

# InterMob: Preliminary results of a 24-month intervention to reduce car use among regular car users

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# InterMob: Preliminary results of a 24-month intervention to reduce car use among regular car users

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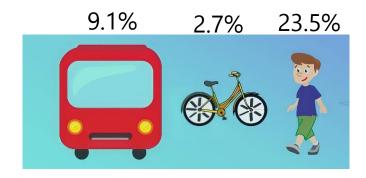
Symposium Health and Sustainability September 7, 2023 EHPS 2023 - Bremen

#### Context

#### In France...



63% of trips are made by car



37% of trips are made using Active and Sustainable Mobility (ASM)







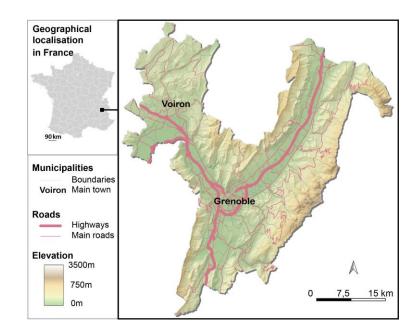




#### **Context**

#### InterMob:

- **Interdisciplinary team** (psychology + geography + epidemiology + economics)
- 24-month randomised controlled trial
- Assessment: sensors + online surveys
- 6 months of theory and evidence-based behaviour change intervention



### InterMob's objectives:

- 1. Testing the **effectiveness** of a theoretically and empirically based intervention
- 2. Identifying the mechanisms of change
- 3. Identify the moderators of change

# **Methods**

Recruitment

Inclusion in the study

**Random allocation** 

**Start of the study** 

Target: 300 people, "waves" of 17 people/month Telephone interview Over 18s Eligibility questionnaire **Randomisation** Control group Experimental group Informed consent and start of study (6-month of intervention and 24 months of follow-up)



Regular drivers (3 days a week or more)
Over 18s
Working and living in Grenoble, Grésivaudan or Voironnais
Motivational stage: contemplation, preparation and action

ntal group

## InterMob's intervention

#### **Experimental group:**











- 2 appointments :
  - Motivation for change, mobility advice, action plan
  - Assessing and adapting objectives
- Goals Notebook
- SMS → goal setting + self-monitoring

Habits

Self-efficacy

**Action Planning** 

#### STUDY PROTOCOL

Open Acc

InterMob: a 24-month randomised controlled trial comparing the effectiveness of an intervention including behavioural change techniques and free transport versus an intervention including air pollution awareness-raising on car use reduction among regular car users living in Grenoble, France

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#### **Active control group:**







- 2 appointments:
  - Consequences of air pollution and car use
  - Assessing air pollution
- Air pollution Notebook
- SMS → monitor air pollution

Knowledge

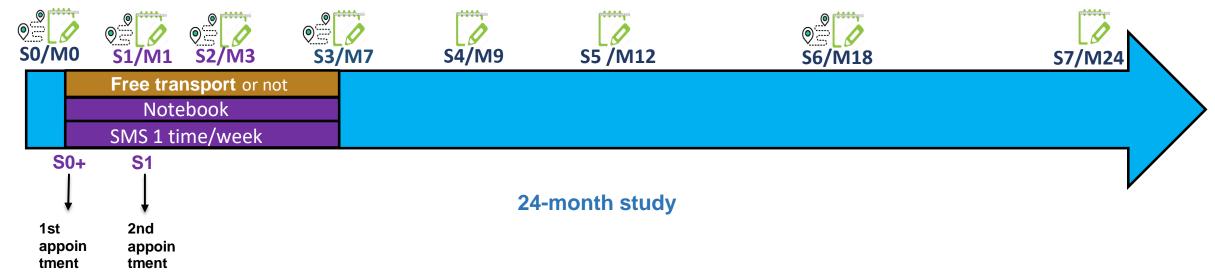
Attitudes



## InterMob's assessment

# Intervention 6 months

(control and experimental groups)





