

# Factors affecting the use of advanced driver-assistance systems by older people

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This study aimed to examine the relationships between the use of advanced driver-assistance systems by older drivers and overconfidence in their driving skills, self-rated health, and cognitive function. Moreover, it examined whether the comprehension and experience of the advanced driver-assistance system would change such relationships. Twenty-five older drivers who agreed to participate in our study rated their driving skills after driving task in a driving school. Their subjective health was evaluated using a questionnaire, while their cognitive functions were assessed using a tablet. Thereafter, the explanation and test ride task of the car equipped with advanced driver-assistance systems was conducted; it was found that, when they had overconfidence in their driving skills, the better participants' self-rated health was, the poor their attitude of the advanced emergency braking system (AEBS) before the present study was. However, this result was not observed in the attitude toward the pedal misapplication prevention device (PDPM). After the explanation and the test ride task, participants' overconfidence regarding their driving skills and good self-rated health no longer influenced their attitudes toward the AEBS and PDPM.