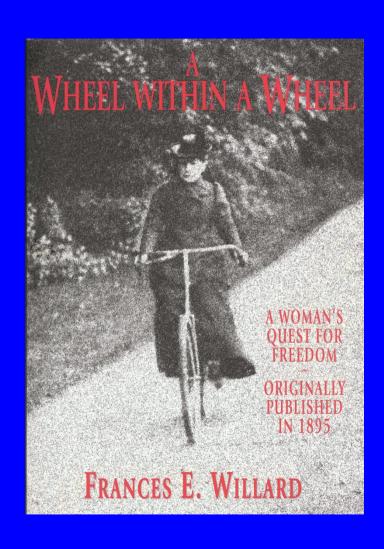
# Gender and Mobility

Implications for Sustainability

# Suffragette meets bicycle



# Why master this machine?



# So much more than mobility!



# Mobility

- People
- Essential to daily life
- Central to energy consumption, carbon emissions, settlement
   patterns -> Sustainability

# Mobility

- Embedded in household/family, neighborhood/ community, larger society
- →Importance of social and geographic context

- Not just a binary variable
- Based in perceived differences...
- Signifies unequal power relations based in those perceived differences

process through which differences based on presumed biological sex are defined, imagined, and become significant in specific contexts (Andrea Nightingale)

- Develops through everyday practices in place
- Varies from place to place
- →Importance of social and geographic context

Alternate (structural) view:
an innate source of fixed, universal
male/ female difference



## Sustainability

• The 7 generations principle

- 3 dimensions
  - -Environmental
  - -Economic
  - -Social justice/ equity

Dependent on context

#### Context

- Place/ time specificity
- Geography matters!
- e.g., Geneva vs Zurich

### Overview/ Bare bones argument

Large literature on gender and mobility

• BUT, not useful for sustainable transport (ST)...literature is divided

 Women's travel looks more like ST than men's

### Overview/ Bare bones argument

- But we don't know why; don't know how to interpret
- Reason: lack context-specific understanding
- Need to address these gaps to inform ST policy

### Overview/ Bare bones argument

- Will require synthesizing along 3 lines
  - Gender and mobility
  - Quantitative and qualitative
  - Across places
- Make context central; how to do this

### Basic division within literature

1. Mobility > Gender? How does mobility shape gender?

2. Gender→ Mobility? How does gender shape mobility?

## (Mobility) → Gender?

How do patterns of mobility/ immobility create, reinforce, and disrupt gender norms?



# Mobility at core of traditional gender ideologies

Women = home, the private, domestic spaces, restricted mobility (the quotidian, familiar, routine)

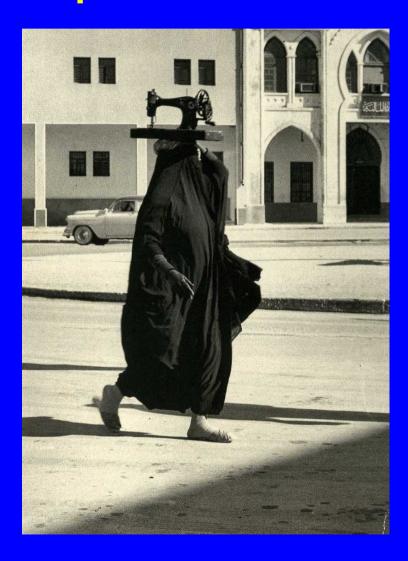
Men = not-home, public, urban spaces, extensive mobility (excitement, the new/unknown, risk, personal growth)

# Mobility empowers



"IT'S DOGGED AS DOES IT."

Yorkshire Proverb.



# Mobility as empowering

Denial of mobility is used to oppress women, keep women in their place

# On the other hand...Mobility not necessarily empowering

Long bus ride

to a low-wage

job



## In sum -- (Mobility) → Gender?

- Emphasizes **gender** to neglect of mobility
- Mostly qualitative studies
- Emphasizes social and cultural contexts (less re spatial)
- Does delve into meanings

# (Gender) → Mobility?

 Most studies are from Europe or Anglo world

Gender simple M/F



# (Gender) -> Mobility?

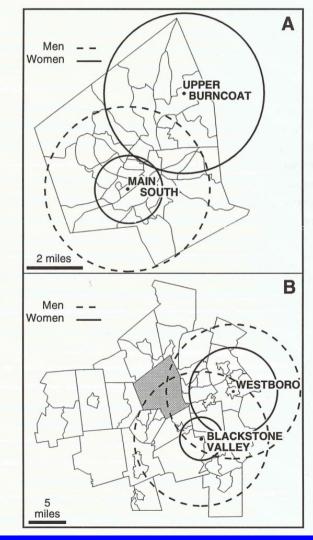
Types of data (quantitative)

- National samples; little about context
- Travel-activity diaries—usually for one metro area

### Big Generalization

Women's spatial range is smaller than men's

#### DISTANCE AND GENDERED GEOGRAPHIES



# More evidence for the Big Generalization

- Less likely to have mobile workplace or extreme commutes (> 90 minutes)
- Less overnight travel for business
- Start businesses closer to home
- True for kids too

# (Gender) -> mobility

Women more likely

to run errands.

serve

passengers (!)

link trips



#### The Big Generalization challenged

• By studies that disaggregate the population by race/ ethnicity

By recent studies of certain places
 (Quebec; Bay Area)

# (Gender) -> Mobility

• Big Generalization re women's spatial containment

• Countervailing evidence re specific times, places, groups → importance of context

# (Gender) → Mobility?

What about causes? How *does* Gender affect mobility?

