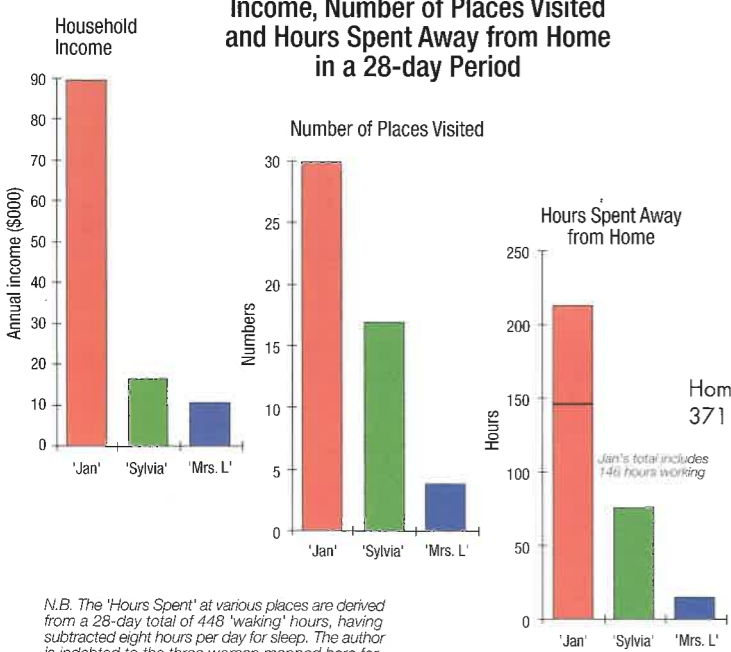
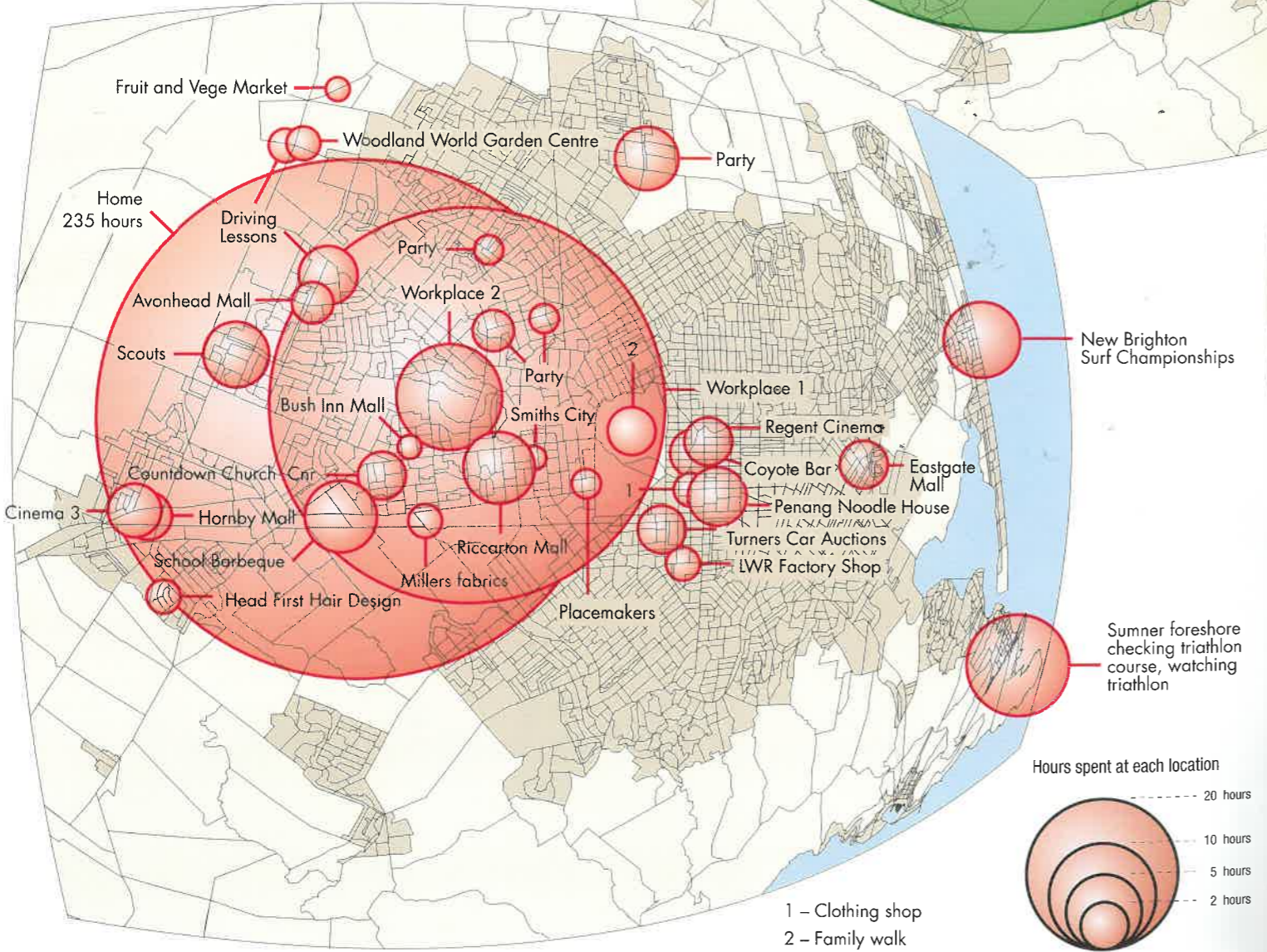


