# Analysis of Effects of Carsharing on Car Ownership and Travel Behavior

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The 3rd Japan-China Joint Seminar on Transportation and Urban Planning

## Background

- Environmental impact resulting from car dependency
  - Improving networks and level-of-service of public transit are still unable to compete with the convenience of private car

## Car sharing (CS): The fleet is made available for use by members of the CS organization

- CS is growing in Europe and US
- Decrease in car ownership and VMT is reported
- CS is not yet popular in Japan
- Environmental impact assessment cases are not well accumulated

## Objective (1)

 Quantitative analysis on the environmental impacts of CS in Japan

#### Behavior change by CS

- 1. Number of car holdings
- 2. Frequency and distance
- 3. Mode
- 4. Car type choice

#### Expected environmental impacts



- Decrease in number of car
- Congestion relief
- Reduce in air polluting emission
- Reduce in parking space
  = Efficient land use
- Resource saving
- Promotion of ecological activities

## Objective (2)

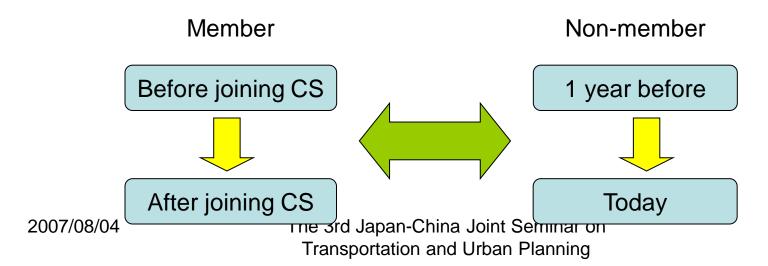
 Better understanding obstacles preventing the promotion of CS in Japan

#### Possible obstacles

- 1. Positive attitude toward car ownership
- 2. Attitude toward environmental issue
- 3. Awareness and interests toward CS
- 4. Attitude toward governmental support

#### Method

- Objective 1: Qualitative analysis on the environmental impact
  - Comparison of changes in behavior of members with those of non-members
- Objective 2: Understanding obstacles
  - Comparison of attitudes between members and non-members



### Research field



Linkul CS organization

- CBD in Nagoya, Japan
- Launched in Oct. 2004
- 12 cars at 7 stations
- Compact mini car
- Unmanned check-out by IC card
- Round-trip only

#### りんくるは、こんなクルマです。

#### SUZUKI・MRワゴン (カーシェアリング専用車)

エアバックは連載局・助子局に標準装備 コンパクトなのに、室内は広々、 ベンチシートタイプ。 小回りのきく、乗りやすいクルマです。 低排出ガス&燃費基準+5%達成車で、





キーはグローブボックスに

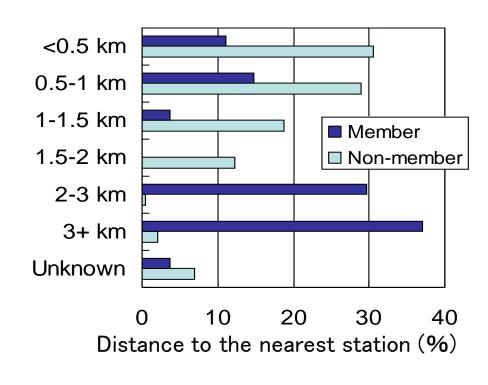
通信モニター



2007/08/04

## Questionnaire survey in Nov. 2005 (about 1yr. after launch)

	Member	Non- member
Sampling	All	Random around station
Method	Mail	Mailbox drop
Distribute	67	1030
Return	27	187
Return rate	40%	18%



- Higher return rate for member survey: Mail through the CS organization
- Difference in distribution of distance: Difference in sampling
  - should be noted in the interpretation of the survey results

