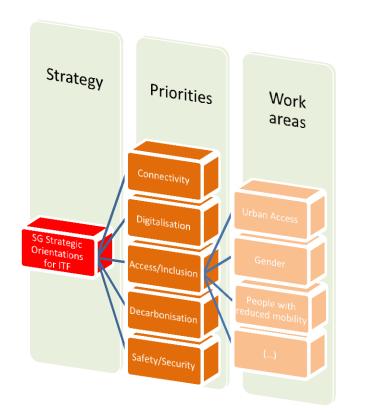


Gender in Transport: Implications for Data Collection and Statistics April 18, 2019





Gender as a Priority Workstream for the ITF



2



ITF Work on Gender in Transport

- 1) Platform for policy dialogue
- 2) Policy analysis and research
- 3) Enhanced dialogue with business sector



Policy Dialogue on Gender

- **ITF Annual Summit** platform for dialogue and exchange
- Annual consultations on gender in transport - dialogue with organisations, civil society, business and academia
- Contribution to debates and research on gender in transport led by other stakeholders











Corporate Partnership Board Workstream on Gender



Workshop on International Women's Day March 8, 2019 Hiring and Retaining and Gender Diverse Workforce Decision in November 2018 to launch a workstream on gender.

In order to reach increase policy objectives of a more diverse and inclusive transportation workforce, action from both government and corporates is necessary.

With over 2.25 million employees worldwide, the group of companies belonging to the Corporate Partnership Board plays an important role in helping to achieve these ambitions.



ITF Publications

E International Transport Forum	Transport Forum	Transport Forum	C International Transport Forum	€ International Transport Forum
	Gender and Transport	Understanding Urban Travel Behaviour by Gender for Efficient and Equitable Transport Policies	Planning and Designing Transport Systems to Ensure Safe Travel for Women	
Income Inequality, Social Inclusion and Mobility		Bitransmit Pro Bitransmit Pro Bitra Shikong Bit Astronomic Area	Electron Recent Provide the State	Women's Safety and Security A Public Transport Priority
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Compendium on Women's Safety and Security: A Public Transport Priority (2018)

- Transport safety and security are key factors in determining women's mobility preferences and choices
- Majority of women worldwide feel unsafe in public transport and have been victims of some type of physical or verbal harassment and other forms of violence in public spaces
- Women often prefer driving, using taxis or other forms of for-hire ride services rather than walking, cycling or using public transport due to safety concerns
- A call for urgent actions to make public space safe and secure though infrastructure and operational improvements, public awareness campaigns, welltrained transport employees, and better reporting systems, combined with a zero tolerance approach to harassment





Understanding Travel Behavior by Gender (2018)



Photo: World Bank Group

- Despite its significance in influencing travel behaviour, especially mode choice, gender is often the least understood variable
- Existing literature showed that women have different travel preferences and constraints
- Transport policies do not generate the same outcome for all individuals due to their differences
- Since gender differences in travel behaviour is often overlooked, gender inequity exists in transport policies and services in different cities

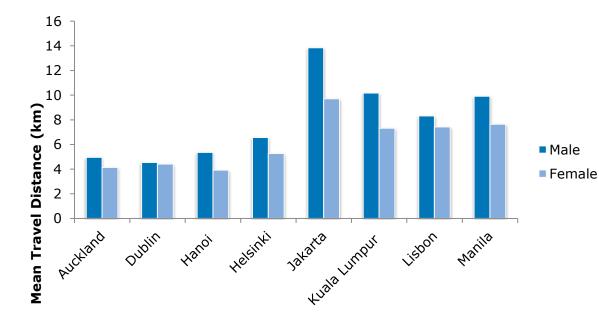


Research Scope

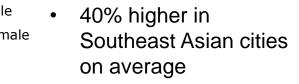
- Gender analysis needs to be incorporated in transport planning and policymaking process for the implementation of effective and equitable transport policies
- Using household travel survey data, the ITF analysed transport mode, trip purpose, travel distance and time of departure for the cities of Auckland, Dublin, Hanoi, Helsinki, Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur, Lisbon, and Manila



Mean Travel Distance by Gender



 The average distance men travel is higher than that of women in all cities



Less than 10% in other cities



Key Findings

- Gender is a more robust determinant of mode choice than age or income
- Similar to previous studies, this study has found that women travel shorter distances, have more non-work related trips, travel at off-peak hours, and choose more flexible modes
- Flexible modes, especially emerging trends such as shared mobility, could attract more female than male users
- Effective and equitable transport policies in both developing and developed cities require a better understanding how women's travel behaviour varies from men's



Areas of Potential Future Work

- Expansion of travel behaviour study to more cities in different regions (e.g. Latin America)
- Linking transport, climate change and gender (on-going discussion with the UNFCCC)
- Annual compendium on gender based on the ITF Summit theme
- Better data notably gender-differentiated data and information is needed to develop appropriate, evidence-based responses and policies
- In order to design transport systems with women in mind, the sector needs more women in the transport workforce



Implications for Data Collection and Statistics Questions for Discussion

- What are some ways to mainstream gender data?
- Are existing transport data and statistics collected by gender?
- How could ITF include gender in existing transport surveys for member countries, e.g. the ITF Quarterly Transport Data Questionnaire?



Thank you

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