## Income, Number of Places Visited and Hours Spent Away from Home in a 28-day Period

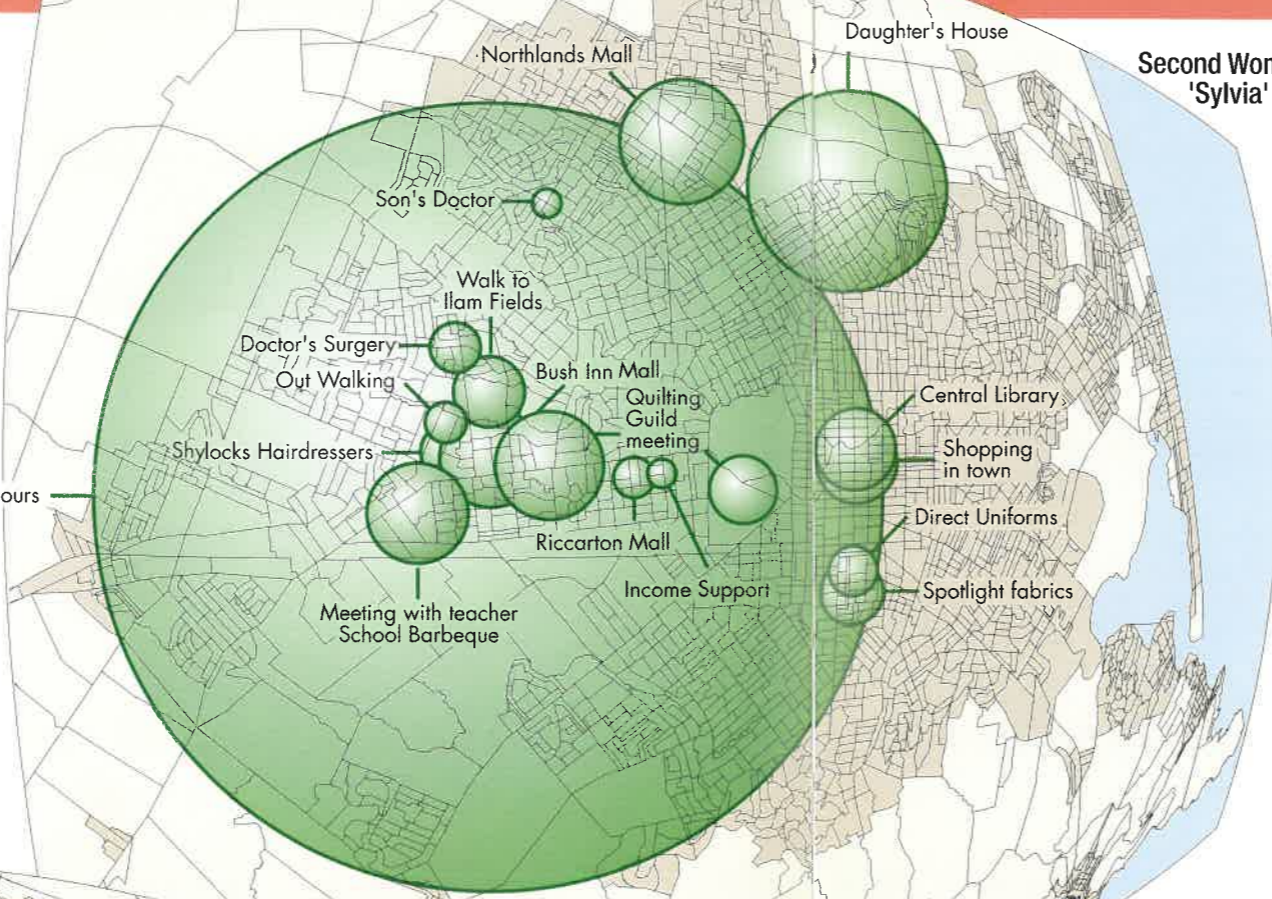


N.B. The 'Hours Spent' at various places are derived from a 28-day total of 448 'waking' hours, having subtracted eight hours per day for sleep. The author is indebted to the three women mapped here for their willingness to share their lives.

### First Woman: 'Jan'



### Second Woman: 'Sylvia'



The experience of living in the city is quite different for different people, depending on a number of factors — not all of them geographical. A brief exploration of the movements of three Christchurch women over a 28-day period helps uncover the socio-economic constraints which limit the ability of women to make use of the amenities offered in a city.

'Jan', the first woman, is in her mid-thirties, married with two children. She works part-time as a librarian's assistant. An annual household income of around \$90,000 allows her relative freedom of movement about the city, as well as providing an adequate disposable income to take advantage of a variety of consumer options. The major constraint on her activity is the needs of her teenage daughter, who does not yet drive (though she is having driving lessons, and looking to purchase a car). 'Jan' spends much of her time driving her daughter to and from activities, such as triathlons and parties. Ready access to transport means that 'Jan' is able, for example, to shop for fresh produce at a specialist store, and she can take advantage of what the different malls offer. Finally, their financial situation allows her and her partner to visit restaurants, bars and the cinema.