## Questionnaire item

- Retrospective survey on 'Before'
- Assuming nonmembers haven't changed behavior
- Attitude toward car ownership before joining CS is asked for members

ire		Me	mber		on- mber
ey	When	Now	Before	Now	Before
	1. Car ownership				
	Fleet size and type	0	0	0	0
	Postponed purchase	0			
	Parking place and cost	0	0	0	
	2. Frequency, distance and mode of travel	0	0	0	
	3. Attitude				
•	Car ownership		0	0	
d for	Pro-environmental activity	0		0	
101	Governmental support	0		0	
	Awareness and interest toward CS			0	
The 3rd Jap Transport	Reason for joining CS		0		

## Results: Car ownership

#### Average household car fleet

	Member	Non- member	Difference
Before	0.6	1.0	0.5**
Now	0.3	1.1	0.8**
Change	-0.3**	+0.0	

#### **Transactions**

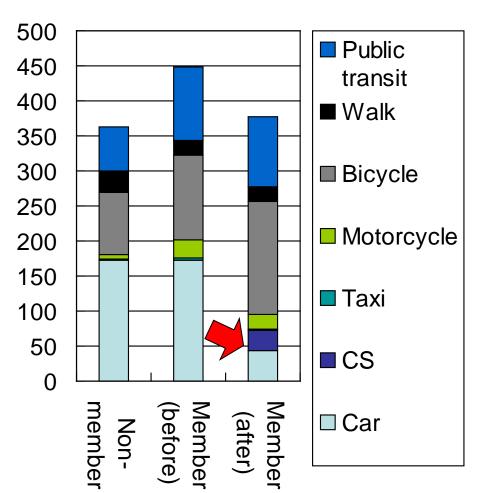
_	Member	Non-member
+ 1	0	6
± 0	19	170
- 1	8	5
Total	27	181

- Non-member is representative for Nagoya City (1.1)
- Member owned smaller fleet even before joining CS
- Joining CS makes decrease the fleet size
- 7 of the members without change postponed purchase

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## Results: Behavior change (1)

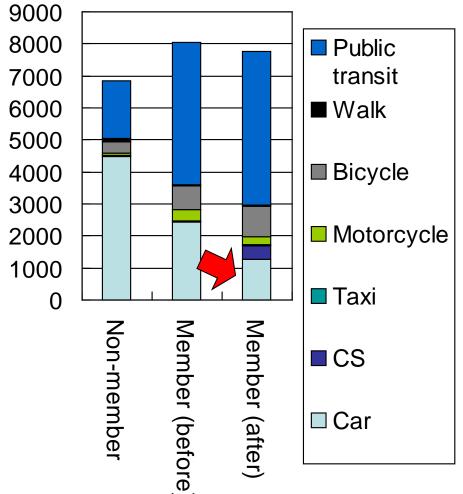
Number of trip per person per year



- Members had larger number of trip before
- Members had the same car use as nonmembers before
- Members decreased car use and increased bicycle use

## Results: Behavior change (2)

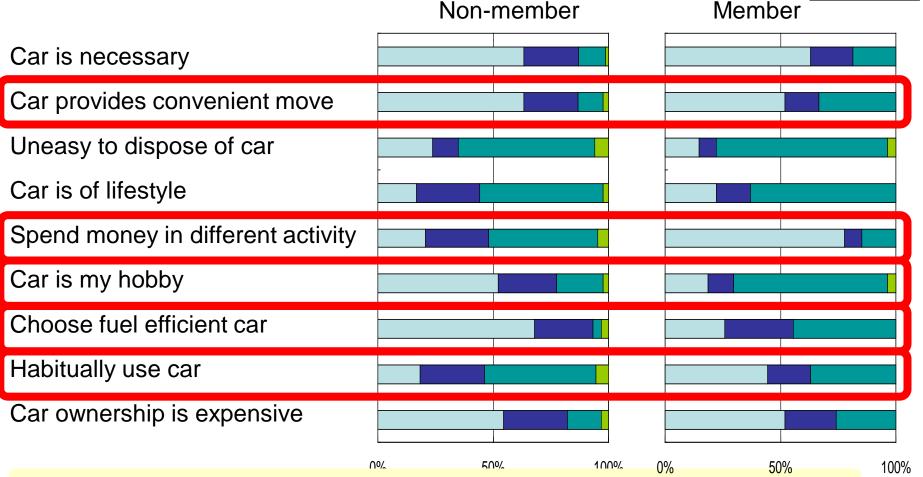
Trip distance (km/person/yr.)



