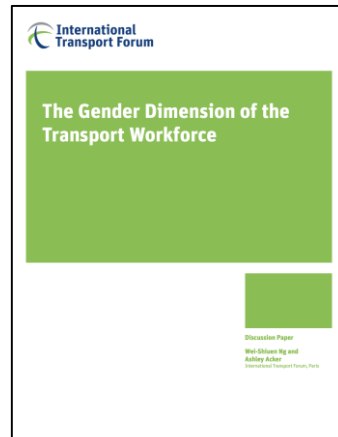
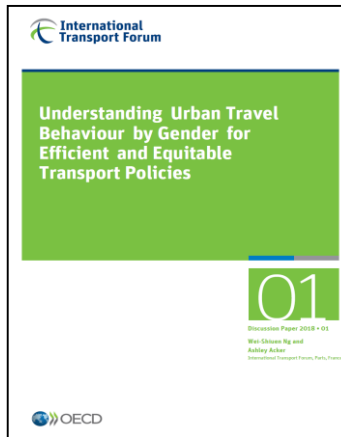
7th ITF Statistic meeting

21 October 2021


Wei-Shiuen Ng

ITF's Gender in Transport Research and Policy Analysis

- Understanding Urban Travel Behaviour by Gender for Efficient and Equitable Transport Policies (2018)
- The Gender Dimension of the Transport Workforce (2020)
- **Gender Analysis Toolkit for Transport Policies (2021-2022)**




Project Background

- Gender analysis is the first step towards gender equality
 - It is a systematic analytical process used to identify, understand, and describe gender differences and the relevance of gender within a specific context
 - This process includes the analysis of the different impact of the same policies on women and men, which would require the need to collect **gender disaggregated** or **gender sensitive data**
 - It will create a better understanding of the effectiveness of transport policies and how their impact could vary by gender
- 

ITF's Approach to Gender Analysis

- How are travel behaviours and patterns of women and men affected by their social roles and the level of accessibility of transport services?
- How will transport policies, programmes and projects affect women and men differently?
- How will greater gender equality in the transport workforce enhance transport infrastructure, systems and modes to benefit women and other users?


The limitations of gender-segregated data on a national level are prohibiting the ability to obtain policy insights on differences in travel behaviour, gender gaps in the transport workforce and how transport policies may have different impact on women and men.



Project Scope and Timeline

Gender Analysis Toolkit Component	Timeline (tentative)
Available gender specific data and statistics	December 2020 – July 2021
Indicators for gender analysis and ITF questionnaire	June – October 2021
Data collection processes review	June – August 2021
Checklist and case study examples	October 2021 – January 2022
Gender analysis framework for transport policies	January – March 2022

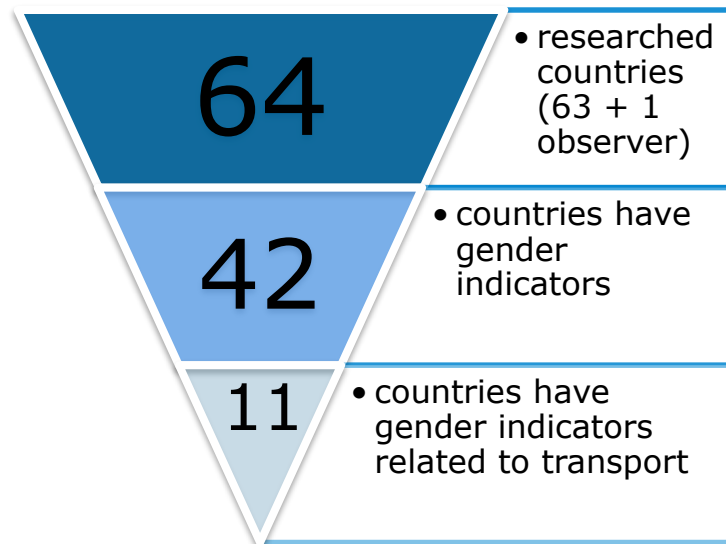
Project Objective: Develop a toolkit that will help ITF Member Countries (and other countries) conduct gender analysis for transport policies, as well as to support the development of a global gender in transport policy dialogue.



