

Vehicle Ownership and Income Growth, Worldwide: 1960-2030

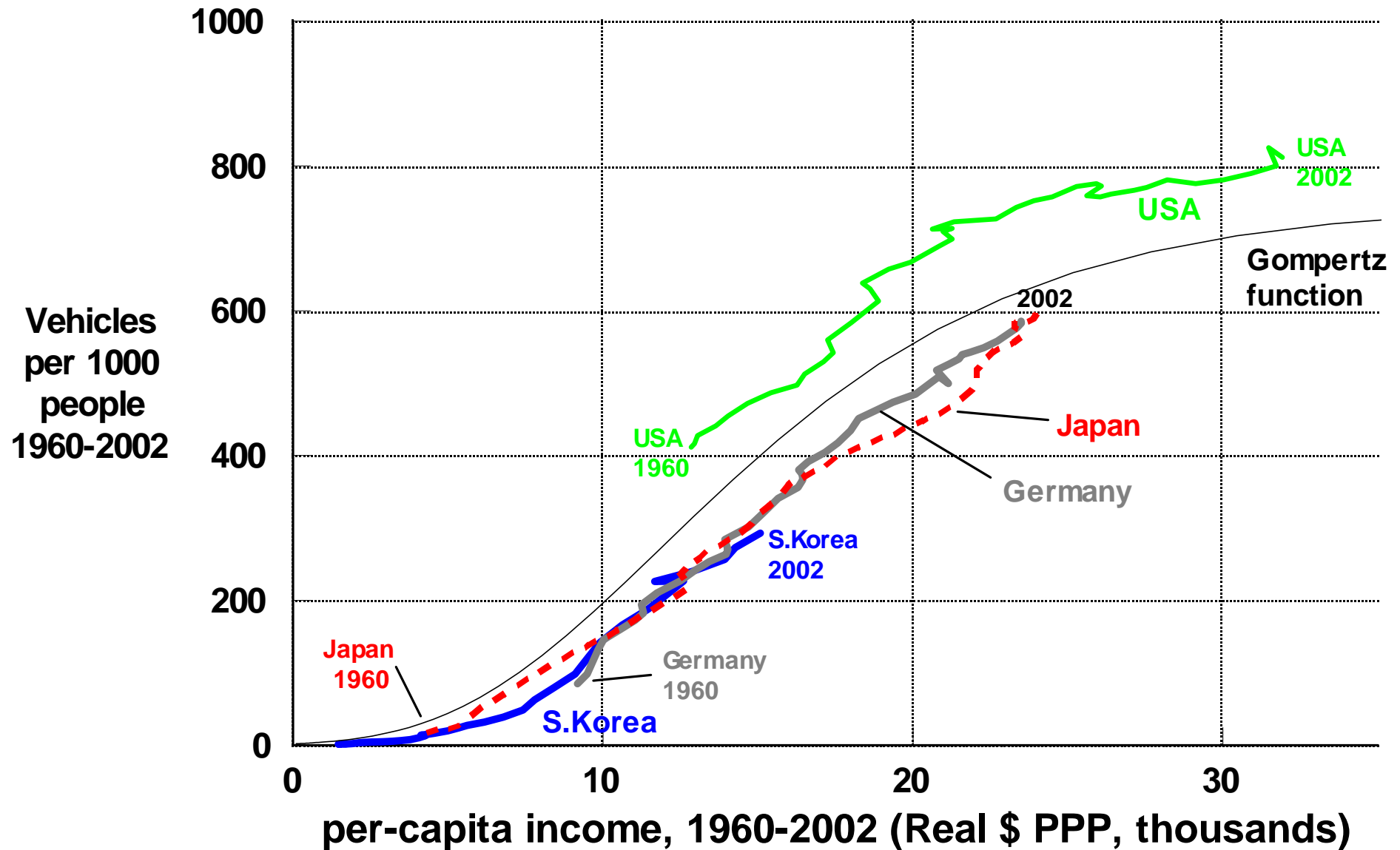
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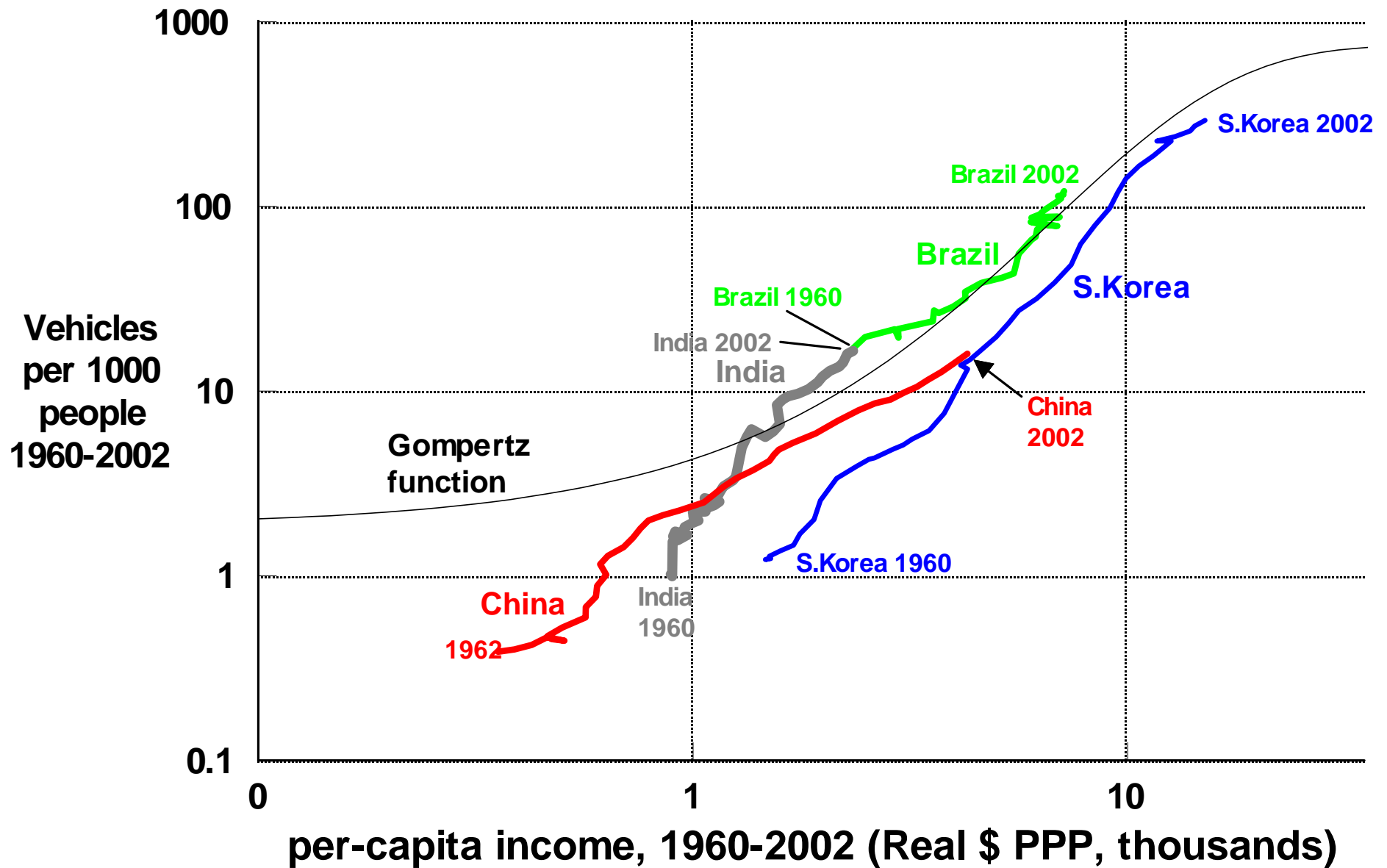
Vehicle Ownership and Income Growth, Worldwide: 1960-2030