- Members traveled longer
- VMT of member was shorter than non-member
- Member decreased VMT, but didn't total distance
- Accounting for the car type, Average reduction in car emission is 158kgCO2/person/yr.

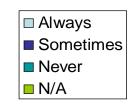
## Results: Attitude (1)





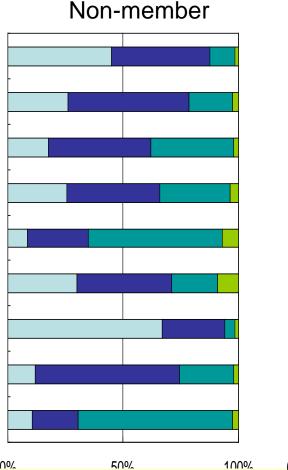
- Member is more pragmatic to car and cost-conscious
- Non-member is less pragmatic to car, considers symbolic utility

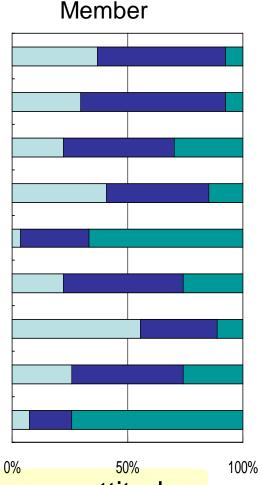
## Results: Attitude (2)



Modest use of air-conditioner Buy ecological goods Refuse plastic bag at shop Reduce car use for environment Participate in community activity Stop idling when driving Turn off the light when not used Watch TV program on environ.

Collect points related environ.





No difference between members and non-members on attitude toward environmental issue

Cost consciousness is the main factor for joining CS

#### Results: Awareness and interests

Non-members' awareness to CS

avaionoos to oc		
Known well	19	
Known to some ext.	61	
Only by name	60	
Never heard of	44	
N/A	3	
Total	187	

#### Interests in CS

Interested and want to participate in, but no CS nearby	12
Interested, but don't want to participate in now	46
No interests	19
N/A	3
Total	80

- More than half don't know the system of CS
- 15% with awareness (6% of all) have intention of joining CS
- However, They don't know CS is operated nearby

### Conclusion

#### Findings:

- 30% of members decreased their fleet (consistent with cases abroad)
- Members decreased car use, and saved 158kgCO2/person/yr.
- Cost consciousness is principle factor for joining CS
- Awareness improvement is necessary for promotion of CS

#### Note:

 More larger sample size is desirable, but available only after getting popularity. No need for study then.

