

Domestic passenger transport behaviour

Today an average person in Japan travels domestically around 10,640 km per year (2010)⁴. 59% of this distance is by passenger car, 29% by rail, 6% by bus, 0.2% by ship and 5% by air.

Figure 1 Japanese individuals travel more than 10 thousand kilometres per year domestically



Source: IGES stock image.

⁴ Calculated based on the total volume of transportation (in million passenger-km) and the population size in 2010 (EDMC, 2013).

Level 1

Level 1 assumes that by 2050 each person in Japan travels 1,766 km per year more than today. The mode of transport is the same as of today, with passenger cars (59%), trains (29%), buses (6%), ships (0.2%) and airplanes (5%).

Level 2

Level 2 assumes that by 2050, each of us travels 883 km per year more than today. Less travel is by road (54%) and more by rail (32%), and air (8%).

Level 3

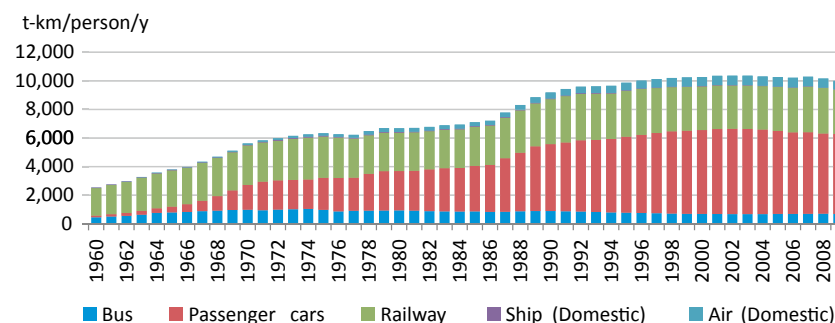
Level 3 assumes that by 2050, each of us travels the same distance as today but with a substantial

Table 1 Total travel demand per person under different scenarios

	2010	2050 Level 1	2050 Level 2	2050 Level 3	2050 Level 4
<i>km travelled/person/year</i>	10,641	12,407	11,524	10,641	10,324

Source: Authors.

Figure 2 Volume of domestic transport in Japan



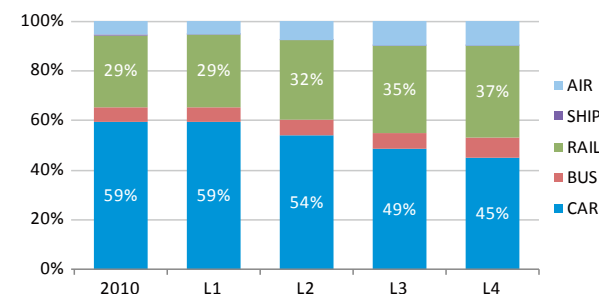
Source: Data provided by NIES.

shift away from cars (49%) towards rail (35%) and air (10%).

Level 4

Level 4 assumes that in 2050 each of us travels 317 km per year less than today. There is a major shift away from cars to public transport: 45% passenger car, 37% rail, 8% bus, and 10% air.

Figure 3 Transport mode shares in Japan under different scenarios



Source: Authors.