- **Use historical data 1960-2002 for 45 countries (75% of world's population) to model the relationship between vehicle ownership and per-capita income, and make projections 2002-2030**
- **Relationship between vehicle ownership and per-capita income is highly non-linear.**
- **We use an S-shaped Gompertz function to model this relationship.**

Growth in Vehicle Ownership and Per-Capita Income: Germany, Japan, South Korea, USA

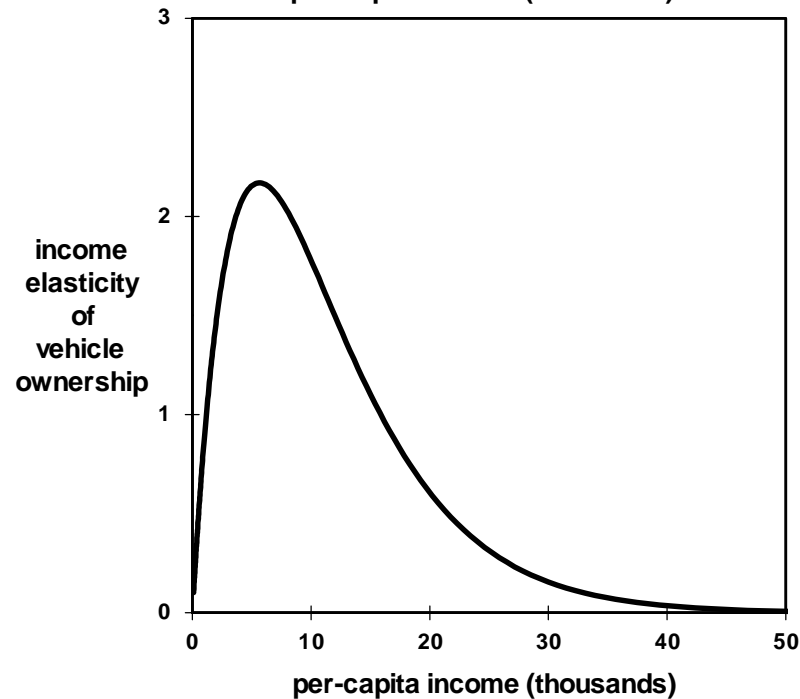
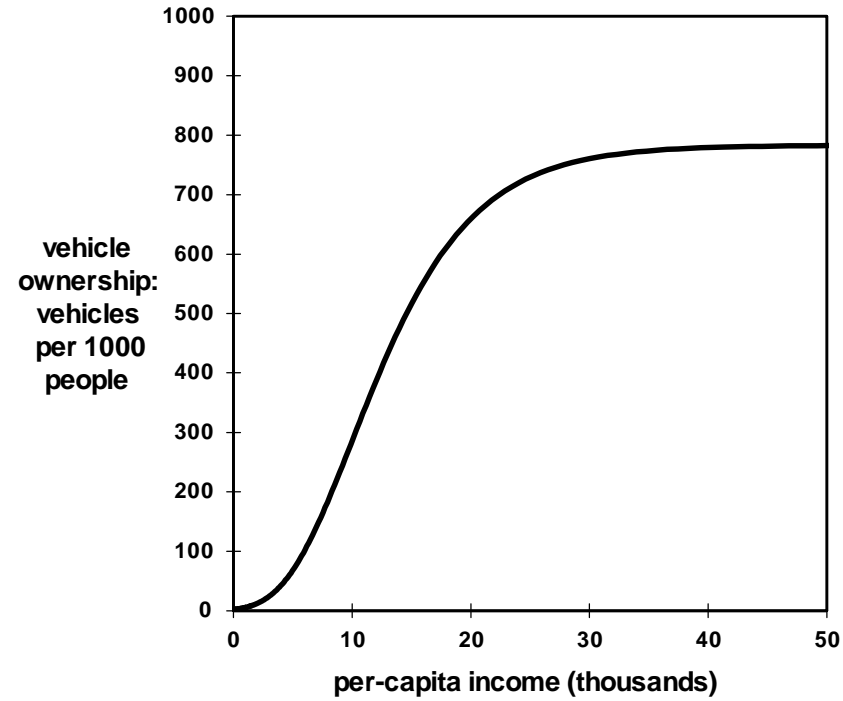


Growth in Vehicle Ownership and Per-Capita Income: Brazil, China, India, South Korea



Modeling Vehicle Ownership as a function of Per-Capita Income: An illustrative S-shaped Gompertz function

- Vehicle ownership grows slowly at lowest income levels
- about twice as rapidly as income in \$3000-\$10000 range
- about as fast as income in range of \$12000-\$18000
- quite slowly at highest income levels, as saturation is approached.



Vehicle model

Gompertz function relates
long-run vehicles per capita, V^* , to per capita income, GDP

$$V_{i,t}^* = \gamma_{i,t} e^{\alpha e^{\beta_i GDP_{i,t}}}$$

Dynamics: Partial Adjustment Mechanism

$$V_{i,t} = V_{i,t-1} + \theta (V_{i,t}^* - V_{i,t-1})$$

Saturation level (γ)