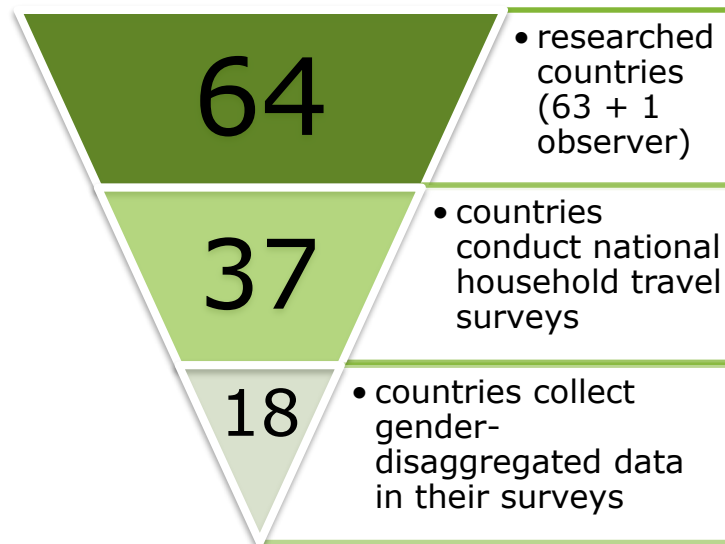
1. Member Country
2. Does it have gender indicators? (besides EU and Inter Orgs indicators)
3. Does it have gender indicators related to transport or public spaces?
4. Does it conduct a national household travel survey?
5. Does it conduct tourism surveys?
6. Does it collect gender-disaggregated data in the survey?
7. Survey results

Preliminary findings: numbers

Gender Indicators



National Household Travel Surveys



Gender indicators related to transport: examples

- **Economic opportunities**

- E.g. Sector workforce and median hourly pay by gender: Transport & storage (UK)
- E.g. Structure of consumption expenditures by sex of the head of household: Transport (Azerbaijan)

- **Health**

- E.g. Main reason for not visiting a doctor, by sex (%): It's too far to travel/no means of transportation (Serbia)

Gender indicators related to transport: examples

- **Civic engagement**

- E.g. Percentage of the population that did not vote, by reason for not voting and place of residence, by sex:
 - Due to difficulty in distance, transportation, precarious conditions, etc.
 - Due to transportation costs
 - Municipal capitals
 - Populated and dispersed rural centers (Colombia)

- **Public spaces**

- E.g. Percentage of population that has stopped using public transport for safety reasons (Argentina)
- E.g. Number of studies that take into account gender-specific needs and interests in urban planning (Luxembourg)



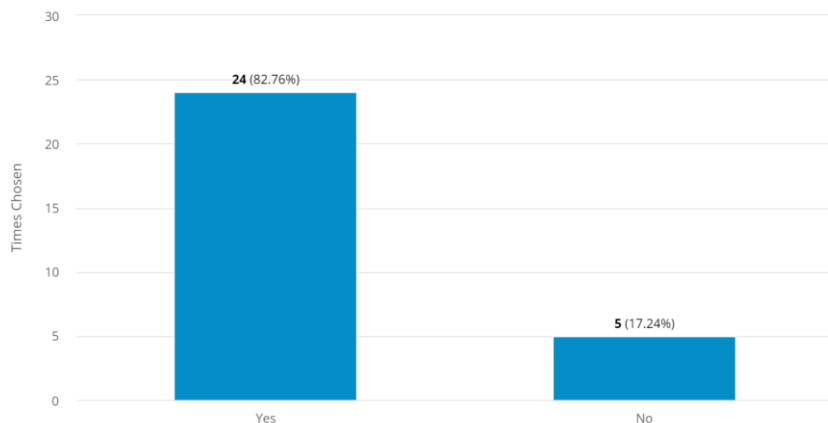
Survey: Integrating Gender Perspective in Transport Policies

- Survey conducted among all ITF Member Countries (July – September 2021)
- Take stock of **policy initiatives**, **data gathering practices** and **policy tools** used by ITF Member Countries in integrating a gender perspective in transport data collection and policymaking
- 51 responses collected, 28 completed surveys (44% participation rate)
- Preliminary results to be presented at TMB meeting next week

Statistics Related Survey Responses (1)

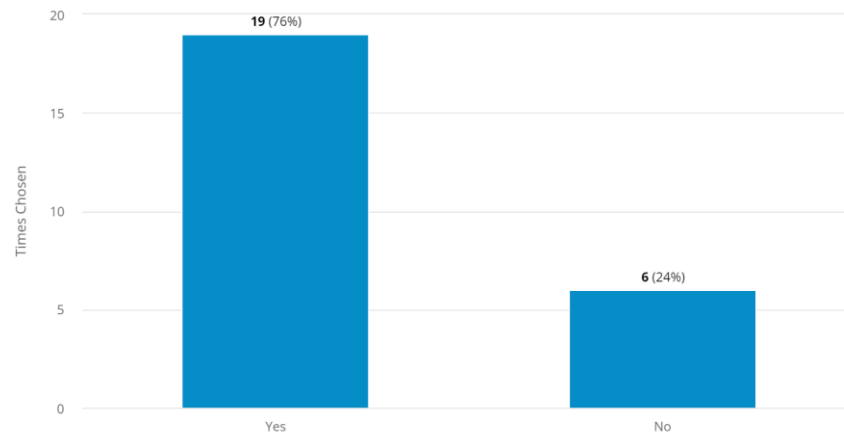
1. Does your country have a national gender strategy?

