

The Gender Indicators

This list of gender indicators offers a point of reference for the application of gender analysis to transport projects or policies, which should occur at the beginning of their development phase. The list of gender indicators includes data categories that are already collected by different levels of government, most commonly found in household travel surveys, as well as data that are not yet systematically available and would need to be further identified and included in existing data collection processes. The list is a compilation of ideal indicators. Users can derive a shorter list of priority indicators by mapping the full list against key policy priorities set by different governments and transport stakeholders.

1. Passenger Transport

	Indicator	What to measure (unit)	How to measure (data source, collection method) - non-exhaustive list
1.1.	Share of passenger mode, by gender	Number of trips	Household travel surveys; mobility surveys; analysis of usage data from urban mobility apps; Fare card data (navigo, smart card data);
1.2	Travel distance, by gender (average trip length)	Kilometre by mode per trip	Household travel surveys; mobility surveys; analysis of usage data from urban mobility apps; Fare card data (navigo, smart card data);
1.3	Departure time by gender	Day of the week and time of day	Household travel surveys; mobility surveys; analysis of usage data from urban mobility apps; Fare card data (navigo, smart card data)
1.4	Trip purpose, by gender	Trip purpose	Household travel surveys; mobility surveys; analysis of usage data from urban mobility apps (e.g. moovit insights).

Examples

Walking/Bicycles/E-bicycles/E-scooters/Shared motorcycle (pkm, trips, trips per day)	The "ITF Survey to access new transport data needs" collects this type of data from ITF Member Countries
Average trip length of walking/ Average trip length of cycling/ (Km)	The "ITF Survey to access new transport data needs" collects this type of data from ITF Member Countries
Time use for traveling (travel times)	Asian Development Bank. Gender tool kit: Transport— Maximizing the benefits of improved mobility for all. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Asian Development Bank, 2013.

2. Access to vehicles

	Indicator	What to measure (unit)	How to measure (data source, collection method) - non-exhaustive list
2.1	License holders, by gender	Number of driver's licenses	Household travel surveys; driver licensing authority database; census data

2.2	Vehicle ownership or access to a private vehicle, by gender	Vehicle ownership or access to a private vehicle (percentage of women)	Household travel surveys; vehicle licensing authority database; census data
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Examples

Locality-specific administrative data relating to transport (e.g., motor vehicle ownership, driver licensing, traffic crashes, etc.)	Asian Development Bank. Gender tool kit: Transport—Maximizing the benefits of improved mobility for all. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Asian Development Bank, 2013.
Percentage of women and men who own motorized, intermediate, nonmotorized, and public transport	Asian Development Bank. Tool kit on gender equality results and indicators. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Asian Development Bank, 2013.

3. Transport costs

	Indicator	What to measure (unit)	How to measure (data source, collection method) - non-exhaustive list
3.1	Transport cost, by gender	Percentage of household expenditures on transport	Household travel survey or estimates based on public transport fares, taxi fares, fuel costs, parking costs

Examples

Structure of consumption expenditures by sex of the head of household: Transport	Azerbaijan's Population Statistics Department.
Number of trips made, by sex, age, and mode of transport	Asian Development Bank. Tool kit on gender equality results and indicators. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Asian Development Bank, 2013.
Average cost of trips made by women and men, by mode of transport used	Asian Development Bank. Gender tool kit: Transport—Maximizing the benefits of improved mobility for all. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Asian Development Bank, 2013.

4. Road safety

	Indicator	What to measure (unit)	How to measure (data source, collection method) - non-exhaustive list
4.1	Road fatalities, by gender (Within 30 days of crash)	Number of persons per mode	National road safety database; police records; online public searchable databases (e.g. International Road Traffic and Accident Database (IRTAD))
4.2	Road injuries, by gender	Number of persons per mode	National road safety database; police records; online public searchable databases (e.g. International Road Traffic and Accident Database (IRTAD))

4.3	Type of vehicle occupant killed or injured, by gender	Number of persons	National road safety database; police records; online public searchable databases (e.g. International Road Traffic and Accident Database (IRTAD))
4.4	Gender-focused safety measures in public transport	Are robust prevention and response actions to gender-based violence in place for all public transport operators?	Report from public transport operators; Survey of public transport operators; Opinion Poll

Examples

Percentage of seriously injured and fatalities in traffic accidents that are women	Argentina: General Directorate of Statistics and Censuses (Ministry of Finance and Finance GCBA) based on data from the Road Safety Observatory of the City of Buenos Aires. Survey in the 13 General Acute Hospitals of CABA.
Deaths in transport accidents	North Macedonia: Vital statistics, North Macedonia's State Statistical Office
Pedestrian crash casualties (number) Cyclist crash casualties (number) -	The "ITF Survey to assess new transport data needs" collects this type of data from ITF Member Countries
Number and type of completed gender-responsive design features that address security risks for women and girls	Asian Development Bank. Tool kit on gender equality results and indicators. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Asian Development Bank, 2013.

