# Chapter 5 From Macro to Micro: Two Approaches to Study Urban Mobility in a Brazilian Municipality

#### Lívia Rodrigues Tomás

https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2464-1879

National Center for Monitoring and Early Warning of Natural Disasters (CEMADEN), Brazil

#### Maria Carolina Barbosa Jurema

São Paulo State University (UNESP), Brazil

#### Janaina Cassiano dos Santos

Federal Rural University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRRJ), Brazil

#### Luciana de Resende Londe

National Center for Monitoring and

Early Warning of Natural Disasters (CEMADEN), Brazil

#### Regina Tortorella Reani

National Center for Monitoring and Early Warning of Natural Disasters (CEMADEN), Brazil

#### Claudia de Albuquerque Linhares

National Center for Monitoring and Early Warning of Natural Disasters (CEMADEN), Brazil

#### Leonardo B. L. Santos

National Center for Monitoring and Early Warning of Natural Disasters (CEMADEN), Brazil

#### **ABSTRACT**

This chapter discusses urban mobility considering two main analyses approaches. Based on the relationship between mobility and vulnerability, the first approach analyzed commuter's vulnerability using basin as unit of analysis. The second one analyzes variables related to land use such as population density and its relation with job offer in the city and people's income using traffic zones as unit of analysis. The two scales dialogue and can be used concurrently. The municipality of São José dos Campos (Brazil) was used as a case study. Origin-destination research was the main database used in the analyses. Authors used geospatial tools, like spatial join

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-7998-2249-3.ch005

#### From Macro to Micro

operation and thematic maps, which enable the in-depth analysis of important data for urban studies or transport planning and can be replicated in any study area. The analysis of mobility data aggregated by basin contributed to an understanding of the implications of the urban configuration, with its displacement patterns related to water courses if any flooding or landslide occurs and interrupts people's flow.

#### INTRODUCTION

Historically, early civilizations emerged near the banks of rivers in search of greater agricultural productivity and to facilitate transportation. Over the years, the relationships between transport infrastructures and hydrological processes became complex, especially because they happen at the same geographic location.

Relations between water resources and transport are explored in the literature (Santos, Bacelar, & Santos, 2017; Tucci, 2007), and some works deal with the impact of hydrological extremes on highways and in urban mobility. These works also highlight the possibility of using urban mobility data to infer exposure (time dynamics and heterogeneity in space) of different population groups at different hydrological risks (Cavion & Lombardo, 2014; Doll et al., 2014; Eidsvig, Kristensen, & Vangelsten, 2017; Londe, Santos, Soriano, Tomás, & Carvalho, 2015; Pregnolato, Ford, Wilkinson, & Dawson, 2017; Santos, Londe, Soriano, Souza, & Coelho, 2015; Santos et al., 2017).

However, in a scenario of climate change, with increasing frequency and intensity of extreme rainfall, it is important to develop scientific research at the interface between water resources and urban mobility from the perspective of sustainable development.

This chapter considered two main analyses approaches. Considering environmental topics, the first approach presents a hydrographic scale to analyze data on urban mobility. The second one discusses and analyzes variables related to land use such as population density and its relation with job offer in the city and people's income, using Traffic Zones (TZs) as unit of analysis. The municipality of São José dos Campos (Brazil) was used as a case study. This chapter also emphasizes the use of geoprocessing as an auxiliary tool in urban planning and shows the matter of occupation in environmentally fragile areas.

#### BACKGROUND

Urban mobility, "the whole of trips generated daily by the inhabitants of a city, and the methods and conditions associated with such trips (modes of transport selected,

# 33 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: <a href="www.igi-">www.igi-</a>

global.com/chapter/from-macro-to-micro/276107

#### **Related Content**

#### The Need for Community Informatics in Malaysia

Jayapragas Gnaniah, Peter Songan, Alvin W. Yeo, Hushairi Zenand Khairuddin Ab. Hamid (2005). *Encyclopedia of Developing Regional Communities with Information and Communication Technology (pp. 512-517).* 

www.irma-international.org/chapter/need-community-informatics-malaysia/11433

### Security and Surveillance in Times of Globalization: An Appraisal of Milton Santos' Theory

Lucas Melgaço (2013). *International Journal of E-Planning Research (pp. 1-12)*. www.irma-international.org/article/security-and-surveillance-in-times-of-globalization/105130

#### An Outlook Over Smart Irrigation System for Sustainable Rural Development

R. Muthuminaland R. Mohana Priya (2023). Smart Village Infrastructure and Sustainable Rural Communities (pp. 134-160).

 $\underline{www.irma-international.org/chapter/an-outlook-over-smart-irrigation-system-for-sustainable-\\ \underline{rural-development/324965}$ 

#### Cyber Security Challenges for Smart Cities

Anand Nayyar, Rachna Jain, Bandana Mahapatraand Anubhav Singh (2019). *Driving the Development, Management, and Sustainability of Cognitive Cities (pp. 27-54).*www.irma-international.org/chapter/cyber-security-challenges-for-smart-cities/226916

## The Portret of a Contemporary Child and Youngster in the Global Education Space

Zanda Rubene (2018). *International Journal of Smart Education and Urban Society* (pp. 17-26).

 $\underline{www.irma\text{-}international.org/article/the-portret-of-a-contemporary-child-and-young ster-in-the-global-education-space/208925}$