

Country/ Type of vehicle	2013 Market Share % [units/total new registrations]	2014 Market Share % [units/total new registrations]	2015 Market Share % [units/total new registrations]	2016 Market Share % [units/total new registrations]	Rechargers at 01.01. 2017 Population	Notes	References
<b>Norway</b>							
BEV	5.79 [8,232/142,151]	12.55 [18,098/144,202]	17.12 [25,792/150,686]	15.67 [24,224/154,603]	Fast: 1117 Other: 7040 Population: 5,194,000	Incentives have gradually increased since 1990 to ensure economic benefit for zero emission vehicles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exemptions (BEVs): vehicle purchase tax (VAT 25%) (including for leasing from 2015); first time registration tax; annual car taxes to 2018</li> <li>Exemptions (PHEVs): vehicle purchase tax (VAT 25%) max €10,000</li> <li>Soft incentives for BEVs (locally applied): Free public recharging; Free parking in public car parks; road and public ferry tolls exemption; free access to bus lanes</li> <li>Government support for deployment of recharge infrastructure including fast chargers every 50km on highways</li> <li>50% reduced company car tax</li> </ul> Note: Mitsubishi Outlander PHEV was the top selling EV in 2016	(European Commission, 2017) (ACEA, 2016) (Bu, 2015) (Bjerkkan, Nørbech, & Nordtømme, 2016) (AVERE, 2012)
PHEV	0.23 [324/142,151]	1.17 [1,680/144,202]	5.19 [7,819/150,686]	13.37 [20,664/154,603]			
<b>All EVs</b>	<b>6.0</b> [8556/142,151]	<b>13.7</b> [19,778/144,202]	<b>22.3</b> [33,611/150,686]	<b>29.04</b> [44,888/154,603]			
<b>Hong Kong</b>	2013	2014	2015	2016			
<b>All EVs</b>	<b>0.09</b> [34/38,119]	<b>2.17</b> [843/38,843]	<b>6.31</b> [2646/41,922]	<b>8.76</b> [3023/34,490]	Fast: 274 Other: 1299 Population: 7,378,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BEV: Exemption from first registration tax (until 31/3/17)</li> <li>Enterprises which procure EVs allowed 100% profits tax deduction for capital expenditure on EVs in first year of procurement.</li> <li>Government support for deployment of recharge infrastructure</li> <li>Government provided information website including locations of car retailers and rechargers.</li> </ul> Note: Figures do not include government vehicles	(HK Gov Transport Department, 2016) (HK Gov EPD, 2017)

Netherlands	2013	2014	2015	2016			
BEV	0.53 [2251/419,388]	0.7 [2664/390,402]	0.6 [2543/449,350]	1.0 [3737/382,825]	Fast: 612 Other: 26,088*  *Of these 11,768 operate 24/7  Population: 16,933,000	Note: Government focus has shifted to encourage more BEVs, fiscal incentives for PHEVs will gradually reduce 2015-2020 until same as regular cars <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BEVs: Exemption first time registration tax (BPM) and annual road tax (MRB)</li> <li>PHEVs: First time registration tax (BPM) is progressive based on emissions and 50% reduction in annual road tax (&lt;51gCO<sub>2</sub>/km)</li> <li>Local support for rechargers</li> <li>Some access to parking for BEVs in Amsterdam, and free for 1 year in Rotterdam</li> </ul> Note: Figures include light delivery vans, and PHEVs include range extended EVs.	(ACEA, 2016) (RVO, 2017) (Western Automation, 2016)
PHEV	4.81 [20,164/419,388]	3.2 [12,425/390,402]	9.2 [41,226/449,350]	5.4 [20,740/382,825]			
All EVs	5.3 [22,415/419,388]	3.9 [15,089/390,402]	9.7 [43,769/449,350]	6.4 [24,477/382,825]			
Iceland	2013	2014	2015	2016			
BEV	1.1 [80/7274]	2.16 [206/9520]	2.77 [389/14,008]	2.04 [376/18,442]	Fast: 30 Other: 11 Population: 329,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No purchase tax (VAT 25.5%) (from 2012) for first US\$47,000 of BEV price</li> <li>Import excise duty exempt for BEVs and partially exempt for PHEVs (from 2006)</li> <li>No annual tax for BEVs</li> <li>Free 2 hours parking for EVs in Reykjavik and Akureyri</li> <li>Plan to install 80 new recharger stations in all municipalities</li> </ul> Note: Figures include all passenger vehicles except buses	ACEA 2016 (European Commission, 2017) EAFO (Iceland Monitor, 2016)
PHEV	0.33 [24/7274]	0.29 [28/9520]	1.21 [170/9520]	4.24 [782/18,442]			
All EVs	1.43 [104/7274]	2.45 [234/9520]	3.98 [559/14,008]	6.3 [1157/18,442]			