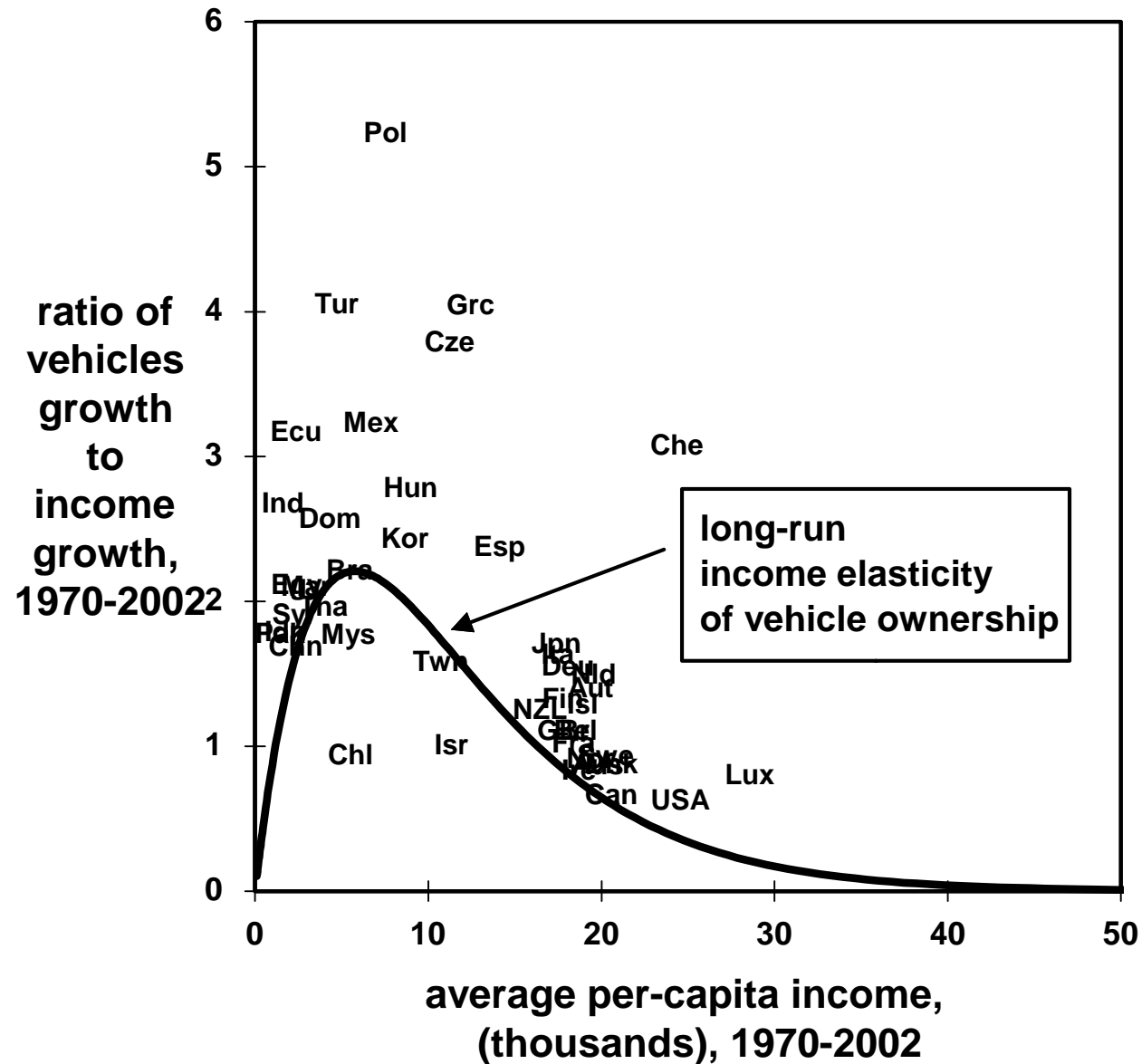
depends on population density (D) and urbanization (U)

$$\gamma_{i,t} = \bar{\gamma} + \lambda D_{i,t}^a + \varphi U_{i,t}^a$$

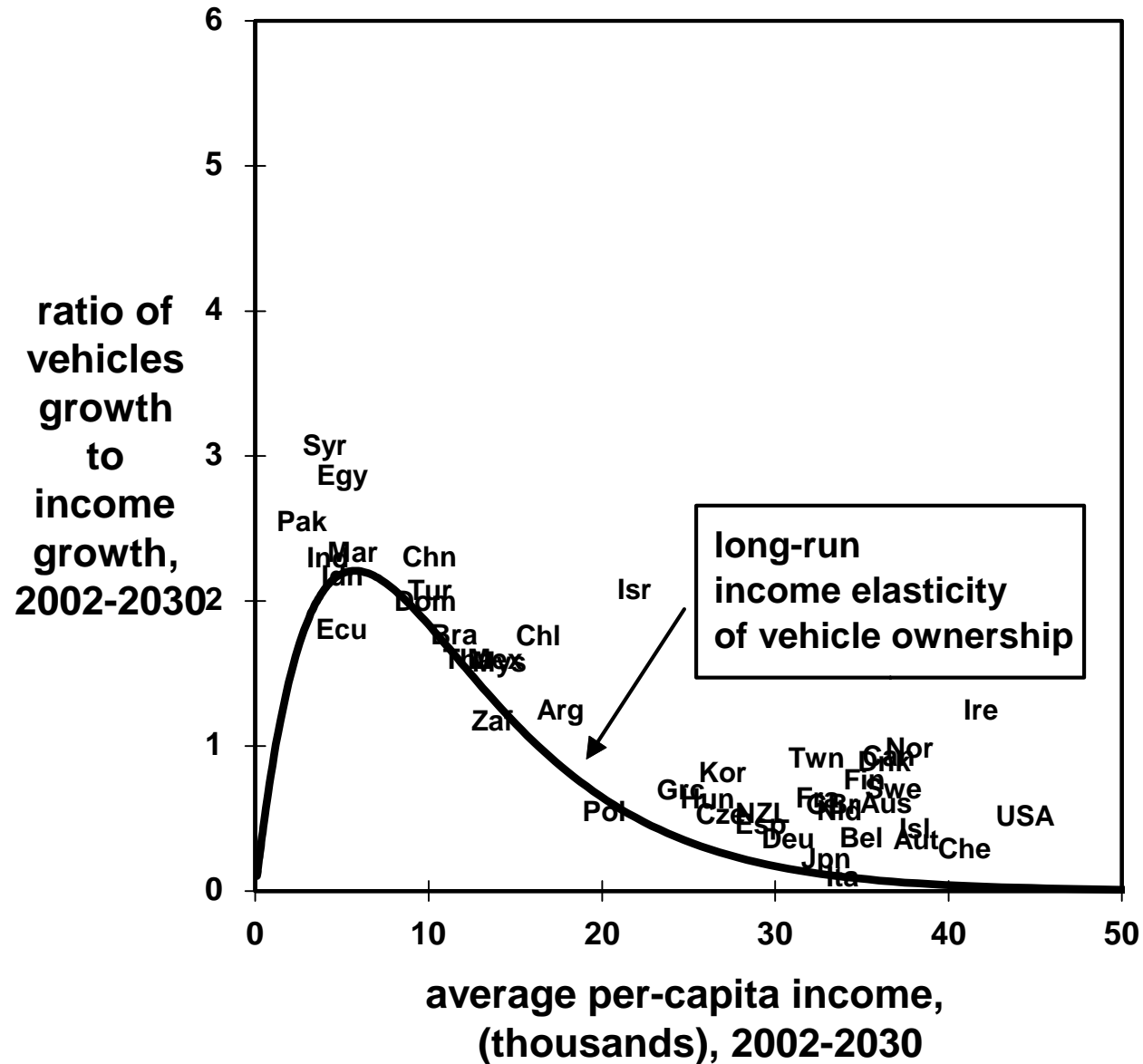
D and U adjusted so that USA defines maximum saturation