Number of responses: 29



Does your Ministry responsible for transport contribute to the implementation of the national gender strategy?

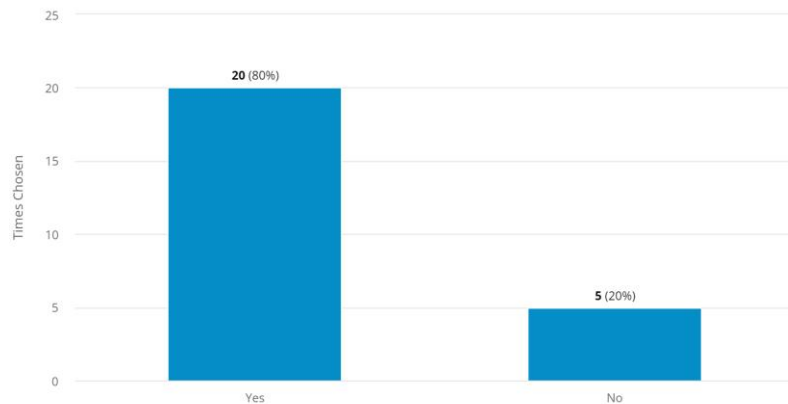
Number of responses: 25



Statistics Related Survey Responses (2)

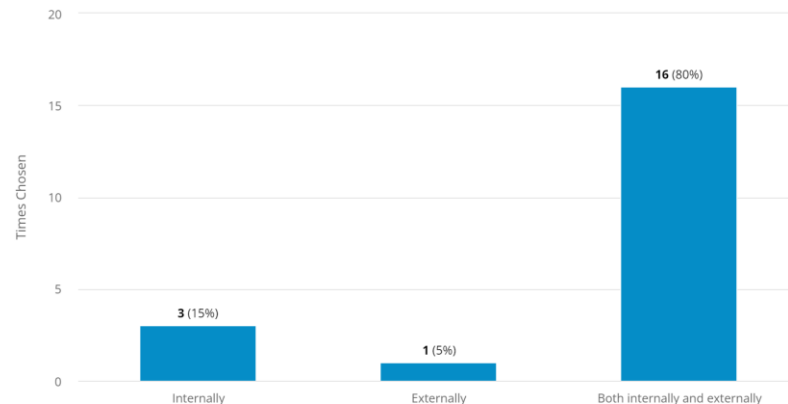
5. Does your government (your Ministry responsible for transport or other Ministries) collect gender-disaggregated data related to transport?

Number of responses: 25



Are data collected internally or externally (i.e. if your Ministry rely on data collected by other sources)?

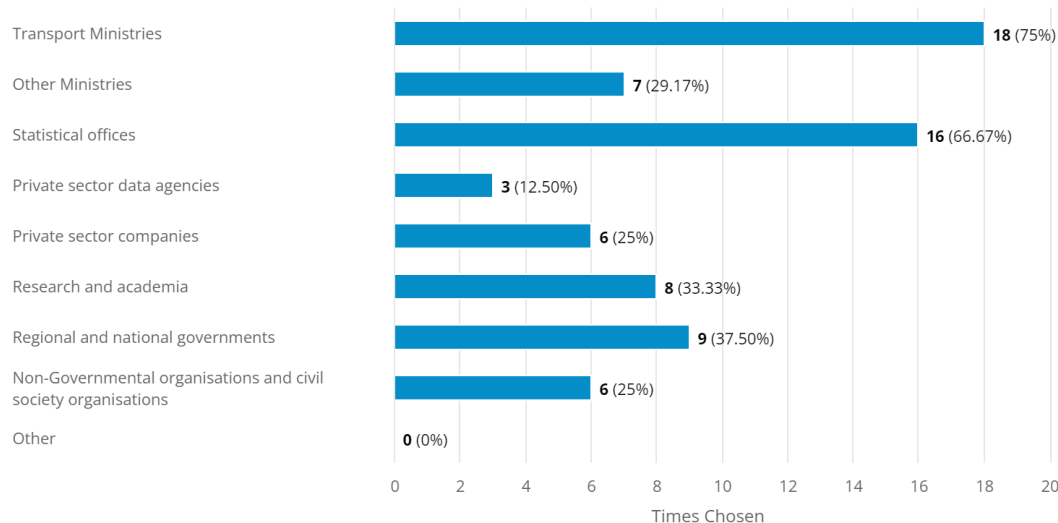
Number of responses: 20



Statistics Related Survey Responses (3)

6. If transport gender-disaggregated data collection needs to be improved, who do you believe needs to take the lead?

Number of responses: 24



Thank you!

Wei-Shiuen Ng

wei-shiuen.ng@itf-oecd.org