Sweden	2013	2014	2015	2016			
BEV	0.16 [1,112/269,558]	0.4 [1,207/303,948]	0.86 [2,978/345,108]	0.79 [2945/372,318]	Fast: 1084 Other: 1,654 Population: 9,816,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2012-15 Swedish government provided a SEK 40,000 rebate on purchase of BEVs and PHEVs for individuals and companies,</li> <li>From 2016 BEVs receive SEK 40,000 rebate, PHEVs (&lt;50g CO<sub>2</sub>/km) receive SEK20,000</li> <li>5 year reduction on annual car tax 2013 – 17, dependent on emissions</li> <li>40% reduction in income tax levied for company car use;</li> <li>Government procurement policy to attain fossil free car fleet by 2030.</li> </ul>	(ACEA, 2016) (European Commission, 2017)
PHEV	0.41 [444/269,558]	1.14 [3,472/303,948]	1.66 [5,712/345,108]	2.81 [10,470/372,318]			
All EVs	<b>0.57</b> [1,556/269,558]	<b>1.54</b> [4,679/303,948]	<b>2.52</b> [8,690/345,108]	<b>3.6</b> [13,415/372,318]			
Switzerland	2013	2014	2015	2016			
BEV	0.37 [1127/305,928]	0.43 [1292/300,110]	0.95 [3065/321,855]	1.01 [3214/317,318]	Fast: 484 Other: 3,399 Population: 8,265,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EVs exempt from car import tax of 4%</li> <li>Various Cantons have other fee waivers</li> <li>Information about EVs distributed by government partners.</li> </ul>	(ACEA, 2016) (European Commission, 2017)
PHEV	0.07 [218/305,928]	0.28 [837/300,110]	0.79 [2558/321,855]	0.81 [2585/317,318]			
All EVs	<b>0.44</b> [1,345/305,928]	<b>0.71</b> [2,129/300,110]	<b>1.74</b> [5,623/321,855]	<b>1.82</b> [5,799/317,318]			
Belgium	2013	2014	2015	2016			
					Fast: 480 Other: 1,335 Population: 11,259,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EVs pay lowest rate of annual circulation tax of €74 instead of €1,900</li> <li>Flanders only: registration tax exemption for EVs &lt; 51g CO<sub>2</sub>/km; Zero Emissions Bonus purchase grant of €4,000 from 1 Jan 2016</li> <li>Company car expenses tax deductions: 120% for BEVs; 100% for PHEVs &lt;61g CO<sub>2</sub>/km; PHEVs &gt;60g CO<sub>2</sub> progressive deductions 90%-50%</li> </ul>	(ACEA, 2016) (European Commission, 2017)
BEV	0.37 [494/ 486,065]	0.24 [1169/482,939]	0.27 [1358/501,066]	0.38 [2,052/539,519]			
PHEV	0.07 [319/ 486,065]	0.18 [852/482,939]	0.49 [2451/501,066]	1.36 [7,338/539,519]			
All EVs	<b>0.44</b> [813/ 486,065]	<b>0.42</b> [2021/482,939]	<b>0.76</b> [3809/501,066]	<b>1.74</b> [9,390/539,519]			

