Domestic passenger transport behaviour

Today an average person in Japan travels domestically around 10,640 km per year (2010). 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 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 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.

**Table 1 Total travel demand per person under different scenarios**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>km travelled/person/year</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2050 Level 1</th>
<th>2050 Level 2</th>
<th>2050 Level 3</th>
<th>2050 Level 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>10,641</td>
<td>12,407</td>
<td>11,524</td>
<td>10,641</td>
<td>10,324</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Authors.