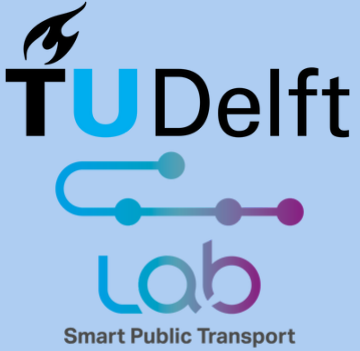


Inclusive Mobility

Accessibility for all



The 10 dimensions of exclusion¹

Time-based exclusion

Geographical exclusion

Space exclusion

Exclusion from facilities

Physical and cognitive exclusion

Discrimination-based exclusion

Fear-based exclusion

Informational exclusion

Economic exclusion

Digital divide exclusion

How are the 10 dimensions addressed in public transport agreements (case: Amsterdam Region)²

Most of the 10 dimensions are addressed in some form:

Topic has their own chapter:

Mentioned in all documents:

Discussed indirectly:

Not addressed in selected documents:

Wider impacts of public transport.³



Transport inequality is based on:⁴

Accessibility

Resistance to activities (job, education, social).

Mobility

Quality and availability of modes of transport.

Affordability

Constraint on available financial resources.

Statistics of digital divide exclusion⁷

1 in 5 Dutch people aged 12 and above have low digital skills.

36%

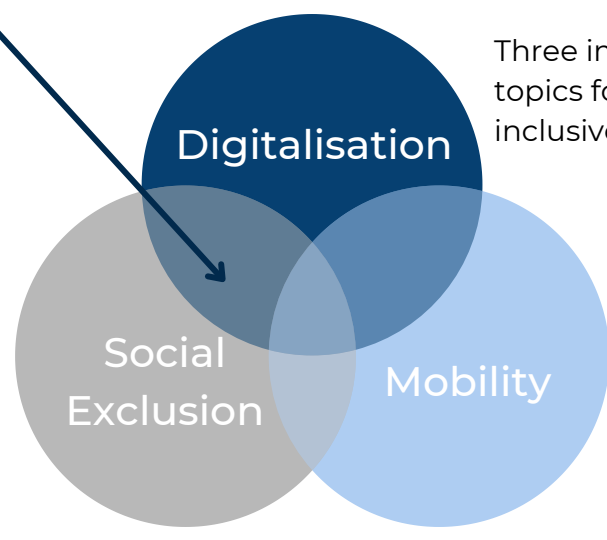
36% of people with lower education levels have low digital skills.

43%

43% of people aged 65 and older have low digital skills.

9%

9% of Dutch car & public transport users find it difficult to plan a trip online.⁹



Three important topics for inclusive mobility.⁵

Travel distance inequality case: Amsterdam⁶

People with lower income often live further away from opportunities, and thus travel larger (Euclidean) distances. They also travel longer due to the fact that they make detours more often.

Key factors effecting transport inequality⁴

Car ownership

Income

Age

Job density

Inhabitant density

Inclusivity: from theory to reality⁸

A public transport network could fit one of the following principles, but may not be equitable according to another.

Proportionality

Public transport should be allocated based on the distribution of the total population and/or share of public transport.

Egalitarianism

All people should receive equal levels of public transport accessibility.

Sufficientarianism

Everyone should have some minimum threshold of public transport to reach their basic needs and important destinations.

Measures needed to tackle digital inequality in public transport¹⁰

Use an accessible design.

Keep an eye out for less digitally self-reliant users.

Entice people to use digital products.

Implement governance measures (planning, reflections, finance).

Offer trainings to targeted groups.

References

1. Bruno & Van Oort (2023)

2. Bruno et al. (2023)

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5. Durand et al. (2022)

6. Dixit et al. (2021)

7. Durand et al. (2023a)

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9. Durand et al. (2023b) (KiM)

10. Durand et al. (2023c)