

Introduction

- **CCAM** (Connected, Cooperative & Automated Mobility) aims to improve:
 - Efficiency
 - Safety
 - Sustainability
- However, benefits are **not equally distributed**
 - Risk of **transport inequality**
 - Potential to reinforce **transport poverty**

Key Challenge

Equity also depends on:

- **Geography**
- **Socio-demographics**
- **Cultural & psychological factors**

Existing frameworks **do not fully capture these dimensions**

Objectives

- Develop a framework to **assess equity of CCAM systems**
- Introduce the **Five-Pointed Star Rating System (FPSRS)**: A multi-dimensional evaluation tool
- Integrate:
 - 👤 **Inclusivity**, 🌐 **Network optimization**, ⚠️ **Safety**, 🍷 **Acceptance**, 🧠 **Psychological factors**

Methodology: FPSRS Framework

Approach

Mixed-methods design combining:

- Quantitative modelling**
- Qualitative insights (user perspectives)**

Ensures both **system-level performance** and **user experience** are captured

Data & Methods

- **Analytical & simulation models:** Accessibility, efficiency, affordability
- **Surveys, interviews & focus groups:** Perceptions, trust, cultural attitudes
- **Workshops with stakeholders:** Policymakers, operators, developers

Co-Creation Process

- Stakeholder workshops** → system-level insights
 - Focus groups** → user experiences & barriers
- Ensures** inclusion of **underrepresented groups**

Framework Output (FPSRS)

- Evaluates CCAM equity through: **5 integrated pillars**
- Uses **KPIs + normalization + aggregation**
- Produces a **composite equity score**

