

Tasks

Cognition: 3DMR, Corsi, Perspective-taking

Anxiety: Harm-avoidance, Spatial anxiety

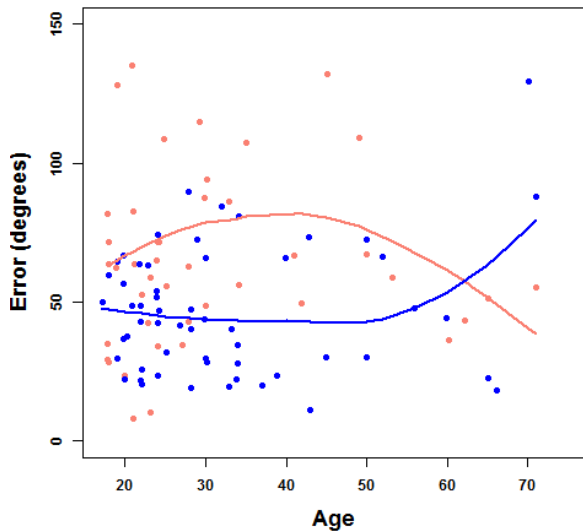
Navigation: Pointing task

Mobility: Trackers (daily), Interviews (annual, lifetime)

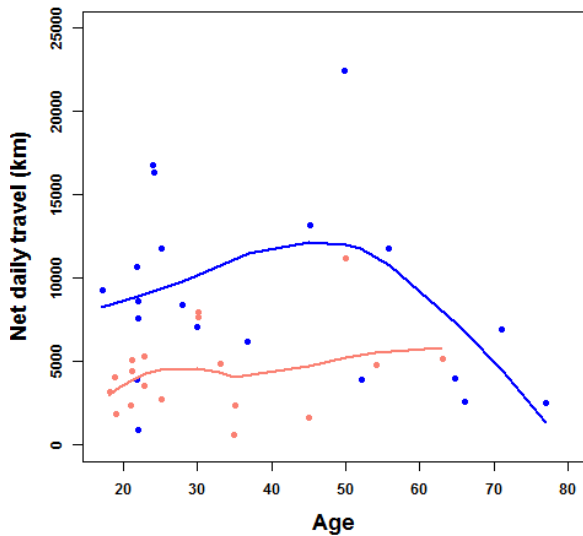
Sex Differences

Measure	N (m:f)	Std. β	p-value
3DMR	52:54	.20	.037
Corsi	57:48	.26	.007
Perspective-taking	56:44	-.31	.002
Harm avoidance	27:27	-.19	.177
Spatial Anxiety	26:27	-.35	.009
Pointing	61:57	-.21	.023
Daily mobility	20:18	.45	.004
Annual mobility	42:45	.34	.001
Lifetime mobility	58:60	.39	.000

Perspective-taking



Daily mobility

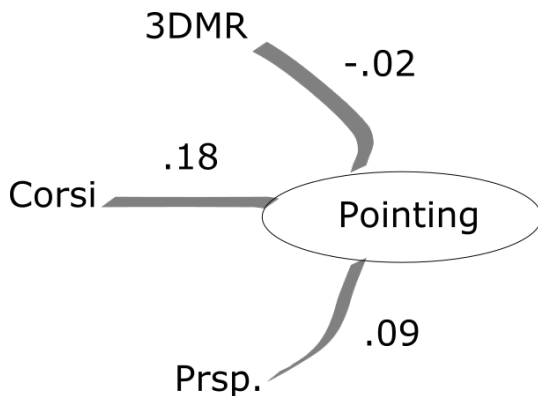


Inter-task correlations

Cognition	3DMR	Corsi	Persp.
3DMR	-	-.08	.07
Corsi	-.08	-	.25*
Persp.	.07	.25*	-

Mobility	Daily	Annual	Life
Daily	-	.13	.20*
Annual	.13	-	.32*
Life	.20*	.32*	-

Cognition and survey knowledge



Other relationships....

Cognition and mobility: Nothing

Navigation and mobility: Nothing

Anxiety and cognition: Only 17 participants... Nothing

Anxiety and mobility: Only 17 participants... wonky results...

Human Nature

Women's mobility: Looked at men previously. Time for the women

Fertility and parental care: Risk aversion. Energy preservation. Both should peak during fertility and when with dependent children.

Related issues: Burden of childcare. Great Apes and infanticide avoidance.

Hypotheses

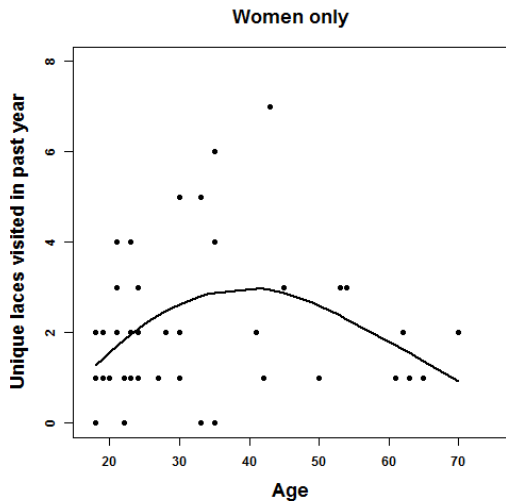
H1: Women are more risk averse than men.

H2: Women are less mobile than men.

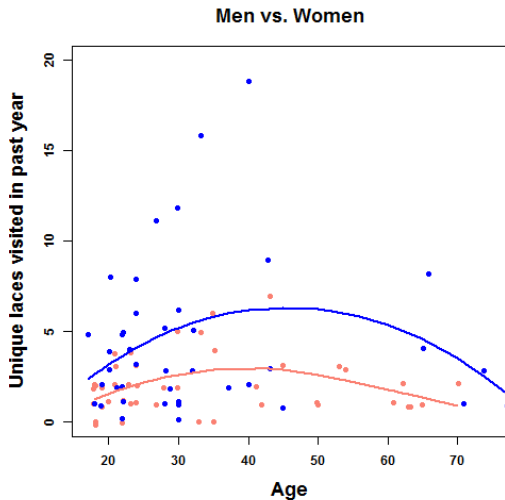
H3: Women will have lowest mobility and highest anxiety during peak reproductive years.

H4: These patterns will be exaggerated among women with young dependents.

Women's mobility by age



Women vs. Men



Mobility of women with young dependents

