# SIP-adus Workshop 2022



# Impact assessment of automated driving on Japanese society and economy

# The Overview of the Research

#### Purpose of the Research

# Basic consensus of public and private entities regarding the premises for quantification.

# Quantification of socioeconomic impact of automated driving.

Study of measures to promote automated driving and provision of information to support decision-making.

#### The Outline of the Research

I-A. Organization of preconditions with Industry members and bureaucrats

I-B. Organization of promotion measures

II. Quantification

Assessment items: diffusion rate, traffic accidents, traffic congestion and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, domestic economy

III.Research output

# **Assessment items**

#### **Diffusion Rate**

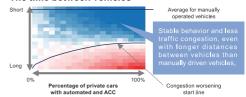
The number of diffused vehicles are estimated, taking into consideration new sales and replacement of old vehicles, for each passenger vehicle automated driving function and vehicle type category, in order to analyze the impact of promotion measures and conduct a sensitivity analysis for important parameters.



## Traffic Congestion & CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

Sensitivity analysis of the amount of traffic congestion on the expressway is conducted while varying the time setting between vehicles and the penetration rate of automated vehicles. The amount of CO<sub>2</sub> emitted in those congested conditions is also calculated.

#### The time between vehicles



### **Traffic Accidents**

The reduction in traffic accidents due to the spread of automated driving functions and safe driving support functions is estimated.

# Logistics

The effect of the spread of unmanned vehicles on expressways on reducing labor shortages among truck drivers is estimated.

### Domestic economy

The change in parts due to automation is estimated, and then interindustry tables are used to estimate the impact of the parts change on domestic products and employment in the Japanese industry overall.

- Mobility Innovation Collaborative Research Organization, The University of Tokyo
- Mobility Research Center, and Institute for Technology, Enterprise and Competitiveness, Doshisha University