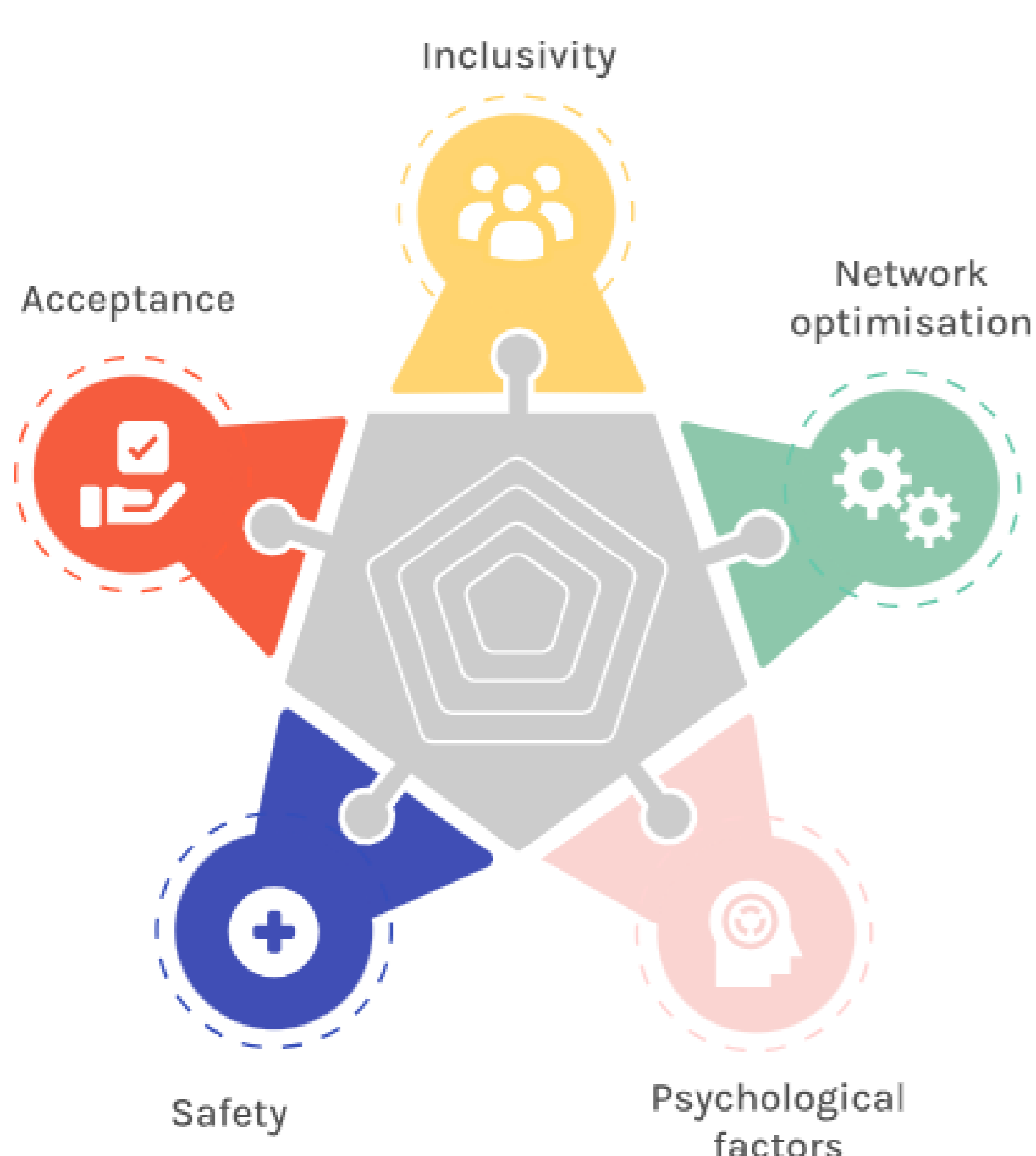


Figure 1. Equity pillars according to CulturalRoad's view

CulturalRoad Research Concepts

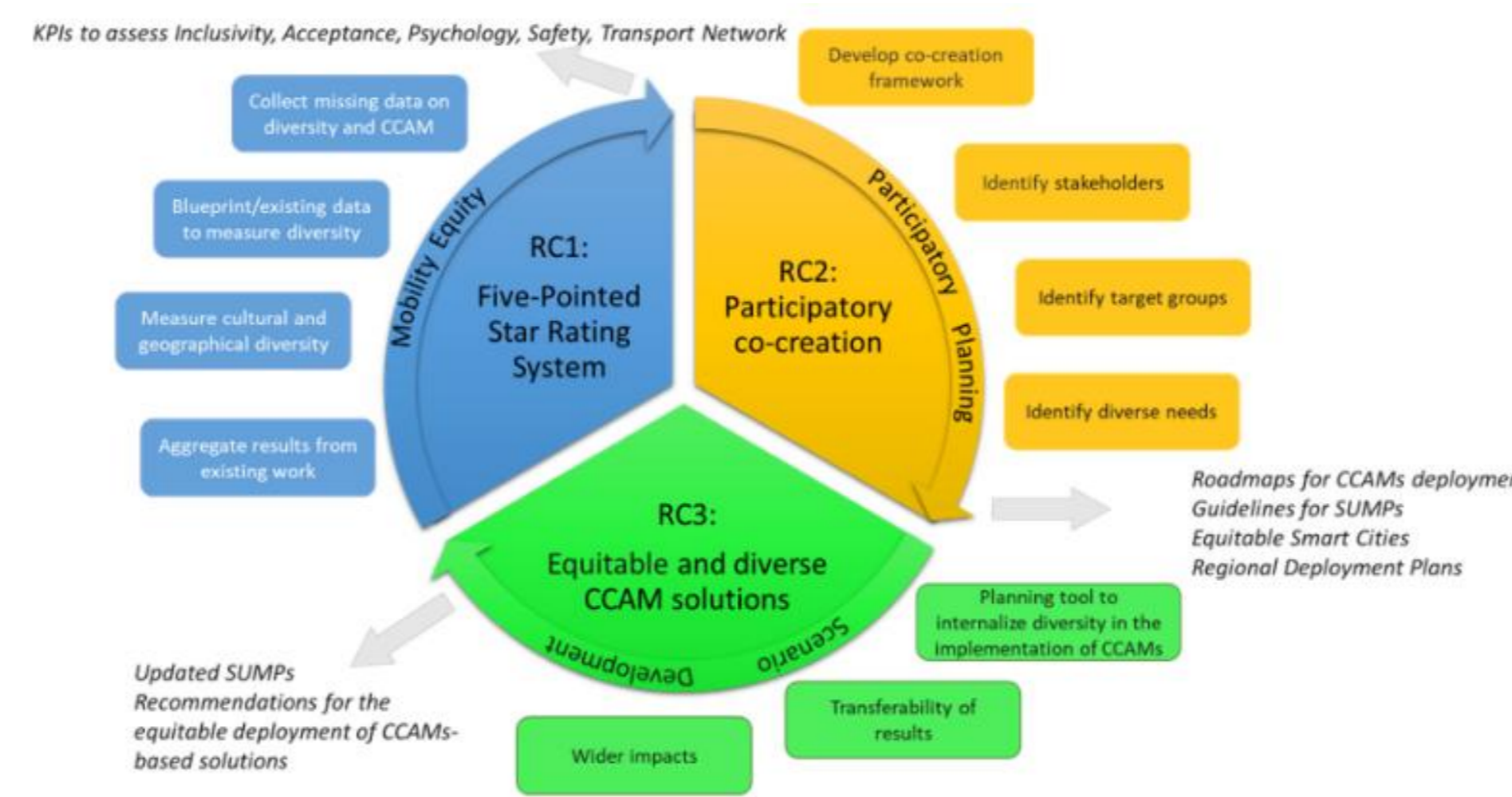


Figure 2. CulturalRoad Research Concepts, derived from a mixed-methods approach

Five-Pointed Star Rating System (FPSRS)

Inclusivity

Access across:

- Physical
- Digital
- Economic dimensions

Focus on **underserved groups**

☑️ Prevents **transport exclusion**

Network Optimisation

Integration within **multimodal systems**

Balances:

- Efficiency
- Equity

→ Ensures fair service distribution

Safety

Evaluates **risk disparities** across users

Uses:

- Surrogate safety indicators
- Infrastructure readiness
- Addresses unequal safety exposure

→ Addresses unequal safety exposure

Acceptance

Measures **willingness to adopt CCAM**

Based on:

- Socio-demographics
- Attitudes & perceptions

→ Identifies adoption barriers

Psychological Factors

Examines:

- Trust in automation
- Technophobia
- Cultural attitudes

→ Explains behavioural responses

Table 1. Conceptual alignment between FPSRS pillars and EU-CEM evaluation dimensions

FPSRS Pillar	Related EU-CEM Evaluation Areas
Inclusivity	Accessibility, reachable activities, societal impacts
Network Optimisation	Traffic efficiency, multimodal integration
Safety	Road safety, infrastructure readiness
Acceptance	User acceptance and behavioural response
Psychological Factors	Social perception and behavioural aspects

Framework Integration & Evaluation

From Indicators to Equity Score

- Each pillar is translated into **Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)** capturing:
 - Accessibility
 - Level of service
 - Safety
 - Acceptance
 - Behavioural & cultural factors

Framework Integration & Evaluation

Step 1: Normalization

- Indicators standardized (e.g., min-max scaling)
- Ensures **comparability across contexts**

Step 2: Aggregation

KPIs combined into:

i) **Pillar-level scores** and ii) **Overall equity score**

Flexible weighting:

Equal or **policy-driven priorities**

Step 3: Visualisation

Equity Star Diagram (Radar Chart)

Displays performance across all 5 pillars

Enables:

- Cross-city comparisons
- Identification of **trade-offs & gaps**

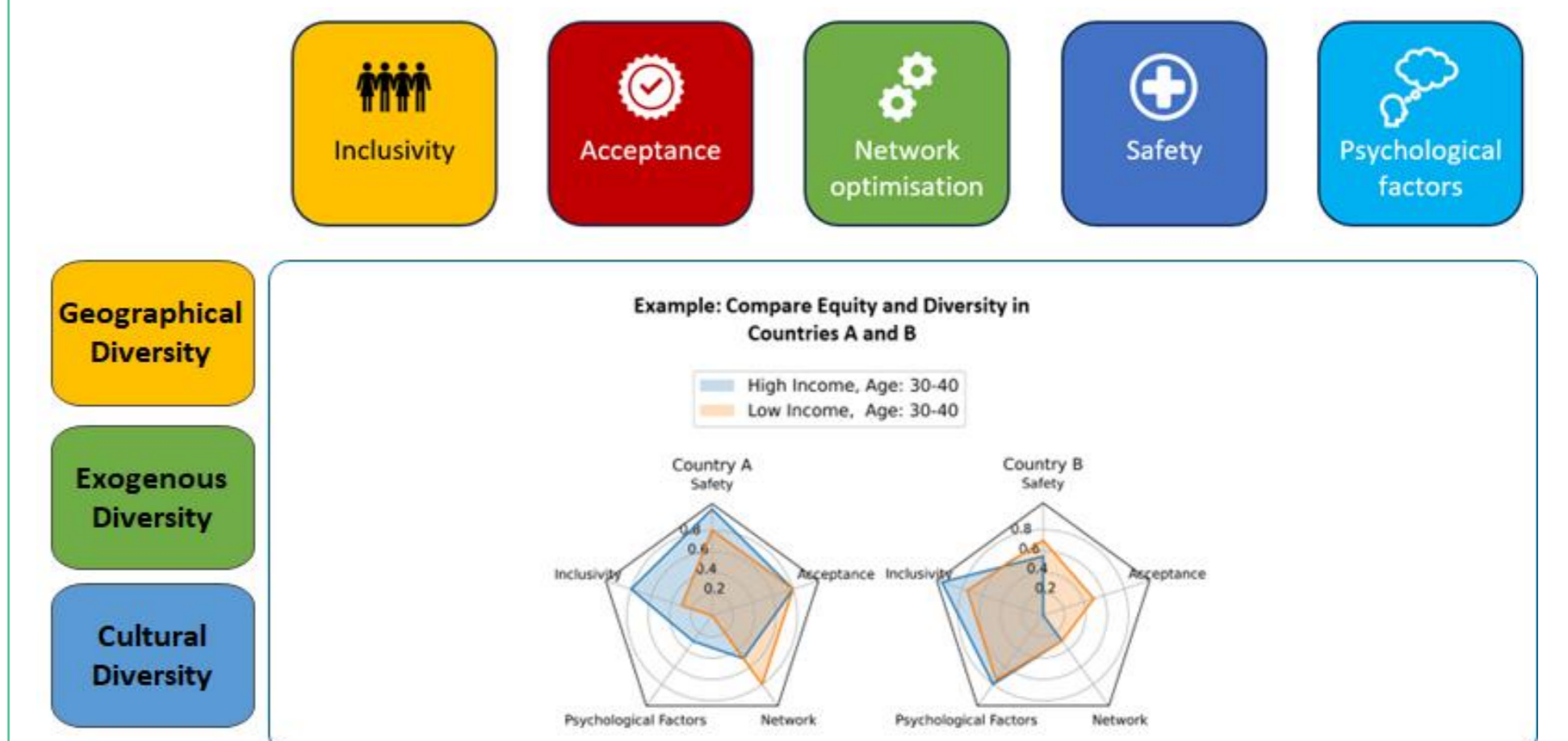


Figure 3. Equity evaluation and comparison through the FPSRS

Conclusions

Key Finding 1: Trade-offs Across Contexts

Urban areas

- High **network efficiency**
- Lower **inclusivity (affordability gaps)**

Peripheral / rural areas

- Higher **inclusivity (coverage)**
 - Lower **safety (infrastructure readiness)**
- Highlights **equity vs. efficiency trade-offs**

Key Finding 2: Role of Behavioural Factors

- **Acceptance and trust** strongly influence adoption
 - **Cultural attitudes & perceptions** remain critical barriers
- Technical access alone ≠ **actual adoption**

Key Finding 3: Value of FPSRS

- Provides a **multi-dimensional view of equity**
 - Identifies: i. Gaps across regions and ii. Differences across user groups
- Supports **targeted policy interventions**

Conclusion

- FPSRS enables multi-dimensional **equity assessment**
- Reveals **trade-offs & disparities**
- Highlights the role of **behavioural factors**

Supports equitable CCAM deployment

Acknowledgements

This paper is part of the CulturalRoad project, funded by the European Union under grant agreement No. 101147397. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

Contact Information

Margarita Martínez-Díaz

Jordi Girona, 1-3
08034 Barcelona
(Spain)

Tel: (+34) 93 405 42 53
Email:
margarita.martinez.diaz@upc.edu