<b>Austria</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>			
BEV	0.2 [654/319,026]	0.42 [1,271/303,318]	0.54 [1,677/308,555]	1.16 [3,826/329,604]	Fast: 473 Other: 2356 Population: 8,662,588	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For private vehicles &lt;€50,000: purchase subsidy €4,000 per BEV, €1,500 per PHEV with electric range &gt;40km</li> <li>For company or municipal vehicles: purchase subsidy €3,000 per BEV, €1,500 per PHEV</li> <li>All cars &lt;90g CO<sub>2</sub>/km exempt from registration tax</li> <li>BEVs are 100% exempt from all relevant federal taxes, except VAT</li> <li>Circulation tax is calculated on the basis of the engine's horsepower. PHEVs pay only for the ICE part</li> <li>In-kind benefits for private usage of company cars 0% tax (formerly 18%). PHEV's remain at 18%. Cars &gt; 130gCO<sub>2</sub> /km raised to 24% (threshold reduces 3 g CO<sub>2</sub>/km every year until 2020)</li> <li>Company BEVs exempt from VAT (eligible for pre-tax deduction)</li> <li>Some large cities have free EV parking</li> <li>The Austrian Automobile Club ÖAMTC publishes the incentives granted by local authorities</li> <li>Government support for recharger installation</li> </ul>	(European Commission, 2017) (ACEA, 2017) (ACEA, 2016) (OAMTC, 2016)
PHEV	0.06 [184/319,026]	0.14 [434/303,318]	0.36 [1,101/308,555]	0.38 [1,237/329,604]			
<b>All EVs</b>	<b>0.26</b> [838/319,026]	<b>0.56</b> [1,705/303,318]	<b>0.9</b> [2,778/308,555]	<b>1.54</b> [5,063/329,604]			

<b>France</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>			
BEV	0.49 [8,779/1,790,456]	0.59 [10,561/1,795,885]	0.9 [17,269/1,917,226]	1.08 [21,776/2,015,177]	Fast: 1,593 Other: 14,290 Population: 67,063,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diesel Scrappage Scheme: 11<sup>+</sup> year diesel changed to BEV grants an extra €4,000; changed to PHEV grants an extra €2,500</li> <li>• Road registration tax exemptions/ reductions</li> <li>• BEVs exempt company car tax, PHEVs exempt company car tax for 2 years after registration.</li> <li>• Government support for recharger installation</li> <li>• Local subsidies may also apply</li> </ul>	(ACEA, 2016) (European Commission, 2017)
PHEV	0.05 [863/1,790,456]	0.12 [2,070/1,795,885]	0.29 [5,518/1,917,226]	0.37 [7,429/2,015,177]			
<b>All EVs</b>	<b>0.54</b> [9,642/1,790,456]	<b>0.71</b> [12,631/1,795,885]	<b>1.19</b> [22,787/1,917,226]	<b>1.45</b> [29,205/2,015,177]			
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>			
BEV	0.11 [2,552/2,264,737]	0.27 [6,688/2,476,435]	0.38 [9,936/2,633,503]	0.39 [10,375/2,692,786]	Fast: 2247 Other: 10,376 Population: 65,081,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EVs&lt;50gCO<sub>2</sub>/km and 70<sup>+</sup> mile range grants up to £8,000; PHEVs &lt;70 mile electric range and emissions 50-75gCO<sub>2</sub>/km £2,500 (car price cap £60,000)</li> <li>• EVs exempt annual circulation tax</li> <li>• EVs reduced company car tax</li> <li>• EVs London Congestion Charge exemption</li> <li>• Incentives to install home / workplace /on-street chargers</li> <li>• Government procurement programs</li> <li>• Free resident parking (some London boroughs)</li> </ul>	(ACEA, 2016) (ACEA, 2017) (European Commission, 2017) (UK DfT, 2015) (City of Westminster, 2016)
PHEV	0.04 [956/2,264,737]	0.32 [7,914/2,476,435]	0.71 [18,737/2,633,503]	1.06 [28,618/2,692,786]			
<b>All EVs</b>	<b>0.15</b> [3,508/2,264,737]	<b>0.59</b> [14,602/2,476,435]	<b>1.09</b> [28,673/2,633,503]	<b>1.45</b> [38,993/2,692,786]			