5. Gender-based violence

	Indicator	What to measure (unit)	How to measure (data source, collection method) - non-exhaustive list
5.1	Perception of safety	Feeling of safety whilst walking at night	Opinion poll (Likert scale); public transport user surveys; household travel surveys; Public community consultations
5.2	Incidence of gender-based violence, by gender	Number of incidents by transport mode	Police records; national crime statistics
5.3	Safety and personal security	Number of trips not taken due to personal safety concerns, by purpose	Household travel surveys; public opinion surveys (e.g. Eurobarometer survey)
5.4	Legal protection	Is a legal framework in place that protects women in public space, including in all modes of transport, or not?	Analysis of national, regional and local legal frameworks; records from civil society organisations dedicated to support women's rights and issues.

5.5	Public awareness	Are (national) public awareness campaigns on the personal security of women in transport in place or not?	Reports from public transport operators; Transport operators surveys; Public community consultations
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Examples

Perceptions of safety when using modes of transport, by sex and age	Asian Development Bank. Tool kit on gender equality results and indicators. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Asian Development Bank, 2013.
Perceived safety on public transport, including incidence of harassment, transport expenditure by income level, and willingness to pay for services;	Asian Development Bank. Gender tool kit: Transport—Maximizing the benefits of improved mobility for all. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Asian Development Bank, 2013.
Violence in public space and in the domestic environment • Sexual abuse crimes recorded per 100 000 population	Lithuania: developed in the framework of the project Municipalities' Success Code – Gender Equality, set up by the Office of the Equal Opportunities Ombudsperson.
Number of physical and sexual assaults on public transport reported by women and girls (including female staff)	Asian Development Bank. Tool kit on gender equality results and indicators. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Asian Development Bank, 2013.
Number of assaults or harassment on public transport reported by women and girls	Asian Development Bank. Tool kit on gender equality results and indicators. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Asian Development Bank, 2013.
Population that has stopped using public transport for safety reasons (%)	Argentina: General Directorate of Statistics and Censuses (Ministry of Economy and Finance GCBA) based on INDEC data. National Victimization Survey.
Number and percentage of transport staff (e.g., station attendants, ticket sellers and collectors, drivers, bus and rail inspectors) trained in preventing sexual harassment and appropriate responses	Asian Development Bank. Tool kit on gender equality results and indicators. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Asian Development Bank, 2013.
Training needs assessments on gender awareness of transport sector organizations, service providers, and civil works contractors.	Asian Development Bank. Gender tool kit: Transport—Maximizing the benefits of improved mobility for all. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Asian Development Bank, 2013.
Number and proportion (%) of transport service staff (drivers, inspectors, supervisors) trained in sexual harassment awareness and appropriate response	Asian Development Bank. Gender tool kit: Transport—Maximizing the benefits of improved mobility for all. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Asian Development Bank, 2013.

6. Transport and land use planning

	Indicator	What to measure (unit)	How to measure (data source, collection method) - non-exhaustive list
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6.1	Gender-responsive transport/land use planning	Number or percentage of urban planning strategies that take into account gender-specific needs and interests	National or metropolitan level of urban planners survey; city planning records
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Examples

Studies that take into account gender-specific needs and interests in urban planning	Luxembourg: Chargée à l'égalité de la Ville de Luxembourg et Responsable Prévention – Santé – Diversité auprès de la Direction des Ressources Humaines.
Specific needs of women and men in the area of public transport systematically analyzed. (Czech Republic)	Czech Republic: Czech Republic: monitored and evaluated by cabinet members who are competent in the area of Gender Equality and Chairman of the Council of the Government for Equal Opportunities of Women and Men. The Office of the Government of the Czech Republic. Department of Human Rights and Minorities. Government Strategy for Equality of Women and Men in the Czech Republic for 2014 – 2020.
Number and type of gender-responsive design features (e.g. road alignments, public transport routes) aims at facilitating access to essential services such as health and education (Australian Aid toolkit)	Asian Development Bank. Tool kit on gender equality results and indicators. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Asian Development Bank, 2013.
Proportion (%) of women consulted in project planning and design and attending project meetings from different socioeconomic groups	Asian Development Bank. Gender tool kit: Transport—Maximizing the benefits of improved mobility for all. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Asian Development Bank, 2013.
Number of street lighting provided by kilometer road distance	Asian Development Bank. Gender tool kit: Transport—Maximizing the benefits of improved mobility for all. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Asian Development Bank, 2013.