Measures of gendered processes are over-simplified or absent

# (Gender) → Mobility?

- For example, measures of 'intrahousehold social relations'
  - -Marital status
  - -Number of children at home

# In sum -- (Gender) → Mobility

- Emphasizes mobility to neglect of gender
- Mostly quantitative approaches
- Sees context mainly as urban spatial structure and built environment
- Ignores identities & meanings

# Synthesizing for Sustainability



# Synthesizing for sustainability

- Shared view of women's greater spatial containment
- Interpreted as less mobility not good
- Because we lack contextualized knowledge re choice vs constraint

### Gender, mobility & sustainability



Women's mobility looks more like sustainable transport (ST)

- Travel shorter distances; activities more local
- Use car less, public transit & walk more

## Gender, mobility & sustainability

• → Women contribute fewer VMT (VKT)

Reducing VMT (VKT) as ST goal?

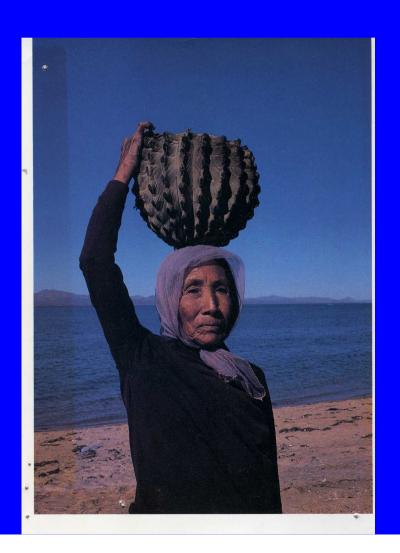
Two Problems

- (1) Linkage of women's mobility to ST along two dimensions
  - -Environmental
  - -Economic
  - What about social (equity)?

- (2) How to assess the gendered social/equity dimension of ST?
  - -Choice or constraint (When? Where?)
  - -Empowering or oppressive? (When? Where?)

#### Need to complicate things





Answering these questions very tricky

-Issues of identity and meaning

AND

-Details re mobility patterns

Because of split in the literature, at present no answers

#### Example: How to reduce VKT?

- Increase vehicle occupancy
- Reduce number/ length of trips
- Shift to transit, bike, or walk
- Change land use patterns

• Poor understanding of how different groups of people change their mobility practices in response to changing circumstances

• 

Currently lack knowledge re potential policy impacts

To move toward sustainability:

- Gender...and
- Mobility...as embedded in...
- Social, cultural, and spatial context

#### How to do this?

Need in-depth, place-based, contextualized studies (qual & quant)

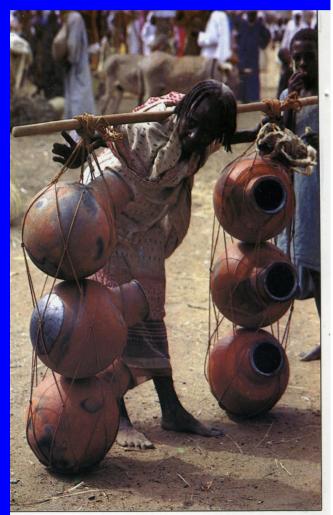
How to pull these together to sort out general and specific?

#### How to do this?

Goal: insights that are...

- --contextualized and
- –(somewhat) portable

Need studies that take context seriously



### What aspects of context...?

- Household/ family/ social networks
- Geographic context at various scales
- Cultural norms/ expectations
- Institutions



### How to make sense of disparate studies...?

- Make context central to analysis
- Link details about context to details about gender and mobility ->
  - -Improved understanding/ explanation
  - Easier links to policy

# Concluding thoughts & questions

- Masculine mobility all that desirable?
- Equity questions remain
- ...and remain cloudy, unknown

# Concluding thoughts & questions

Need studies that bring together...

- -the two strands; Mobility and Gender
- -quantitative & qualitative approaches
- —context-sensitive studies from different places

### Concluding thoughts & questions

• Mobility -> Gender: How can [sustainable] mobility be an agent of change in gender relations?

• Gender→ Mobility: How can gender be an agent of change toward sustainable mobility?

### Ride on!