## Appendix

## Linkul membership plan

■入会金(先着300会員まで無料)個人会員 5,250円 法人会員 10,500円

月会費+利用料金[時間料金および距離料金]※ガソリン代、保険料含む

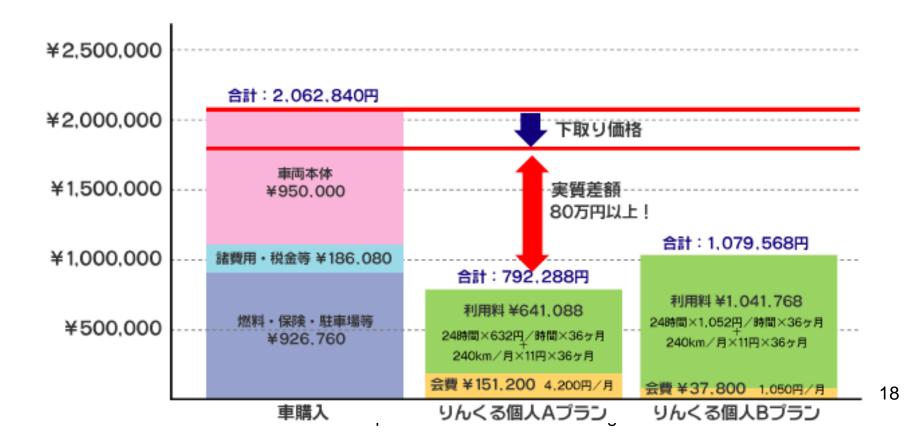
プラン	Aプラン		Bプラン	
月会費	法人/15,750円	個人/4,200円	法人/5,250円	個人/1,050円
時間料金	158円/	/15分	263円.	/15分
距離料金			円/km	

#### ●りんくるとレンタカーとの料金比較(時間料金)

プラン	Aプラン	Bプラン	レンタカー(軽乗用車)
2h	1,264円	2,104円	
6h	3,792円	6,312円	4,725円 (6時間•12時間料金例)
12h	7,584円	12,624円	(〇月寸1日) 「乙月寸1日]不才立2 1797

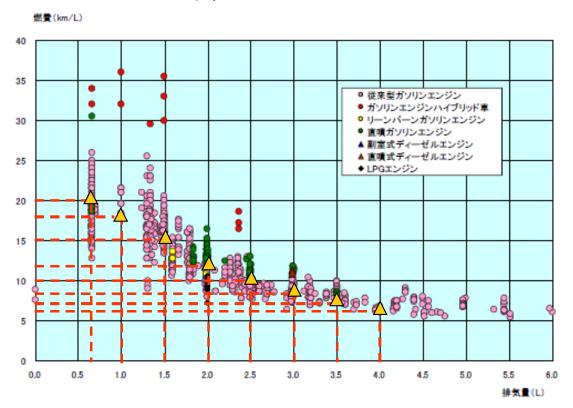
## 軽自動車(MRワゴンG)購入とカーシェアリング利用の比較(3年間)

 算出条件:駐車場代15,000円/月・1日3h×週2回・ 月間平均走行距離240km



### 燃料消費量の算出方法

#### 乗用車排気量別燃費状況



#### 排気量別燃費適用値

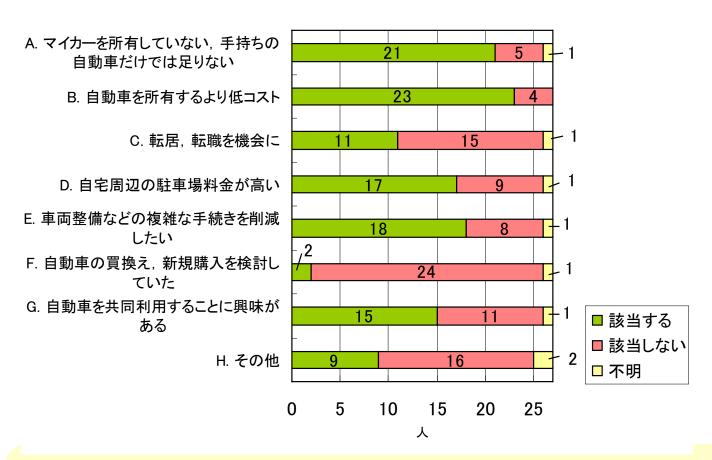
	660cc 以下
#Jc+15le	661cc ~ 1250cc
Sk-Sk	1251cc ~ 1750ce
Dir Sk	1751cc ~ 2250ce
5k-15k	2251cc ~ 2750cc
Sk Sk	2751cc ~ 3250cc
Sk-Sk	3251cc ~ 3750cc
Sk Sk	3751cc ~ 4250cc
	Sk-Sk Sk-Sk