**Sensedoc** (accelerometer and GPS)



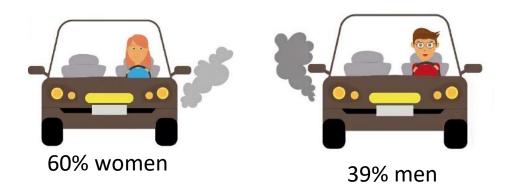
**MicroPem** (pollution sensor)



**Logbook and questionnaires** (daily mobility and associated factors)

# **Preliminary findings:** Who are the participants? Sociodemographically

**N** = 144 people



- 48.15 years old
- 85% university degree
- Working full-time (or >50%)





- 60% living in individual houses (38% flats)
- 3 people in the household
- Having 2 cars
- Average net salary per month
- Having a classic bike at home
- Not having an electric bike
- Not having a transport pass

# Preliminary findings: Who are the participants?

**Psychologically** 

**N** = **144** people



Intention to use alternatives (m= 3.5) Self-efficacy to use alternatives (m= 2.9) Car habits (m= 3)



Ecological identity (m = 4.9)



Positive attitudes towards alternatives (m=3.9)Autonomous motivation towards alternatives (m=3.8)



Positive attitudes towards car (m=3.3)Subjective norms towards car (m=2.9)



Subjective norms towards alternatives (m=3.1)



Autonomous motivation towards car (m=2.2)



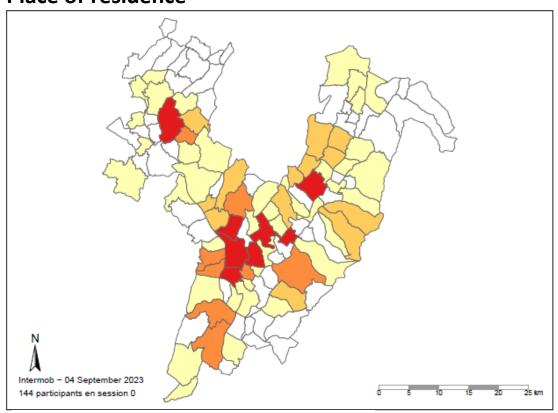
Controlled motivation towards alternatives (m=2.4)



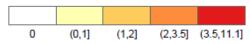
Controlled motivation towards car (m=0.5)

# **Preliminary findings:** Who are the participants? Spatially

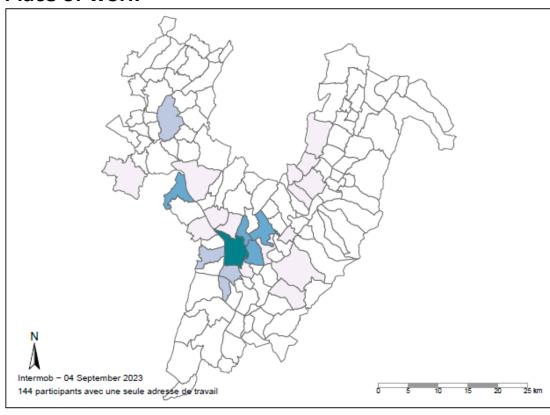
#### Place of residence



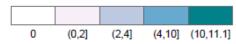
#### Percentage of InterMob participants by municipality (%)



#### Place of work



#### Percentage of InterMob participants by municipality (%)



# **Discussion**



Participants have a medium/high SES (university degree, at least average net salary, two cars, etc.)



- Participants have medium intention and self-efficacy towards using alternative modes for daily commuting and medium car habits 

  BIG opportunity experimental intervention (goal setting, personalised transport advice, free transport)
- Participants have strong ecological identity (gap)



# **Discussion**



- Participants have positive attitudes and subjective norms towards using alternatives > attitudes and subjective norms towards using car
- Participants have autonomous and controlled motivation towards using alternatives > autonomous and controlled motivation towards using cars.

# Thank you!







#### **Implementation team:**

Lilas Lacoste Célia Beaumond Lauriane Girard Camille Minot

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Any questions? Claudia Teran-Escobar c.teran-escobar@outlook.fr