



Gender Differences in Travel Behaviour

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Presented by: Kristina Hill, P.Eng
Transportation Data Analytics Coordinator
City of Calgary, Transportation

Travel is an essential activity that is needed for people to live healthy, happy, productive lives.

- **Travel behaviour** is the collection of decisions that we all make every day as we go about our daily activities.
- Understanding travel behaviour helps us understand how we can **improve** the transportation system.
- Current travel behaviour can also help us **forecast** how people may behave in the future.

- Household travel surveys collect data from households
 - Demographic data about the household
 - Detailed travel information
- Calgary conducted a large-scale household travel survey in 2012
 - Calgary and Region Travel and Activity Survey
 - Collected data from over 9,000 households



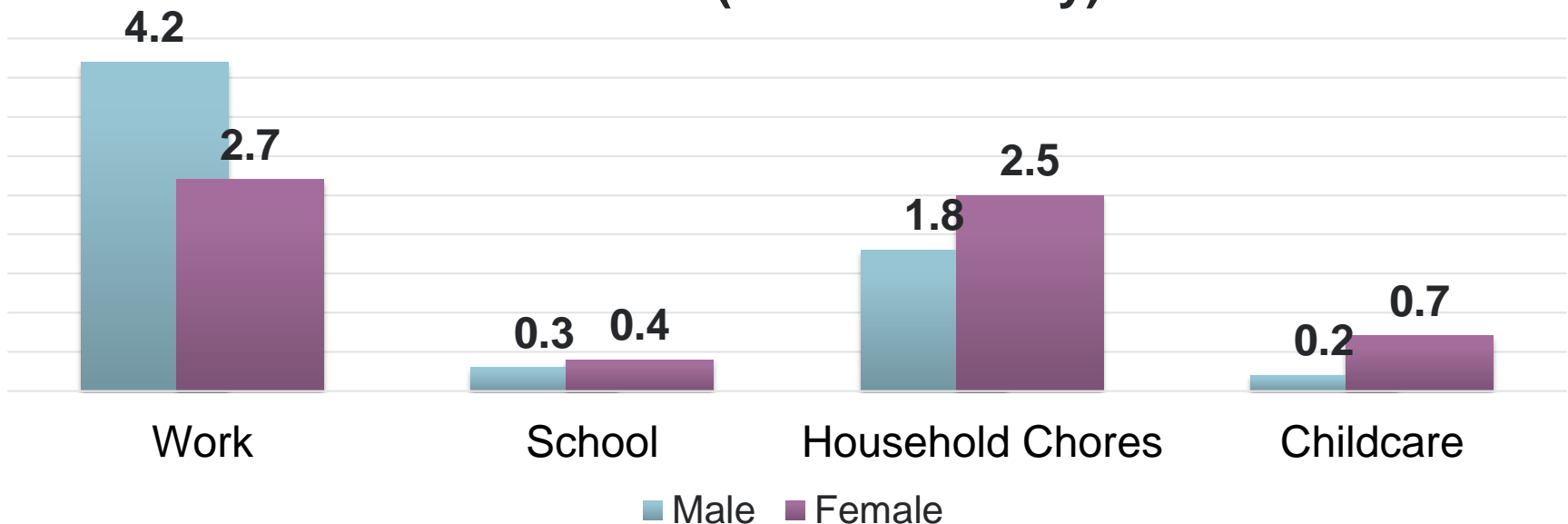
- 2017 City of Calgary Transportation Department launched a **Women in Transportation** Initiative
 - Hosted events for **International Women's Day** in March 2017.
- After the event, we looked at the data from CARTAS to see if we could measure differences in travel behaviour between **men** and **women**.

Key Analysis Questions

- This analysis was looking to answer three key questions about travel behaviour between genders:
 1. Do women travel **more** than men?
 2. Do women use different **modes of transportation** than men?
 3. Do women travel for **different purposes** than men?

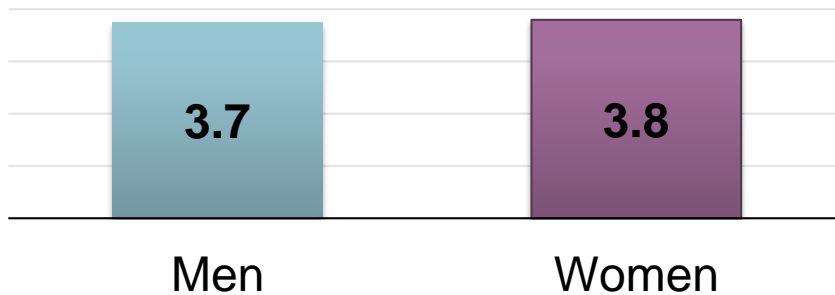
- According to The General Social Survey men and women spend their time differently
 - Men spend more time at work than women
 - Women spend more time doing unpaid work such as household chore and caring for children.

