





Institute for the Analysis of Change in Contemporary and Historical Societies (IACCHOS)

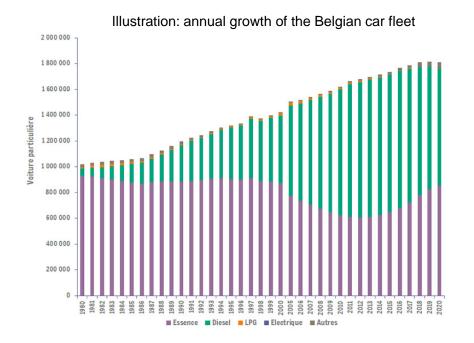
Automobilism in Wallonia and Montreal: a practice-based approach 100 Amélie Anciaux & Julie Castreman

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1. Topic : How can we understand the success of *automobilism*?

Automobilism = the use of car for travel

 \neq automobility = the potential to move in multiple directions, at various times, according to the convenience



In Europe,

- Transportation = 30% of the total CO² emissions.
- Private cars accounting = 60.7% of transportation emissions.

In Quebec,

• Owning a car = 2nd largest expense.

2. Outline

A social-practice theory approach following Schatzki (1996), Reckwitz (2002), Warde (2005)

Analysis based on three researches :

- Quantitative surveys conducted in Wallonia (Belgium) in 2014 and Montreal (Canada) in 2019
- 33 in-depth interviews concerning consumption practices (includ. mobility) conducted in Belgium in 2017-2018.
- The quantitative data were processed in SPSS statistical software while the interviews were analysed using NVIVO qualitative data management software.
- > These two regions cannot be compared as such, as the data collected are of a different nature.

Purpose of the presentation : To identify some clear trends (regardless of location) that influence or limit the adoption of a mode of transport with a lower environmental impact.

3. Social Practices Theory

Institutionalized procedures

Formal and informal codifications that govern the conducts (Warde, 2005:140)

E.g.: the highway code and driver's license

How-know and routines

Practical consciousness, tacit knowledge, tradition, and so forth. (Warde, 2005: 140)

E.g.: Have driving skills and respect the highway code

Practice (= unit of analysis): "a temporally unfolding and spatially dispersed nexus of doings and sayings" (Schatzki, 1996: 89)	
Material arrangements technologies and physical structures (Reckwitz, 2002)	Teleoaffectives Structures Embracing ends, projects, tasks, purposes, beliefs, emotions and moods (Schatzki, 1996:89)
E.g.: A car, car infrastructures, the body itself	E.g.: the pleasure of driving, the feeling of freedom/autonomy, practical reasons

4. Results: How-know and routines

Accelerators for practice of automobilism

Allowing daily practices:

- 1. go to work
- 2. carry out domestic activities
- 3. go to places of leisure
- 4. engage in socializing activities

Trip-chaining encouraged by the diffusion of constant acceleration (Rosa, 2010).

Significant impact of living with a partner and having children on the mode use

Brakes for practice of automobilism

- Specialized skills
- Limited physical abilities
- Proximity
- Bicycle reflex

I don't even have a driver's license. I'm scared to death of driving, and I get my feet stuck in the pedals every time I think about it, so...

Barbara, born in 1994 (24 years old at the time of the interview), unemployed, in relationship, without children.

4. Results: teleoaffective structures

Accelerators for practice of automobilism

Car's representations:

- Feeling of freedom
- Break for oneself
- Autonomy
- Comfort

Other modes of transport's representations promote *automobilism*

Claire, born in 1986 (32 years old at the time of the interview), commercial, as a couple, one child.

I would lose a lot of time in public transportation with all the connections not to be missed and carpooling forces me to respect a schedule. In fact, the car allows flexibility, a freedom that is second to none.

Brakes for practice of automobilism



Environmental sensitivity

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Air pollution



Visual pollution

4. Results : material arrangements

Accelerators for practice of automobilism

- Important road network
- Influence of location

The further away from the center, the less accessible public transport is and, the more *automobilism* is practiced

Here (in the countryside) without a car, you're screwed.

Bernadette, born in 1964 (54 years old at the time of the interview), pensioner, single, two children.

Brakes for practice of automobilism

Traffic Jams:

Car park:





Financial reasons:

A car is very expensive! Well, paying for the car is one thing, but then you have to pay for the gas, insurance, taxes, etc. It's a really big budget.

Gaëlle, born in 1984 (34 years old at the time of the interview), employed in the public sector, couple, one child.

4. Results: institutionalized procedures

Accelerators for practice of automobilism

- Increased investment in road infrastructure
 - Infrastructure linked to car transport makes it useful and advantageous. (Demoli & Lannoy, 2019).
 - Infrastructures designed and built around the automobile.
- One in ten cars on Belgian roads is a company car or "salary car".

Brakes for practice of automobilism



Municipal and provincial subsidies for the purchase of (electric) bicycles



Bicycle or public transport allowances



To encourage carpooling

5. Conclusion: similar observations from Wallonia (BE) and Montreal (CA)

How-know and routines		
Accelerators	Brakes	
- Trip-chaining	- Proximity of places of activity (shops, sport, telework, etc.)	
- Driving skills	- Limitation in physical conditions	
 Family practices interdependance 		
 Constant accelerations in daily life 		
- car habit since childhood		
Teleoaffectiv	/e structures	
Accelerators	Brakes	
- Freedom and independance	- Environnmental sensitivity	
- Extension of the personality	- Air pollution	
- Pleasure	- Visual pollution	
- Comfort		
 Time for oneself (e.g) to listen to music 		
 Staying in the same mode of transport 		
- Choice of co-drivers		
Material arr	angements	
Accelerators	Brakes	
- Urban sprawl	 Accessibility and efficient of alternative modes of transport 	
 Important road network and car related services 	- Lack of places to park	
 Lack of public and sustainable transport infrastructures and services in 	- Congestion and traffic jam	
some location	- The price	
Institutionalize	ed procedures	
Accelerators	Brakes	
- Government investments favoring automobilism	- Obligation for private companies to contribute for employee transit	
 Advantageous tax regimes for company cars (Belgium) 	passes	
	- Actions of sensibilisation of sustainable mode of transports (electric	
	bikes, carpooling, etc.)	

Thank your for you attention !

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