<b>China</b>	2013	2014	2015	2016			
<b>All EVs</b>	<b>0.1</b> [17,742/17,900,000]	<b>0.27</b> [53,082/19,710,000]	<b>0.84</b> [176,627/21,150,000]	<b>1.44</b> [351,861/24,380,000]	Total: 81,000 Population: 1.382 billion	Note: Gradual subsidy phase out, to be complete after 2021 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government support 30% EV procurement for government departments 2015-16</li> <li>Government subsidies for production of Chinese BEVs and PHEVs: From 2012 exemption from annual car taxes, 5 cities trial for EVs purchaser subsidy.</li> <li>From 2015 no taxes for commercial EVs and 50% tax deduction for private vehicles.</li> <li>No restrictions on using EVs and PHEVs on high pollution days.</li> <li>Government support for recharger installation</li> </ul>	(State Council People's Republic of China, 2016) (Statista, 2017) (Gu, 2014) (FlorCruz, 2015) (Xinhua News, 2015) (Xinhua News, 2016)
<b>Finland</b>	2013	2014	2015	2016			
BEV	0.05 [50/103,314]	0.17 [185/106,259]	0.22 [242/108,844]	0.19 [225/118,986]	Fast: 265 Other: 706 Population: 5,475,000	BEV: pay only 5% registration tax (based on CO <sub>2</sub> emissions)	(European Commission, 2017) (ACEA, 2017) (ACEA, 2016)
PHEV	0.16 [168/103,314]	0.27 [291/106,259]	0.38 [415/108,844]	1.01 [1207/118,986]			
<b>All EVs</b>	<b>0.21</b> [218/103,314]	<b>0.44</b> [476/106,259]	<b>0.6</b> [657/108,844]	<b>1.2</b> [1432/118,986]			
<b>Portugal</b>	2013	2014	2015	2016			
BEV	0.16 [166/105,921]	0.14 [196/142,826]	0.36 [639/178,503]	0.38 [1,089/207,330]	Fast: 58 Other: 1,192 Population: 10,311,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EVs exempt from registration tax and annual circulation tax dependent on emissions</li> <li>BEV: €2,250 grant to exchange end of life ICV for BEV</li> <li>PHEV: €1,125 grant to exchange end of life ICV for PHEV</li> <li>Company cars: VAT is tax deductible for EVs &lt; €50,000</li> <li>Free parking in Lisbon</li> </ul> Utilities provide 1 year discount on electricity for BEVs	(ACEA, 2016) (ACEA, 2017) (European Commission, 2017)
PHEV	0.04 [44/105,921]	0.07 [103/142,826]	0.3 [541/178,503]	0.53 [784/207,330]			
<b>All EVs</b>	<b>0.2</b> [210/105,921]	<b>0.21</b> [299/142,826]	<b>0.66</b> [1,180/178,503]	<b>0.91</b> [1,873/207,330]			

<b>United States</b>	2013	2014	2015	2016			
<b>All EVs</b>	<b>0.6</b> [97,507/15.5M]	<b>0.7</b> [122,438/16.4M]	<b>0.7</b> [116,099/17.4M]	<b>0.9</b> [158,455/17.5M]	Fast: 1912 Other: 15,411 Population: 323,127,513	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wide range of incentives offered:</li> <li>• Federal income tax credit US\$7,500 &amp; 8 states offer income tax incentives on purchase of BEV or PHEV</li> <li>• 6 other states offer purchase rebates</li> <li>• 3 other states offer reductions on vehicle purchase or registration tax</li> <li>• 2 states offer free parking for EVs</li> <li>• California also offers deductions on battery charging</li> <li>• 9 states have free access to bus or HOV lanes</li> <li>• Federal and some states have EV procurement policies</li> <li>• Government support for recharger deployment</li> <li>• 10 states offer rebates for private installation of rechargers.</li> <li>• Federal support for information dissemination.</li> </ul> <p>Note: nearly 50% of US EV sales are in California Note: Figures include Light Duty Vehicle Classes 1,2, &amp; 3 trucks, up to 14,000 lbs</p>	(Plug in America, 2017) (Pontes, 2017) (US DoE, 2017b) (US DoE, 2017a) (Kane, 2016) (US DoC, 2017) (US DoE, 2016)
<b>Japan</b>	2013	2014	2015	2016			
<b>All EVs</b>	<b>1.06</b> [30,587/2,872,111]	<b>1.17</b> [33,390/2,860,472]	<b>0.94</b> [25,328/2,704,485]	<b>0.8</b> [22,375/2,765,491]	Fast: 6958 chargers (Sept 2016) Population: 127M	Note: Figures include standard and small cars but not mini/kei cars Note: Until 2014, the Japanese government offered generous subsidies (up to US\$10,000) on EV purchase.	(Pontes, 2017) (JAMA, 2017) (Loveday, 2016) (Kane, 2016)

