

Abstract: Literature reports immobility of Hispanic immigrants, and they are known to carpool when solo-driving is difficult. Although carpooling has social advantages, it includes practical and other disadvantages, particularly for carpool-dependent passengers. This paper explores the gender gap in personal-level automobility among Hispanics, with explicit consideration to drivers' access to household vehicles and non-drivers' access to household carpooling. The research finds that Hispanic females, particularly immigrants, are low in automobility, both in the probability of being a driver and in access to household vehicles. The gender gap is specific to Hispanics, and not found for non-Hispanic Whites or Blacks. The gap decreases, but persists, as immigrant Hispanics stay longer in the U.S., gain or maintain employment, or become college-educated. Surprisingly, the gender gap in personal-level automobility exists even among U.S. native Hispanics.