The second woman, 'Sylvia', is in her mid-fifties. Twice-married and with four adult children, she now lives without a partner but with her adopted thirteen-year-old son. Because of the dependency of her adopted son (who suffers some

impairment due to injuries sustained in an accident) 'Sylvia' has been unable to work, and receives state assistance amounting to about \$17,000 per annum. She cannot afford to own a car, so is forced in the main to use amenities within walking distance of her home, or to take the bus when she wants to go to 'town' or the Central Library. Another daughter lives a few kilometres away, so 'Sylvia' is able to go shopping once a week with her daughter at a mall some distance from her home. The limits of her lifestyle do not allow her much freedom outside school hours.

'Mrs. L.' is the third woman. She is a widow of about seventy years of age, and resides with her youngest daughter and son-in-law. She lives a house-bound life, dictated by an immobility linked to heart problems, failing eyesight and a series of small strokes. 'Mrs. L.' has never learned to drive a car, and is now not able to make use of public transport. She therefore depends on others (her daughter, Age Concern) to take her on outings. Her income is a superannuation of about \$11,000 per annum. 'Mrs. L.'s typical day consists of sitting in her chair listening to the radio in the mornings and watching television in the evenings, interspersed with a number of household tasks she is still able to perform. She receives regular visits from an out-of-town daughter and a son, and has her hair done at home once a week by a friend.

### Third Woman: 'Mrs. L.'