<b>Germany</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>			
BEV	0.19 [5464/2,952,431]	0.28 [8,390/3,036,773]	0.38 [12,097/3,206,042]	0.34 [11,243/3,351,607]	Fast: 1,810 Other: 22,857 Population: 81,276,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Purchase subsidies for cars under €60,000 (max 400,000 cars)(ends in 2020): BEVs €4,000 grant; PHEV €3,000</li> <li>Tax deductions on company cars</li> <li>Exemptions from ownership tax for first 10 years for cars registered before 1 Jan 2016; exempt for 5 years for cars registered until 31 Dec 2020</li> <li>Local incentives for BEVs may include: free parking, reserved parking, bus lane use</li> </ul>	(European Commission, 2017) (ACEA, 2016) (ACEA, 2017)
PHEV	0.06 [1656/2,952,431]	0.14 [4,401/3,036,773]	0.35 [11,111/3,206,042]	0.40 [13,369/3,351,607]			
<b>All EVs</b>	<b>0.25</b> [7120/2,952,431]	<b>0.42</b> [12,791/3,036,773]	<b>0.73</b> [23,208/3,206,042]	<b>0.74</b> [24,612/3,351,607]			
<b>Denmark</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>			
BEV	0.27 [497/181,896]	0.81 [1.533/188,612]	2.19 [4,524/206,998]	0.55 [1,223/222,927]	Fast: 422 Other: 2114 Population: 5,673,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BEV registration tax reductions up to DKK10,00 (\$1,470)</li> <li>Municipalities and businesses get \$1,470 - \$3,675 subsidy on EV purchase by Danish Energy Agency</li> <li>Tax rebate for installation of home recharger</li> <li>Connection charge 50% discount public recharging stations</li> <li>Local incentives include:</li> <li>Payment up to DKK5,000 (\$475) to parking lots to provide preferential parking to EVs</li> <li>Dedicated parking for EVs</li> <li>Fleet owners DKK2-4,000 per vehicle from utilities.</li> </ul>	(European Commission, 2017) (Levring, 2015) (ACEA, 2016)
PHEV	0.01 [11/181,896]	0.05 [100/188,612]	0.21 [444/206,998]	0.08 [179/222,927]			
<b>All EVs</b>	<b>0.28</b> [508/181,896]	<b>0.86</b> [1,633/188,612]	<b>2.4</b> [4,968/206,998]	<b>0.63</b> [1,402/222,927]			



Australia	2013	2014	2015	2016			
All EVs	0.03 [292/899,965]	0.13 [1130/883,943]	0.12 [1108/9224,154]	0.02 [215/927,274]	Fast:37 Other: 671 Population: 24,168,303	Note: Figures include BEVs & PHEVs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Threshold for application of 33% Federal luxury car tax (new cars sold above Au\$63,184) rises to Au\$75,375 for cars &lt;7L/100km fuel consumption</li> <li>Low level state based annual car taxes exempt for EVs in state of Victoria.</li> <li>State of Queensland commenced limited infrastructure support</li> </ul> ACT government Green Vehicles Duty Scheme registration duty exemption for vehicles emitting <130g CO <sub>2</sub> /km	(ATO, 2016) (VicRoads, 2016) (O'Rourke, 2015) (ACT Govt, 2016) (FCAI, 2017) (PlugShare, 2016)

**Table S2 : Market penetration of EVs by market, number of chargers, population, notes on government measures to encourage uptake, and references**

