

What drives registration of electric vehicles at the household level in Sweden - from early adopters to the early majority, 2016–2020?

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A knowledge agency for transport policy



- Transport Analysis is a government agency mainly occupied with questions regarding transport policy
- Transport Analysis is responsible for the production of official statistics in the transport and communication sectors
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 - Traffic and transport activities for all modes of transportation
 - Public transport and transport services
 - Traffic accidents
 - Travel and commodity flow surveys
- Investigations and analyses
 - Government assignments and regulatory mission letters
 - Self-initiated analyses
 - Tasks according to instructions (vehicle forecasts and monitoring of transport policy goals, for example)



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Background - EVs in Sweden



- There are approximately 5 million passenger cars in Sweden
- About 55 000 of these were BEV, and 122 000 PHEV (end of 2020)
- EV sales have increased rapidly and account for 54% of sales 2022
- A transition from PHEV to BEV from 2020
- A transition from company cars to private owners
- And a transition from buying to leasing

2020 2019 2018 2017 2016

Who are buying and leasing these cars?

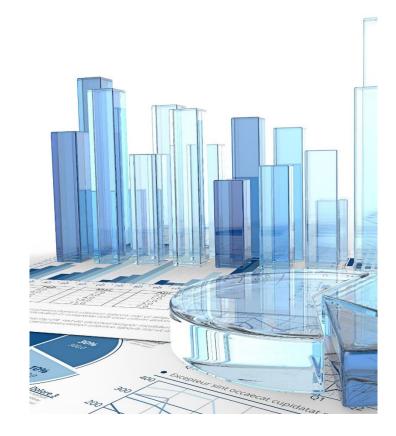
Scope of the study

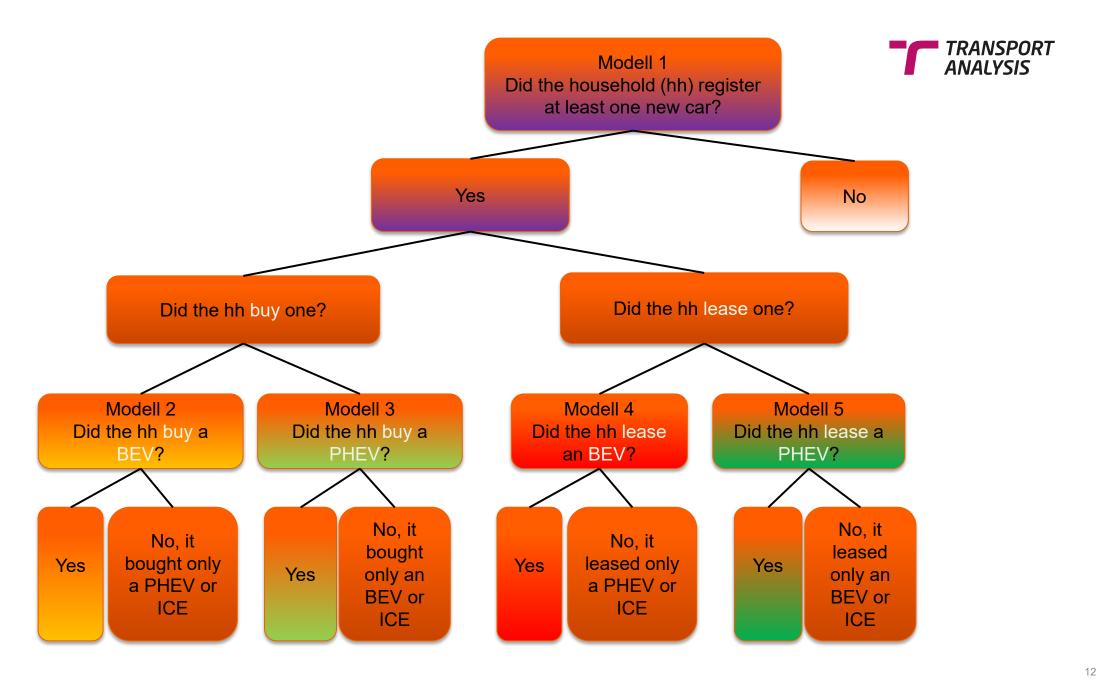
- Studying Swedish households and their registrations of new EVs
- Compare 2016 with 2020, and EV buyers vs. non-EV buyers (ICE)
 - What type of households were early to adopt EVs, and who followed later?
 - Are there any differences between households that lease and those that buy an EV?
 - Does access to public charging infrastructure affect the likelihood that one will choose an EV?

Data and method



- Sweden's official vehicle statistics
 - ~4.1 million vehicles owned by a private owner
 - 2 500 EVs registered in 2016 to private owners
 - 25 000 EVs registered in 2020 to private owners
- Swedish households (4 million) from Statistic Sweden
 - Age
 - Gender
 - Household income
 - Type of housing (house, apartment)
 - Family size
 - Geographical areas ~ 6000
- Latest available data was 2020
- Public charging infrastructure from The Swedish Energy Agency
- Logit models





Regression Results – registrations (2020)

Variabel	All cars	BEV	PHEV	BEV	PHEV
	2020	purchase 2020	purchase 2020	lease 2020	leasing 2020
		,			
	(Modell 1)	(Model 2)	(Model 3)	(Model 4)	(Model 5)
Income	+	+	+	+	+
Education	+	+		+	
Housing – Multifamily (owned)	+	+	+	+	+
Housing – Single family	+	+	+	+	
Housing – Special housing	-	+	+	+	+
Swedish background	+	+		+	
Public transport supply	+				
Cars in the household already	-	+	2	+	
Central part of the municipality (DeSO(C))	+				
Number of tax benefit cars in household	-			+	
Municipality – Sparsly mixed		-	+	-	+
Municipality – Sparsly populated rual		-		-	+
Municipality – Very sparsly populated rural	-	-			
Municipality – Major cities	-	+	+		+
Municipality – Large mixed muncipalities	+		+		+
Family – Single – no kids		+	+	+	
Family – Co-habitant – with kids	+		+		+
Family – Co-habitant – no kids	+		+		+
Domination of men in the household	N/A	+	+	+	+
Age – -25	N/A			-	
Age – 26–35	N/A		-	-	
Age – 46–55	N/A	-	+	-	
Age – 56–65	N/A	-	+	-	-
Age – 66+	N/A	-	+	-	-

Summary