燃料消費量= 排気量×燃費適用値

O ガソリンのCO<sub>2</sub>排出係数 ••• 2.32kgCO<sub>2</sub>/L

20( CO<sub>2</sub>排出量=燃料消費量×CO<sub>2</sub>排出係数

#### CSへの入会理由



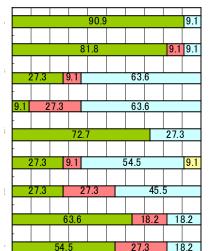
- ・質問Bの該当者が多く、コストは入会を促す主要因である
- ・自動車を削減した8人中6人,購入見送りをした7人中6人が質問Dに該当すると回答 ⇒ 高い駐車場料金が入会を促す主要因

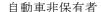
#### 環境配慮行動

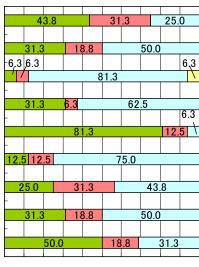
自動車保有者

#### Member

- A. 自動車は生活に必要不可欠だと考えている
- B. 自動車の移動利便性は高く、多少コストが高くて も保有する価値がある
- C. あまり利用しないが、ないと不安であるため、や むを得ず所有している自動車がある
- D. 自動車は地位やライフスタイルの象徴だと思う
- E. 保有コストに見合わない保有自動車は削減し、 趣味や娯楽など他の活動に投資したい
  - F. 自動車は趣味の一つである
- G. 環境負荷の少ない自動車を選んで利用していた。或いは、以後買い替えや新規購入を行う際は、
- 環境負荷の少ない車種を利用したい H. 自動車を用いなくて済むような用事でも、つい自 動車を使ってしまう
- I. 日頃から自動車保有コストは高く、何とか節約したいと考えている







0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 10

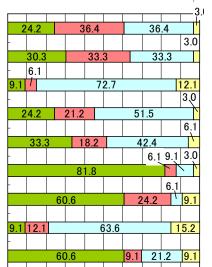
#### Non-member A. 自動車は生活に必要不可欠だと考えている

- B. 自動車の移動利便性は高く、多少コストが高くて も保有する価値がある
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2007/08/04

I. 日頃から自動車保有コストは高く、何とか節約したいと考えている





■当てはまる

■どちらとも言えない

□当てはまらない

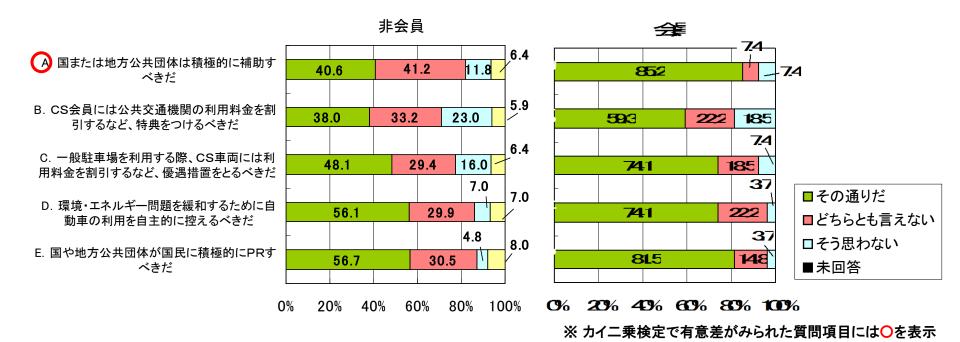
□未回答

21

**^^** 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100 7

60% 70% 80% 90% 100 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100

## Attitude toward governmental support



- Dより、非会員はCSの環境改善効果を評価していない傾向にある
- ・Eより、非会員は財政的な補助に対して否定的だがPR面での補助に対して否定的だがPR面での補助に対して否定的だがPR面での補助に対して否定的だがPR面での補助

財政補助に頼らない、自立したCS事業を望むと推測