#### References for Table S2

ACEA. (2016). Consolidated Registrations by Country. Retrieved May 24, 2016, from <http://www.acea.be/statistics/tag/category/by-country-registrations>

ACEA. (2017). New Car Passenger Registrations 2017. Brussels, Belgium: European Automobile Manufacturers Association. Retrieved from <http://www.acea.be/press-releases/article/passenger-car-registrations-6.8-in-2016-3.0-in-december>

ACT Govt. (2016). Green Vehicles Stamp Duty Scheme. Retrieved August 19, 2016, from [http://www.act.gov.au/browse/topics/environment/sustainability/green\\_vehicles\\_stamp\\_duty\\_scheme](http://www.act.gov.au/browse/topics/environment/sustainability/green_vehicles_stamp_duty_scheme)

ATO. (2016). Luxury car tax. Retrieved May 24, 2016, from <https://www.ato.gov.au/Business/Luxury-car-tax/>

AVERE. (2012). Norwegian Parliament extends electric car initiatives until 2018. Retrieved May 26, 2016, from <http://www.avere.org/www/newsMgr.php?action=view&frmNewsId=611&section=&type=&SGLSESSID=tqiice0pmjdclt7l4q0s3s1o27>

- Bjerkan, K. Y., Nørbech, T. E., & Nordtømme, M. E. (2016). Incentives for promoting Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) adoption in Norway. *Transportation Research Part D: Transport and Environment*, 43, 169–180. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trd.2015.12.002>
- Bu, C. (2015). *The Norwegian EV - success, and what happens when sales are getting high*. Retrieved from [http://www.evs28.org/event\\_file/event\\_file/1/pfile/Norwegian EV Association, C.B. EVS28.pdf](http://www.evs28.org/event_file/event_file/1/pfile/Norwegian%20EV%20Association,%20C.B.%20EVS28.pdf)
- City of Westminster. (2016). Transport and Streets: Electric vehicles. Retrieved May 9, 2016, from <https://www.westminster.gov.uk/electric-vehicles>
- European Commission. (2017). European alternative fuels observatory. Retrieved February 2, 2017, from <http://www.eafo.eu/countries>
- FCAI. (2017). FCAI Sales Cars. Retrieved February 15, 2017, from <http://www.fcai.com.au/sales/cars>
- FlorCruz, M. (2015, May 19). China Increases Subsidies On Energy-Efficient Vehicles, But Is It Enough To Alleviate Pollution? Retrieved May 29, 2016, from <http://www.ibtimes.com/china-increases-subsidies-energy-efficient-vehicles-it-enough-alleviate-pollution-1929627>
- Gu, L. (2014, September 7). China's Jan.-Aug. NEV production up 328 percent. *China News Service (English)*. Retrieved from <http://www.ecns.cn/business/2014/09-07/133426.shtml>
- HK Gov EPD. (2017). Promotion of Electric Vehicles in Hong Kong. Retrieved February 21, 2017, from [http://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/english/environmentinhk/air/prob\\_solutions/promotion\\_ev.html](http://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/english/environmentinhk/air/prob_solutions/promotion_ev.html)
- HK Gov Transport Department. (2016). Monthly Traffic and Transport Digest, Tables 4.4, 4.1a. Retrieved May 24, 2016, from [http://www.td.gov.hk/en/transport\\_in\\_hong\\_kong/transport\\_figures/monthly\\_traffic\\_and\\_transport\\_digest/index.html](http://www.td.gov.hk/en/transport_in_hong_kong/transport_figures/monthly_traffic_and_transport_digest/index.html)
- Iceland Monitor. (2016). All Iceland municipalities to get electric-car charging stations. Retrieved February 21, 2017, from [http://icelandmonitor.mbl.is/news/nature\\_and\\_travel/2016/10/10/all\\_iceland\\_municipalities\\_to\\_get\\_electric\\_car\\_char/](http://icelandmonitor.mbl.is/news/nature_and_travel/2016/10/10/all_iceland_municipalities_to_get_electric_car_char/)
- JAMA. (2017). Automobile and Motorcycle Registration and Sales Statistics. Retrieved February 7, 2017, from <http://www.jama-english.jp/>
- Kane, M. (2016). CHAdeMo Chargers Worldwide. Retrieved March 6, 2017, from <http://insideevs.com/over-3500-chademo-chargers-in-europe-1900-in-u-s-7000-in-japan/>
- Levring, P. (2015, September 30). Tesla hit by 180 tax in Denmark as green goals left behind. Retrieved May 25, 2016, from

