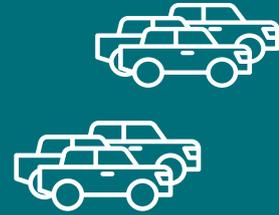


Climate Change

Transport accounts for **31% of Scotland's greenhouse gas emissions (2019).**

Domestic transport alone makes up the largest source of emissions in Scotland with cars producing most of the **transport emissions (39%) (2019).**



Economic Value



Transport

is a key part of the Scottish economy.

Transport GVA was **£5.23bn in 2021** and the sector sustained **20,365 businesses.**



Workforce

Transport employed **104,650** people in 2022.

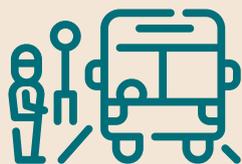


Health

1,700 premature deaths each year are due to poor air quality.

Physical inactivity contributes to **2,500 deaths** in Scotland each year.





Transport Poverty

Transport poverty disproportionately impacts groups who face existing structural disadvantages, including **disabled people, women and specific ethnic groups**.



Public Transport

Those in the

10% most deprived areas are more likely to walk or catch the bus to travel to work or school.



Young people are more dependent on public transport, particularly for accessing education and training.



Older people can struggle to access key services such as healthcare if they lack access to public transport.



Car Travel

Nearly

30% of households **do not have access to a car or van** for private use. This rises to **60%** for **households on the lowest incomes**.



Car access and usage is lower among women, young and older people, those with disabilities and those from non-white ethnic groups.



Air Travel



The average adult in the top 10% of earners **uses more energy for international flights** than the average adult in the lowest 10% of earners **uses across all transport modes**.

Active Travel

Access to bicycles increases with household income and household size.

Bicycle access is **higher in rural areas than urban areas**.

