

# Grey literature on transport



**Grey literature on transport**

What is grey literature? It is literature produced by non-commercial publishers, such as public institutions, universities, research institutes and civil society. It contains a lot of useful content, but is often hard to find as it is scattered across different locations. EIGE has collected grey literature on gender equality and you can access our collection through a simple search interface. EIGE's collection of grey literature is available in several EU languages and documents come from all EU Member States.

**The relevance of gender in transport**

Transport facilitates access to the labour market, healthcare and education. It is essential to improve the welfare of individuals and households. Transport is not gender neutral and must be examined using a gender lens.

**Grey literature in EIGE's library**

EIGE's library holds one of the largest collections on gender-related literature related to transport. The collection presents **good practices** of current policies throughout Europe as well as **gender indicators** aimed at assessing gender equality in transport. Several reports focus on the ways in which the EU has made **streamlined gender into policy processes** for transport. You will also find **research reports** and **statistical documents** providing data on key gender issues related to transport.

**Differences in gender mobility patterns**

The patterns of how women use transport are different from those of men because transport needs vary according to different social and economic roles and accompanying activities. Women travel shorter distances and tend to stay closer to home. They also use public transport more than men. Because women are more likely to be part-time workers they travel off-peak more often than men. However, they frequently take more journeys per day than men do, as a result of care duties for children or other relatives. The travel routes women use are often unstable and inflexible; they are also more likely to be discontinued as they are less lucrative than the routes taken by men. Women therefore support a **disproportionate share of the household's transport burden** as their journeys take longer and they have more **limited access to available means of transport**.

In the library you can find resources examining the **gender dimension of mobility patterns**, including the relationship between urbanisation, transport and care work. There are also examples of **gender-sensitive transport networks** in different European countries and cities. Several reports also stress the need to **enable women's access to transport** so they are able to **access social and economic opportunities**. Resources also examine the difficulties faced by women in **rural areas**.

**Reading list**

- Gender Equality Initiatives in Transportation Policy
- Gender policy note – Smart Cities for Jobs – Gender equality and mobility mind the gap
- Maintaining gender in road transport investment policies for World Bank and

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## Downloads



### Grey literature on transport

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