Country	per-capita GDP (thousands, real, PPP)			Vehicles per 1000 population			Total Vehicles (millions)			ratio of growth rates: Veh.Own. to per-cap. GDP
	2002	2030	Average annual growth rate	2002	2030	Average annual growth rate	2002	2030	Average annual growth rate	
United States	32	57	2.1%	812	849	0.2%	234	314	1.1%	0.08
Germany	23	38	1.7%	586	705	0.7%	48	57	0.6%	0.38
France	24	41	2.0%	576	779	1.1%	35	50	1.3%	0.54
Great Britain	24	43	2.2%	515	685	1.0%	31	44	1.3%	0.47
Japan	24	42	2.0%	599	716	0.6%	76	87	0.5%	0.31
Brazil	7	16	2.9%	121	377	4.1%	21	84	5.1%	1.43
China	4	16	4.8%	16	269	10.6%	21	390	11.1%	2.20
Indonesia	3	7	3.4%	29	166	6.5%	6	46	7.4%	1.89
India	2	6	3.5%	17	110	7.0%	17	156	8.1%	1.98
OECD Total	22	42	1.5%	548	713	0.6%	617	908	1.4%	0.42
Non-OECD Total	4	9	2.2%	38	169	3.6%	195	1172	6.6%	1.61
Total World	7	14	1.7%	130	254	1.6%	812	2080	3.4%	0.94

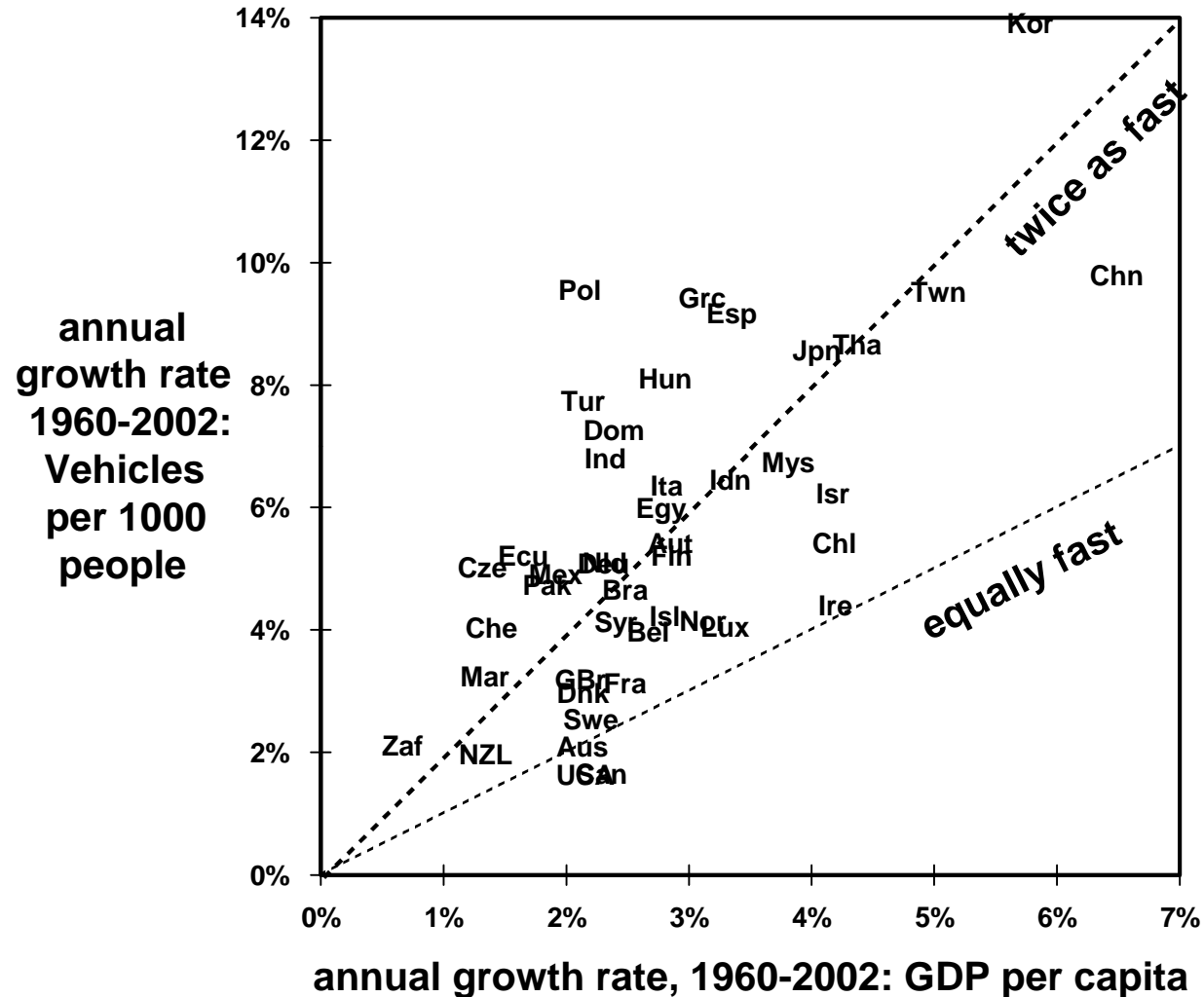
Income Elasticity of Vehicle Ownership and Level of Per-capita Income: **Historical, 1970-2002**