Time Use (Hours Per Day)



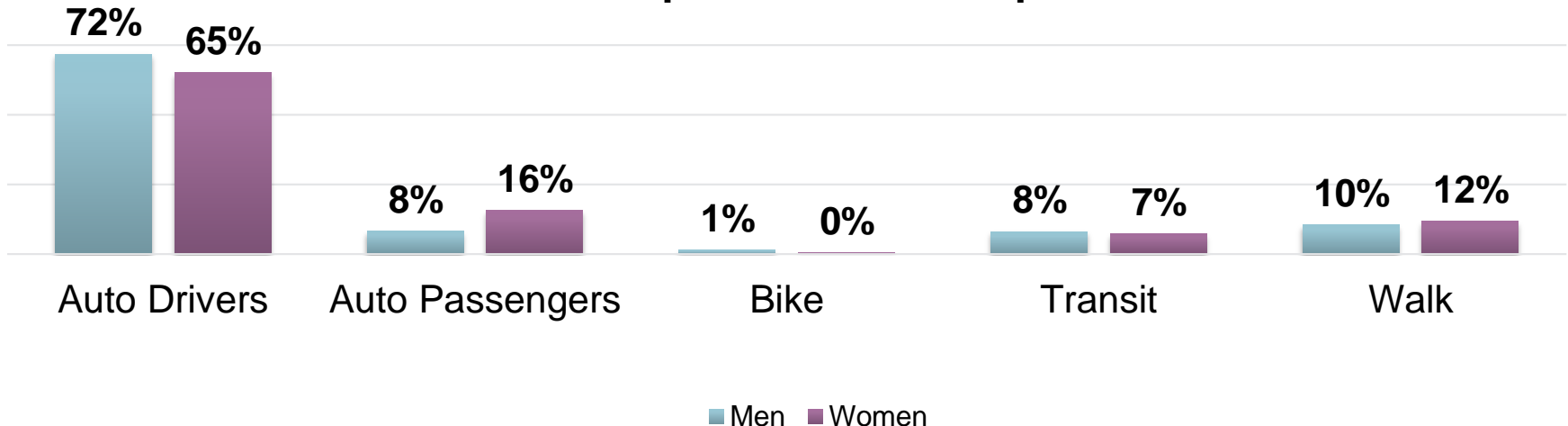
Average Travel Behaviour Across Calgary

Average Number of Weekday Trips Per Person (All City Adults)



- Men and women have similar trip rates
- Women are more likely to be auto passengers

Transportation Mode Split





Lives Alone

- 1 Person in household
- No children in household



Without Children

- At least 2 people in household
- No people under the age of 16 years old.



With Children

- At least 2 people in households
- At least 1 person under 16 years old.



66%

of **women** living in households with **children** are employed.

87%

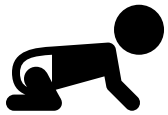
of **men** living in households with **children** are employed.

In general:

- Women are less likely to be employed than men
 - 75% of men compared with 65% of women
- Men and women living alone have the same employment rate (60%).

Women are more likely be self-defined homemakers than **men**.

(Particularly in households with children.)



20% of **women** in household with children are homemakers.

2% of **men** are homemakers.

Men are more likely be retired than **women**.

(Particularly in household where people live alone.)



27% of **men** who live alone are retired.

20% of **women** who live alone are retired.

Amount of Travel – Trips Per Day

Women in households with **children** make almost **10% MORE** trips per day than men.



4.1 Trips Per Day



4.4 Trips Per Day

- In general trip rates between men and women in other households are similar

Transportation Mode Split

Auto modes include:



Driving alone



Driver with passengers



Passenger in a car

Transit modes include:



Bus / BRT



LRT

Auto Mode Split – Gender Differences



86% trips made by **women** in households with children used an auto. Compared with **82%** of trips made by **men**.



41% of trips made by **women** with children were as an auto driver with passengers. Compared with **26%** of trips made by **men**.

Transit Mode Split – Gender Differences

- **Women** living with **children** are the least likely to use transit.



4% of trips made by **women** with children were transit trips.

8% of trips made by **men** with children were transit trips.

Travel Purpose Descriptions



WORK: Trip where the destination purpose is work for pay.



SCHOOL: Trip where the destination purpose is to attend school or daycare.



ESCORT: Trip where the destination purpose is to drop off or pick someone up.



SHOP: Trip where the destination purpose is for to go shopping for routine or major purchases.



SOCIAL / RECREATION: Trip where the destination purpose is for eating out, going to the gym, or going for a walk



PERSONAL BUSINESS: Trip where the destination purpose is for medical, legal, civic, religious or other activities.

Households with Children



36% of trips made by **men** with **children** were made for **work** purposes. Compared with **18%** of **women**.



34% of travel made by **women** in households with **children** were made for **escort** purposes

In contrast, only about **20%** of trips made by **men** were for escort purposes.

Key Question – Do Women Travel More?

YES! But only in households with children.

- Otherwise the trip rates between genders were not significantly different from each other.

Also... Men and women living together without children had lower trips rates than all other households.

- Suggests some household errands are shared between residents.
- These household don't have the added trips that come with having children in the household.

Key Question – Do women travel by different modes?

YES! Again only in households with children. In these households:

- Women made the most trips by auto
- Almost half of the auto trips made by women with children included a passenger.
- Men with children make more trips with passengers than other men
 - Still much less than women.

Key Question - Do women travel for different purposes than men?

YES! Women are more likely to travel for non-work related purposes, particularly in households with children.

- Men are more likely to travel for work than women
 - Difference is greatest when men have children.
- About 80% of trips made by women with children were for non-work purposes.
- Almost half of those trips were made to pick up or drop off children.

Key Findings

- The presence of **children** in a household significantly impacts travel choices made by both **men** and **women**.
- In these households:
 - Women are **less** likely to be employed.
 - They make almost **10% more trips** than men.
 - They are **more** likely to travel by **auto**
 - **Half** of their **auto** trips are with a **passenger**.
 - They travel **less** for **work**
 - Almost **half** of their non-work travel is to **escort** children to school and other activities.

Questions?

Kristina Hill, P.Eng
Transportation Data Analytics Coordinator
City of Calgary Transportation Data & Forecasting
403-268-5573
Kristina.Hill@Calgary.ca