K2 Research Area 5 "Travellers' attitudes and behaviour"

Comments for discussion

conference
"The Way Forward"
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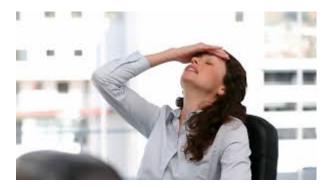
Travellers' perspectives – important and underresearched area

- Huge area need to <u>focus</u>
- Many complexities heterogeneity, differences
 in travellers' experiences, preferences, practices
- Need for <u>new approaches</u> to capture these!
- Important with a <u>long-term perspective</u>
- in-depth, <u>responsive</u> social science research...
- long-term <u>changes</u> in norms, practices...
- work processes (and <u>engaging stakeholders</u> in them) takes time
- qualitative "results" in the form of new understandings <u>not always visible</u> as you go along...
- Takes time! Calls for creativity, persistence, openness! (also by funders...)



What is innovative about this work?

- Methodologies <u>taking co-production seriously</u>
 - Linking knowledges from researchers public transport companies - planners – travellers
 - Active engagement of travellers (beyond surveys...)
- Close attention to <u>context(s)</u> in-depth study of situated, everyday practices, "on the ground"
- Exploring <u>user representations</u> among planners & in planning processes – and how further develop into tools
- Theoretical ambitions (really needed...)





Comments and themes (1) to discuss (OR exploring the ambitions of the RA5 program plan....)

1) Focus here is mostly on "the already converted" (PT users) but what about those travellers who don't already use public transport
(the "non-travellers")?

..the "potential" travellers of the program plan

- Their norms about mobility ("mobilitetsnormer")?
- Everyday practices?
- Exploring in-depth the situated "what-would-it-take"
- beyond standard knowledge
- Widen the focus of RA5 as move forward...?







Comments and themes (2) to discuss

- 2) What are **relevant** "categorizations" of traveller groups? Are categorizations relevant?
- RA5 tends to focus so far on "young" and "old" motivation? why more interesting than other groups?
- Complexities and dangers of "categorization"
- hides differences within groups; overlaps between "groups"
- boundary-making always excludes/includes (read litt review!)
- Alternative categorizations?
- urban suburban semi-rural rural…?
- those who are "most motivated" to abandon car..?
- intersectional perspective useful here
- Question to all: what are relevant "categories" &
- why? Thick descriptions to generate new
- categories? Or capture practices in other ways?





Comments and themes (3) to discuss

- 3) Need for generating new theoretical perspectives or at least **useful analytical tools** that help us to share perspectives over empirical cases, towns and regions, disciplines...
- building on multidisciplinarity of K2 -> resource!
- going to the next level in research on public transport

How can we as researchers develop concepts and analytical tools where researchers and practitioners can meet..?



Good ambition for RA5!



And finally (4)...

We need to pay more attention to marginalized or vulnerable groups ("those who are not served")

- Their <u>resources</u> and (lack of)
 <u>access</u> to public transport options
- What <u>planners/planning</u> can integrate, listen to, consider in their work



"Bus come, but out of service."

Particularly important now –
 large migrating groups. How can RA5 contribute?



Bonus question – "ways forward"

If RA5 were given 10 000 000 euros

to use over the next four years,

what would you do with it?



Thank you all -

and let the discussion continue!

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