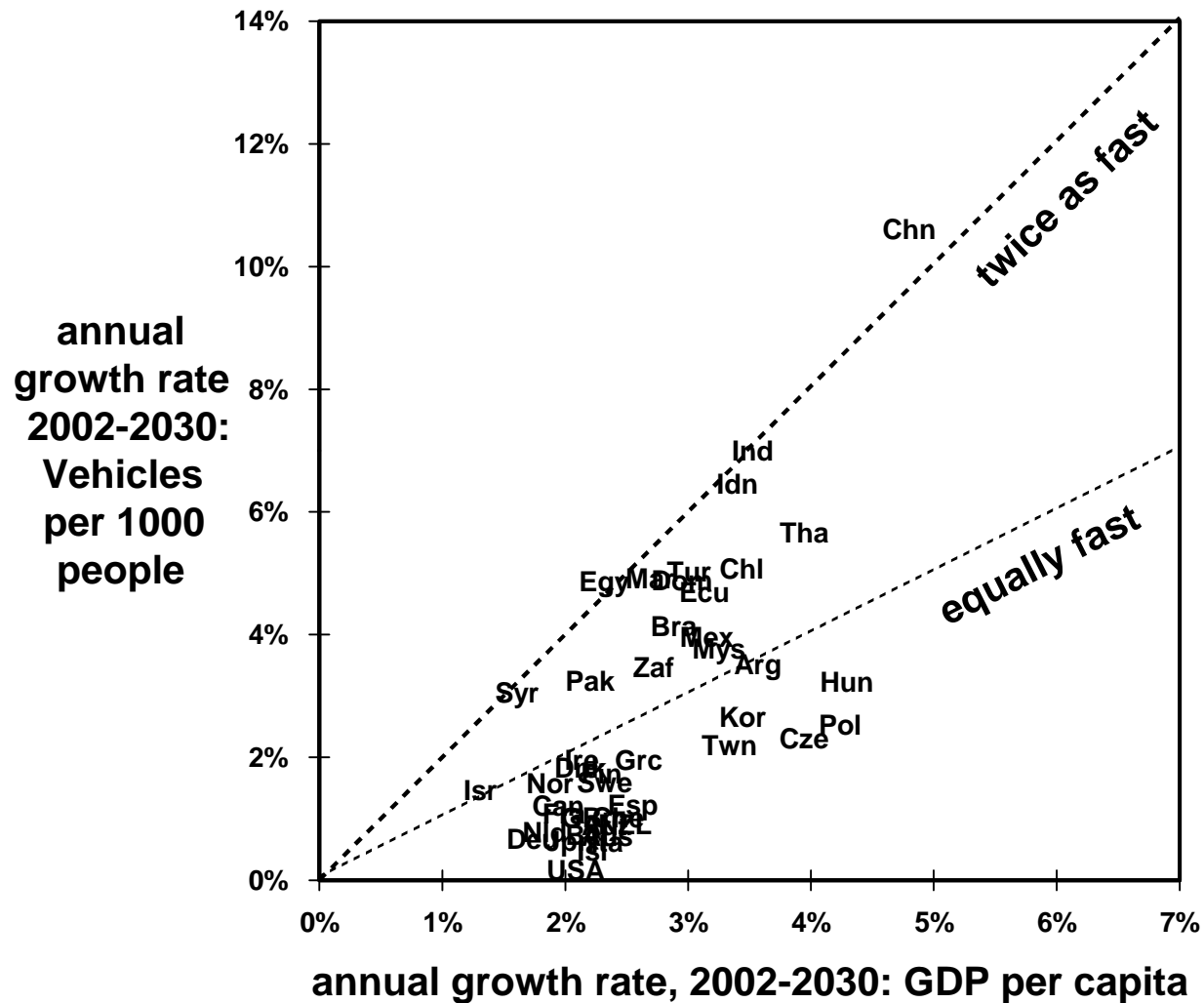
Income Elasticity of Vehicle Ownership and Level of Per-capita Income: **Projected, 2002-2030**



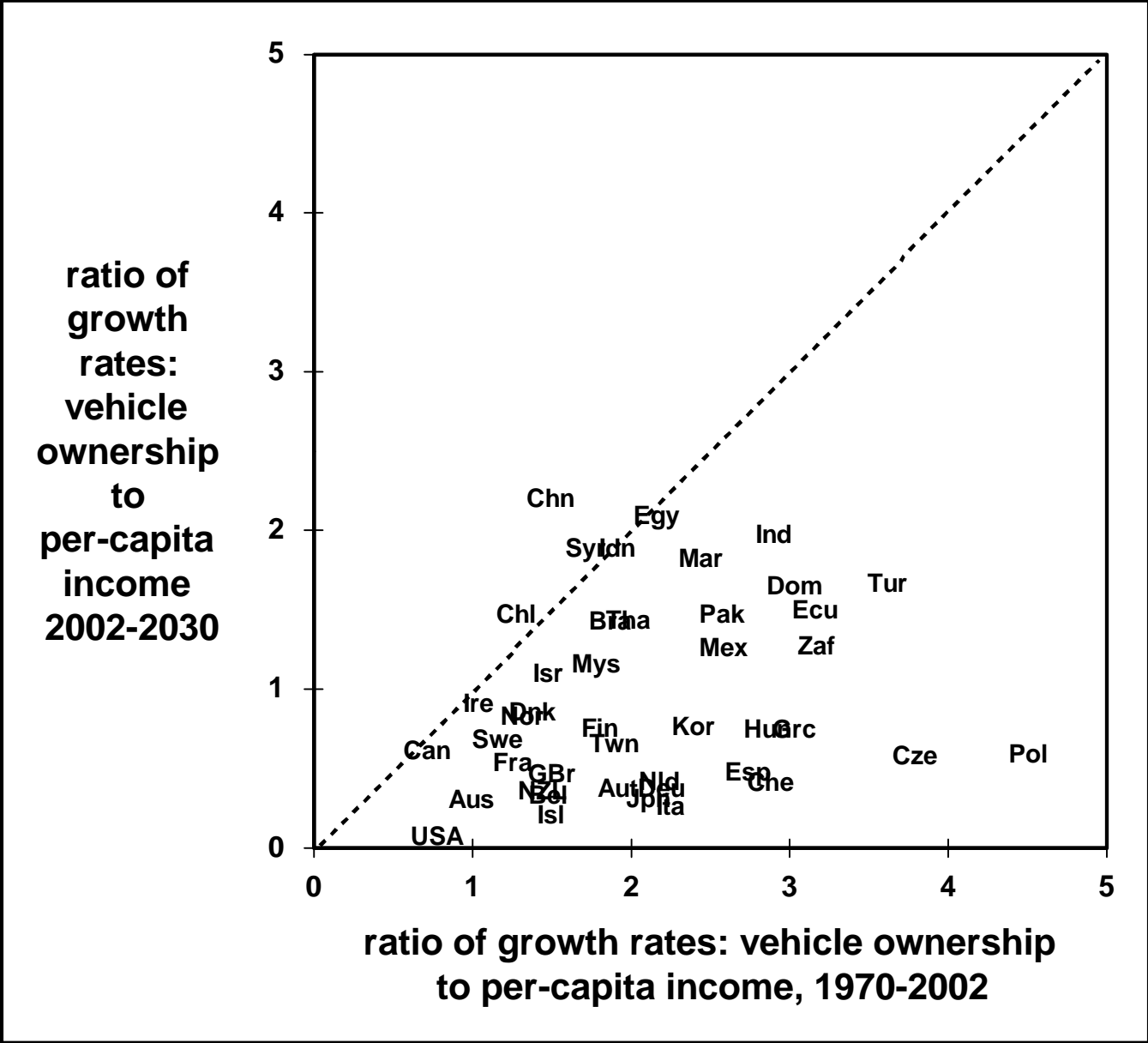
Growth in Vehicle Ownership and Per-Capita Income, Historical: 1960-2002