<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2015-09-29/teslas-hit-by-180-tax-in-denmark-as-green-goals-get-left-behind>

Loveday, E. (2016). Japan extends EV subsidy program. Retrieved March 6, 2017, from <http://insideevs.com/japan-extends-ev-subsidy-program/>

O'Rourke, C. (2015). Townsville first stop on the electric super highway. Retrieved July 25, 2016, from <http://statements.qld.gov.au/Statement/2015/7/25/townsville-first-stop-on-the-electric-super-highway>

OAMTC. (2016). Electrofahrzeuge. Retrieved August 18, 2016, from <http://www.oamtc.at/portal/elektrofahrzeuge+2500+++10467>

Plug in America. (2017). State & Federal Incentives United States Incentives Map. Retrieved February 7, 2017, from <http://www.pluginamerica.org/why-plug-vehicles/state-federal-incentives>

PlugShare. (2016). PlugShare. Retrieved January 20, 2017, from <http://company.pluginshare.com/>

Pontes, J. (2017). EV sales. Retrieved February 21, 2017, from <http://ev-sales.blogspot.com.au/search/label>

RVO. (2017). Cijfers elektrisch vervoer (Figures electric transportation). Retrieved February 2, 2017, from <http://www.rvo.nl/onderwerpen/duurzaam-ondernemen/energie-en-milieu-innovaties/elektrisch-rijden/stand-van-zaken/cijfers>

State Council People's Republic of China. (2016). China to phase out subsidies for green energy vehicles. Retrieved February 7, 2017, from [http://english.gov.cn/news/video/2016/01/25/content\\_281475278382140.htm](http://english.gov.cn/news/video/2016/01/25/content_281475278382140.htm)

Statista. (2017). Number of passenger cars sold in China. Retrieved February 2, 2017, from <http://www.statista.com/statistics/233743/vehicle-sales-in-china>

UK DfT. (2015). New plug-in grant will treble number of greener cars on Britain's roads. Retrieved July 11, 2016, from <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-plug-in-grant-will-treble-number-of-greener-cars-on-britains-roads>

US DoC. (2017). Census Bureau Population Clock. Retrieved March 6, 2017, from <https://www.census.gov/popclock/>

US DoE. (2016). Electricity Laws and Incentives. Retrieved May 25, 2016, from <http://www.afdc.energy.gov/fuels/laws/ELEC>

US DoE. (2017a). Alternative Fueling Station Locator. Retrieved March 6, 2017, from

<http://www.afdc.energy.gov/locator/stations/results?fuel=ELEC>

US DoE. (2017b). Light Vehicle Sales. Retrieved February 20, 2017, from <https://energy.gov/eere/vehicles/downloads/fact-959-january-9-2017-record-light-vehicle-sales-2016-dataset>

VicRoads. (2016). Vehicle fees. Retrieved May 24, 2016, from <https://www.vicroads.vic.gov.au/registration/registration-fees/vehicle-registration-fees>

Western Automation. (2016). Government Incentives Encourage Adoption of Electric Vehicles. Retrieved February 21, 2017, from <http://www.westernautomation.com/technology-innovations/government-incentives-encourage-adoption-of-electric-vehicles/>

Xinhua News. (2015, October 9). China to build chargers to power 5 million electric cars by 2020. Retrieved June 1, 2016, from [http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-10/09/c\\_134696278.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-10/09/c_134696278.htm)

Xinhua News. (2016). China to build more electric vehicle charging stations. Retrieved February 7, 2017, from [http://english.gov.cn/state\\_council/ministries/2016/09/12/content\\_281475440411408.htm](http://english.gov.cn/state_council/ministries/2016/09/12/content_281475440411408.htm)

**Note: The figures used in Table S2 were as published at the time the documents were retrieved.**