7. Accessibility

	Indicator	What to measure (unit)	How to measure (data source, collection method) - non-exhaustive list
7.1	Accessibility of services, by gender	Average number of services reachable within a given time, by mode	Transport accessibility models using data on demographics, destinations, road networks and public transport networks. Potential sources include population census data, TomTom, OpenStreetMaps or General Transit Feed Specification
7.2	Family-friendliness of public transport stations	Number or percentage of stations that provide facilities for parents and care-takers	Survey of public transport operators; city planning records
7.3	Family-friendliness of	Number or percentage of vehicles with low or level floor	Reports from public transport operators; survey of public transport operators

	public transport vehicles	Number or percentage of vehicles with foldable seats	
		Number or percentage of vehicles with automatic boarding ramps	
7.4	Family-friendliness of fare policies	Are public transport fares differentiated for families or not?	Survey of public transport operators; data from the back-office of Intelligent Transport Systems

Examples

Number and type of completed gender-responsive design features that facilitate access for female transport users, people with disabilities, and the elderly, including features that provide for intermediate and nonmotorized modes of transport and pedestrian access	Asian Development Bank. Tool kit on gender equality results and indicators. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Asian Development Bank, 2013.
Volume of additional space incorporated for parking of baby carriages or shopping storage on trains	Asian Development Bank. Gender tool kit: Transport—Maximizing the benefits of improved mobility for all. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Asian Development Bank, 2013.

8. Transport Labour

	Indicator	What to measure (unit)	How to measure (data source, collection method) - non-exhaustive list
8.1	Participation in the transport workforce, by gender	Number or percentage of workers in the transport workforce by transport mode/ sub-sector and occupation type.	National labour force survey; labour authorities database
8.2	Employment in senior and middle management by gender	Number or percentage of senior and middle managers in the transport workforce (ISIC definition).	National labour force survey; private sector surveys
8.3	Employment type, by gender	Number or percentage of full-time and part-time workers in the transport workforce (ISIC definition)	National labour force survey; private sector surveys
8.4	Employment retention rate, by gender	Difference between the number of employees who have departed the transport workforce over a specific period of time and the total number of employees divided by the total number of employees	National labour force survey; employers (e.g. Glassdor)
8.5	Gender pay gap	Male-to-female income ratio by the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) division or other industry classification systems	National labour force survey; records from civil society organisations dedicated to support women's rights and issues

Examples

Percentage distribution of the employed population by business areas and by sex, 2019: transportation, storage and communications	Colombia: Colombia: DANE, National Administrative Department (Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadísticas), 2020; CPEM, Presidential Council for Women's Equity, 2020; UN Women.
Percentage of participation of women in national executive bureau directorial positions, by sector, by decisory level, 2019: transportation	Colombia: Colombia: DANE, National Administrative Department (Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadísticas), 2020; CPEM, Presidential Council for Women's Equity, 2020; UN Women.
Women's participation in decision-making positions in the Ministry responsible for transport	Moldova: informed in September 2021 as a response to the the <i>Gender Questionnaire, ITF Gender Analysis Toolkit for Transport</i> .
Employed seeking another job, reasons for seeking another job and sex (%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desire to find job providing better conditions (higher wages, more convenient working hours or transport, possibility to better express their own abilities) 	Serbia: Labour Force Survey, Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia
Male to female income ratio by occupation/industry	Canada: informed in September 2021 as a response to the the <i>Gender Questionnaire, ITF Gender Analysis Toolkit for Transport</i> .
Gender pay gap and low-wage earners as proportion of all employees in the transportation sector	Serbia: Structure of Earnings Survey, Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia.
Sector workforce and median hourly pay by gender <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport & storage 	UK: UK: ONS, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, Table 4.6a

9. Education and Training

	Indicator	What to measure (unit)	How to measure (data source, collection method) - non-exhaustive list
9.1	Attainment rates in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM), by gender	Percentage of graduates from STEM programmes in tertiary education	National educational data

Examples

Students who completed four-year upper secondary school, by fields of education and sex (%): Transport	Statistics of education, Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia.
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