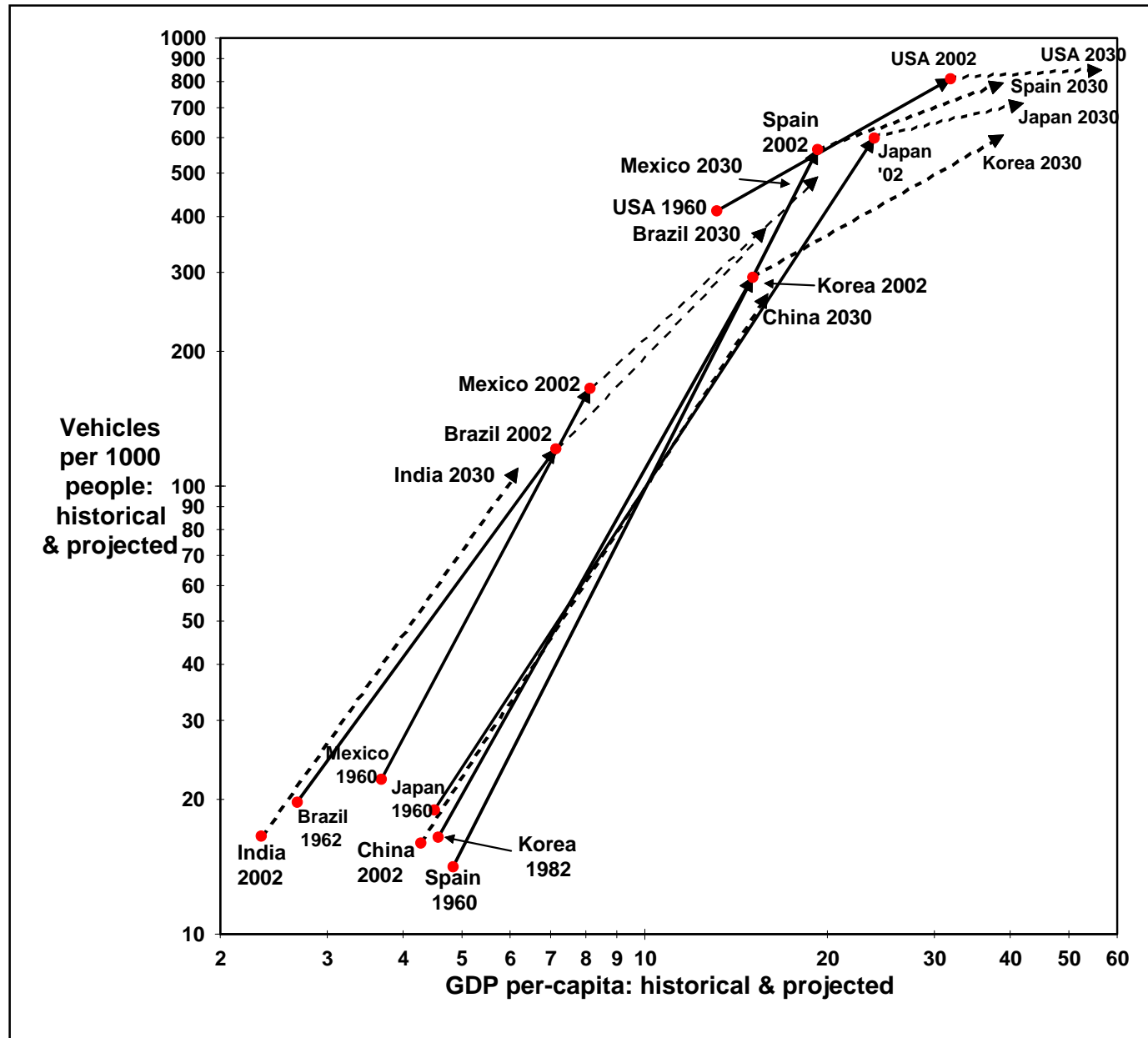
Growth in Vehicle Ownership and Per-Capita Income, Projected: 2002-2030



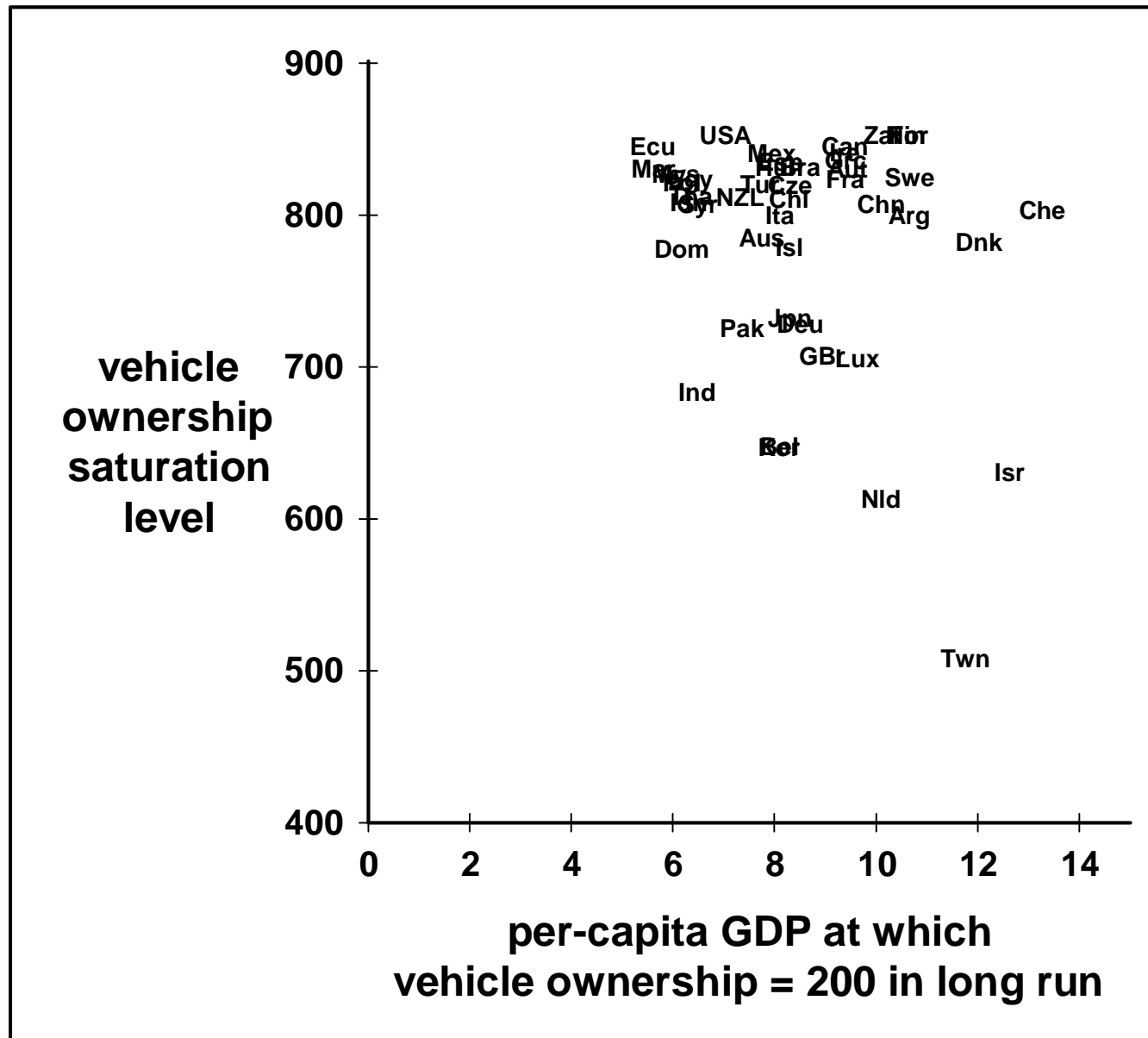
Ratio of Growth Rate of Vehicle Ownership to Growth Rate of Per-Capita Income, Historical and Projected



