Mobility practices of non-motorized households, the cases of Quebec City and Strasbourg

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Presentation plan

- Presentation of the research
- Scientific concepts
  - Car Dependence
  - Social Exclusion
  - Public Policy
- Methodology
  - Discourse Analysis
- Results
- Conclusions
Presentation of the research

- As part of my ongoing PhD thesis
- Research question:
  - Objectives
    - Comparison between North America and Europe
    - Highlight the place of non-motorized households (NMH) in policy
    - Explore the daily mobility of NMH
      - Interviews
      - Origin-Destination surveys
    - Create a car-dependence indicator
Car Dependence

Introduction of the car

Owning and Using a Car
- Increase in number of trips
- Increase in number of km travelled
- Increase in number of cars

Urban Sprawl
- Low density land use
- Single use residential zoning
- Shopping malls and large commercial surfaces

Driving / Congestion
- Increase in the number of cars greater than road system’s intake capacity

Road Construction
- Highways
- Increase in road capacity

Graphic adapted from Vivre en ville (2012) - our translation

Photo credit: Dominic Villeneuve 2011
Unequal participation of individuals in society

Gagnon & Saillant (2009, p. 2)

“an intolerable situation or an unfair condition, the sidelining of individuals and private groups of their rights, security, access to certain goods and full participation in society; [recalling] the existence of borders and divisions in a society that claims to abolish them [...]”

Link between social exclusion and mobility:

- Transport system can help strengthen social exclusion through exorbitant costs in time or money for vulnerable groups
- Lack of access
Dye (1995, p. 2): “whatever government choose to do or not to do”

For example
  - A public transit system
  - Not putting sidewalks on new suburban developments
Methodology

- Mixed method approach
  - Qualitative
    - Interview with NMH and with local officials
    - Policy document analysis
  - Quantitative
    - Discourse analysis – IRaMuTeQ
    - Origin Destination Surveys
Discourse analysis

- Verbatim transcript of interviews
- Software >> IRaMuTeQ
- ALCESTE (co-occurring lexemes analysis in simple statements of a text) developed by Reinert (1983; 1990, 2000)
- Linking text analysis to variables:
  - Gender, area, feeling excluded, revenue, age, household type, has a driver license, membership in a car sharing network, etc...
- Many analysis tools
  - Specificity, factorial correspondence, word co-occurrence networks, word cloud
Initial findings – area and activity you can no longer partake

Quebec City  Strasbourg
Initial findings – area and activity you can no longer partake

Quebec City

Strasbourg
Initial findings – area and activity you can no longer partake

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
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<tr>
<td>hiking</td>
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<td>grocery</td>
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<td>outdoor</td>
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<td>village</td>
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<td>train</td>
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<td>bus</td>
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Initial findings – area and activity you can no longer partake

Men

Women
Initial findings – area and activity you can no longer partake

Not member of car sharing system

Member of car sharing system
Initial findings – area and activity you can no longer partake

Not member of car sharing system

Member of car sharing system
Initial findings – area and activity you can no longer partake

Feels excluded

Doesn’t feel excluded

bus  hardware store  quebec city

car  vosges  weekend  strasbourg  tram
Initial findings – area and activity
you can no longer partake

Feels excluded

Doesn’t feel excluded
Initial findings
Daily mobility

Quebec City

Strasbourg
Initial findings

Daily mobility

Quebec City

Strasbourg
Initial findings

Daily mobility

Men

Women

snow  bicycle  children  university

read  car sharing  rent

car pooling  expensive  ski  night pedestrian

bus route
## Initial findings

### Daily mobility

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<tr>
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Initial findings

Daily mobility

Feels excluded

Doesn’t feel excluded
Initial findings
Daily mobility

Feels excluded

Doesn’t feel excluded
Initial findings
Daily mobility

Moderate lifestyle
Intermediate lifestyle
Affluent lifestyle
Initial findings

Daily mobility

Moderate lifestyle

Intermediate lifestyle

Affluent lifestyle
Conclusions

- NMH discourse varies significantly based on many variables
- Place or activity you have to give-up:
  - Quebec City: Cinema, hardware store, parks
  - Strasbourg: Mountain, villages, ski resorts, weekend getaways
- Daily mobility:
  - Quebec City: Take bus, talk about winter, neighbourhoods
  - Strasbourg: Take the tram, the train, bicycle, go to Kehl, Germany
  - Men: Car sharing, university, snow, children, bicycle, car
  - Women: Car pooling, Kehl, mother, train, expensive, ski
- Next steps: Policy documents, local officials
Thank you to the Swiss Mobility Conference organising committee

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