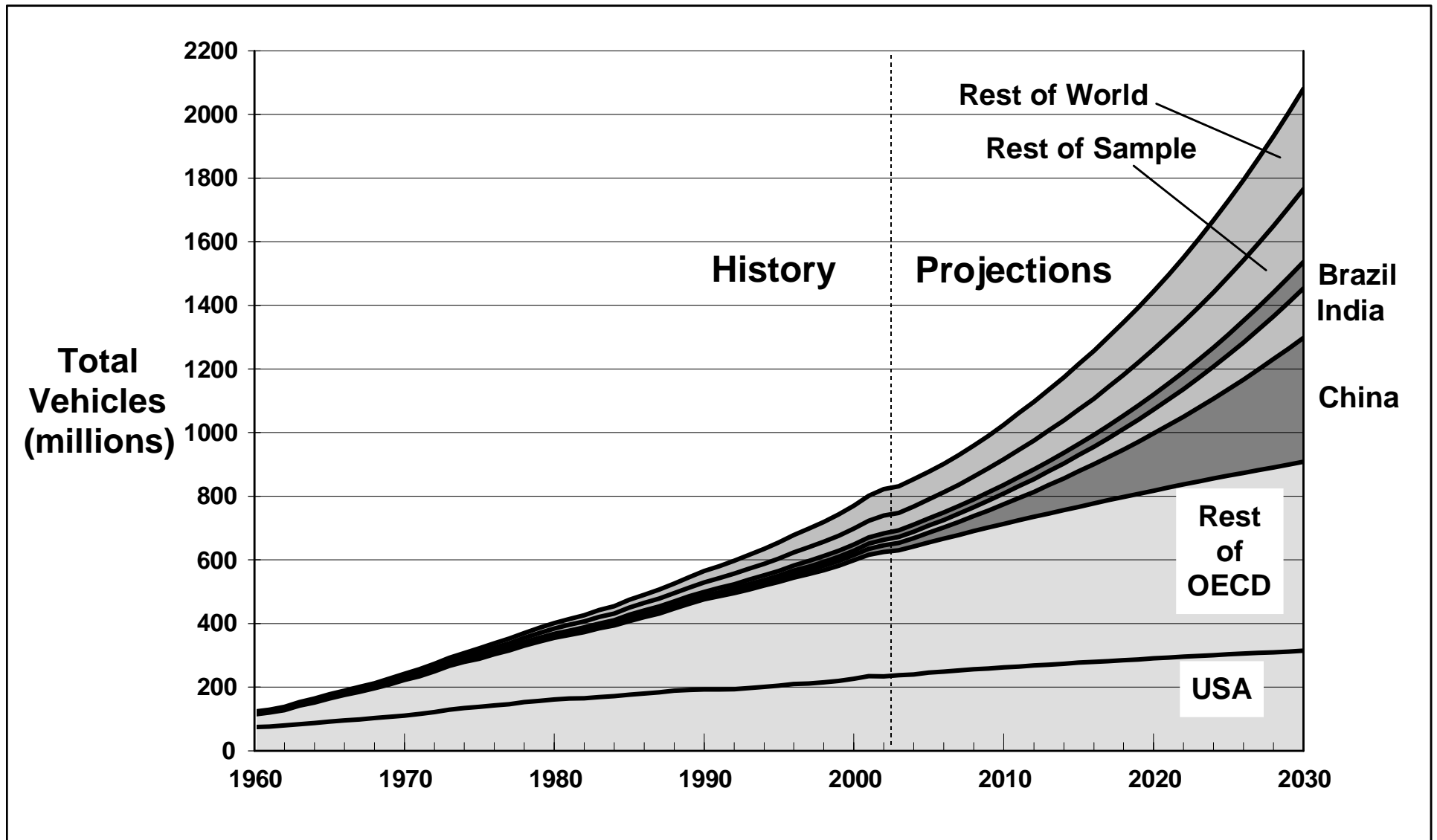
Vehicle Ownership and Per-Capita Income: 8 countries



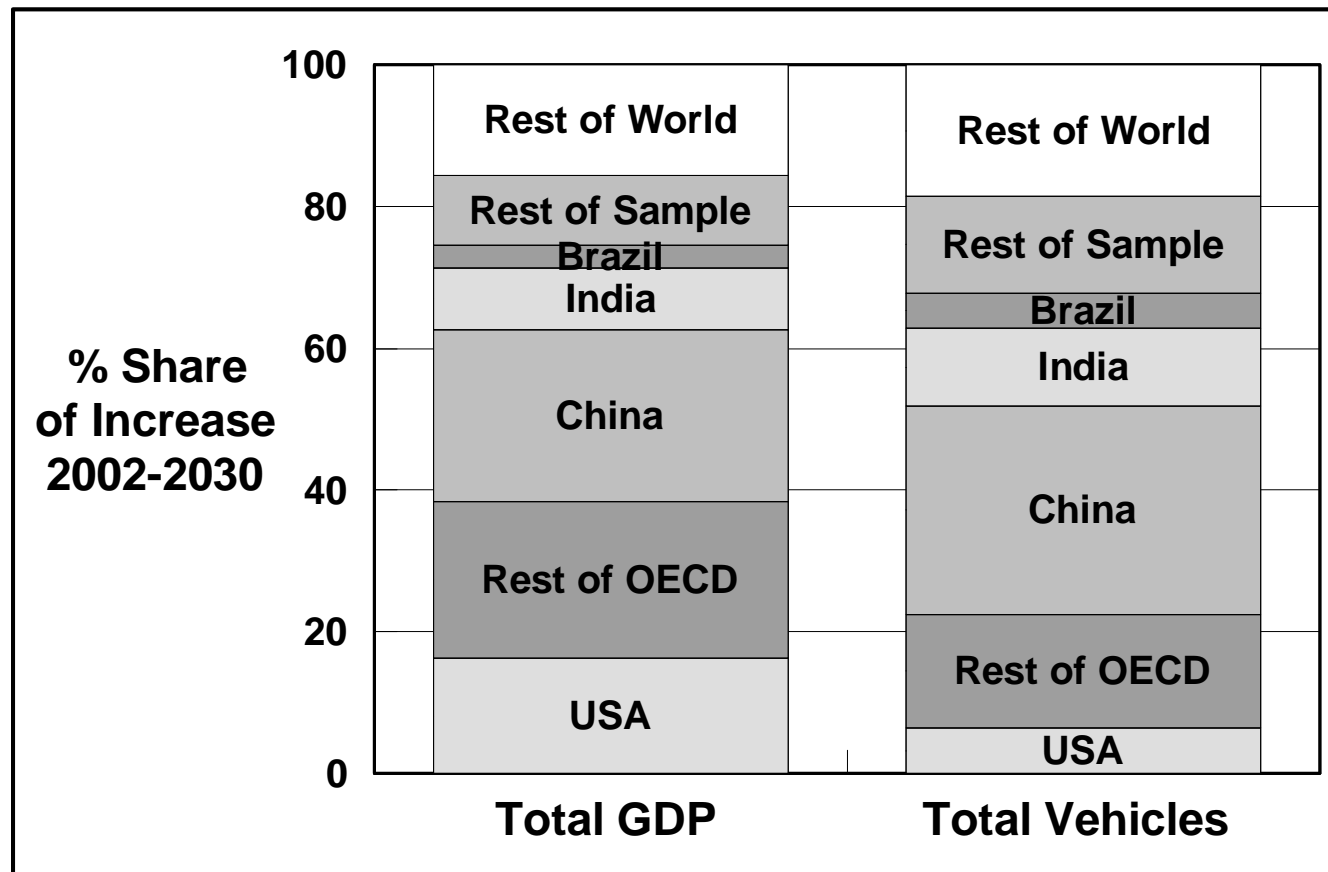
Countries' Estimated Vehicle Ownership Saturation Levels and Income Levels at which Vehicle Ownership = 200



History 1960-2002 and Projections 2002-2030: Total Vehicles

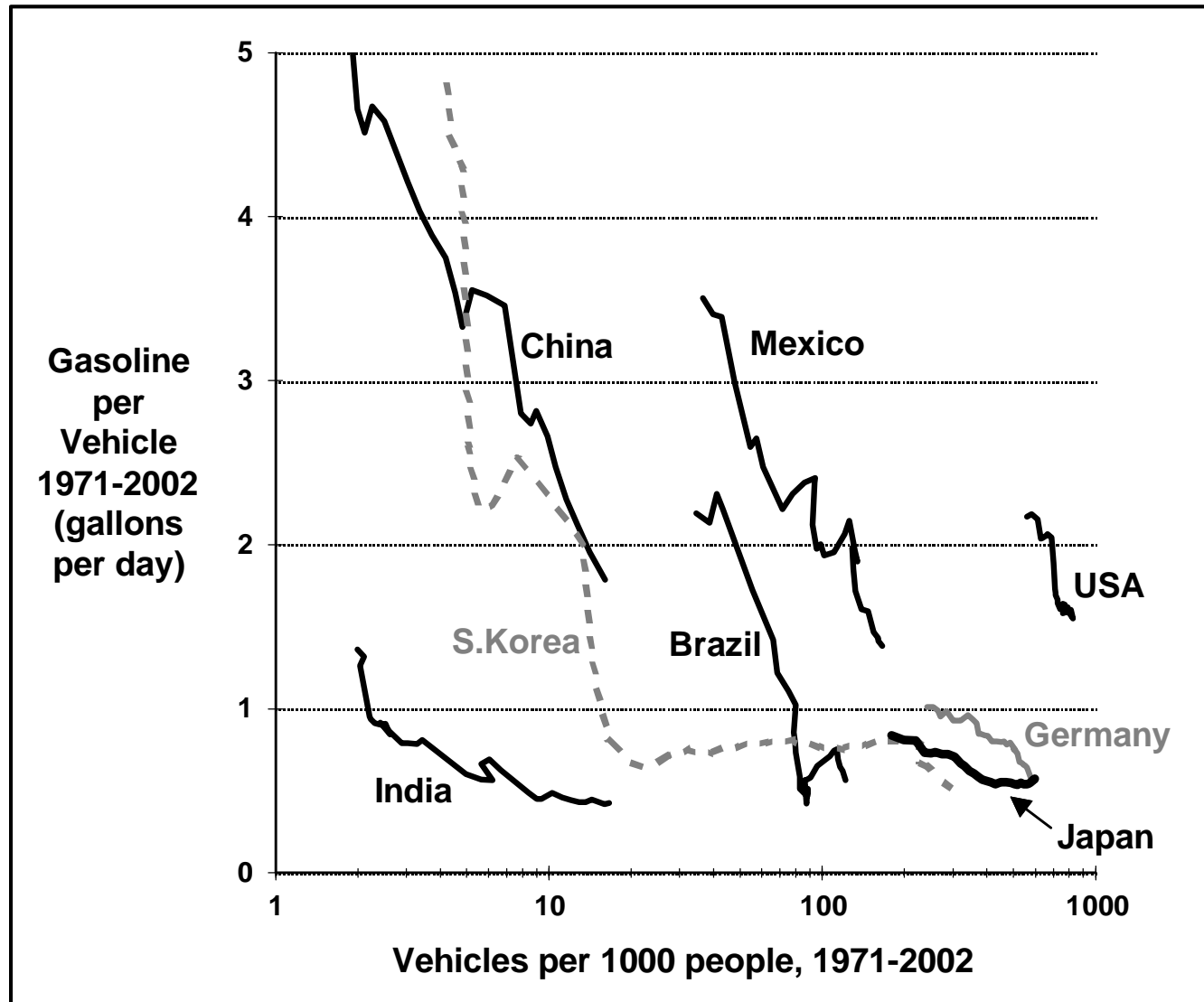


Regional Shares of the Absolute Increase in GDP and Total Vehicles, 2002-2030



Fuel per Vehicle and Vehicle Ownership for Selected Countries, 1971-2002.

As vehicle ownership increases, fuel per vehicle declines.



Projected Ratios of Vehicle Ownership Growth to Per-capita Income Growth, 2002-2030. Comparison of D-G-S Projections with IEA(2004) and OPEC(2004)

Region	D-G-S	IEA(2004)	OPEC(2004)
OECD	0.42	0.57	0.39
Non-OECD	1.61	1.12	0.97
China	2.20	1.38	1.28
India	1.98	0.39	
Egypt	2.09	1.21	
World	0.94	0.61	0.57

If these vehicles are oil driven, this would mean a growth of demand by 2.5% annually

0.9% OECD and 5.2% in the rest of the world