



How do consumers feel about road usage fees for EVs?

August 2023

Methodology

This survey was conducted online over a two-week period from August 1 to August 15 of 2023. It was composed of 427 respondents from our policy newsletter subscriber list in 43 different American states.

Of the 427 respondents, 88% own an electric vehicle while 2% lease an electric vehicle. The remaining 10% do not drive an electric vehicle.

Respondents were asked the following questions:

- What state/region are you from?
- Do you regularly drive an electric vehicle?
- Do you think the EV fees in your state offer a fair way for EVs to contribute to road usage and infrastructure?





Main findings

Americans are more likely to view the fees in their state as fair.

By a 7 percent margin, respondents indicated that fees in their state are a fair way for EV drivers to contribute to road usage and infrastructure.

Fees are popular in the West but less popular in the South and Midwest.

States like California and Colorado expressed support for fees in their state, while other regions of the country had a less favorable view.

The higher the fee, the lower the perception of fairness.

States with higher annual fees were viewed as less fair by residents and vice versa.

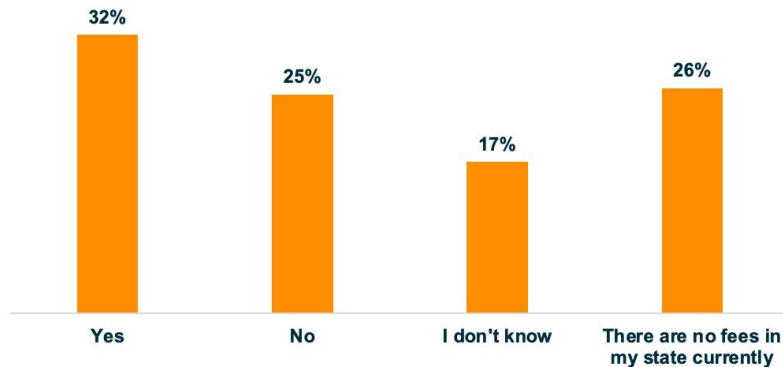
Americans are more likely to view the fees in their state as fair than unfair.

By a 7% margin, consumers indicated that they believe EV fees in their state offer a fair way to contribute to road usage and infrastructure.

The remaining 43% of consumers either remained uncertain about the fees in their state or live in a state that currently does not have fees.

This displays a willingness to pay a road usage fee. EV drivers find some fees as fair and some as unfair, but they are willing to pay a fee if they view it as fair.

Do you think the EV fees in your state offer a fair way for EVs to contribute to road usage and infrastructure?

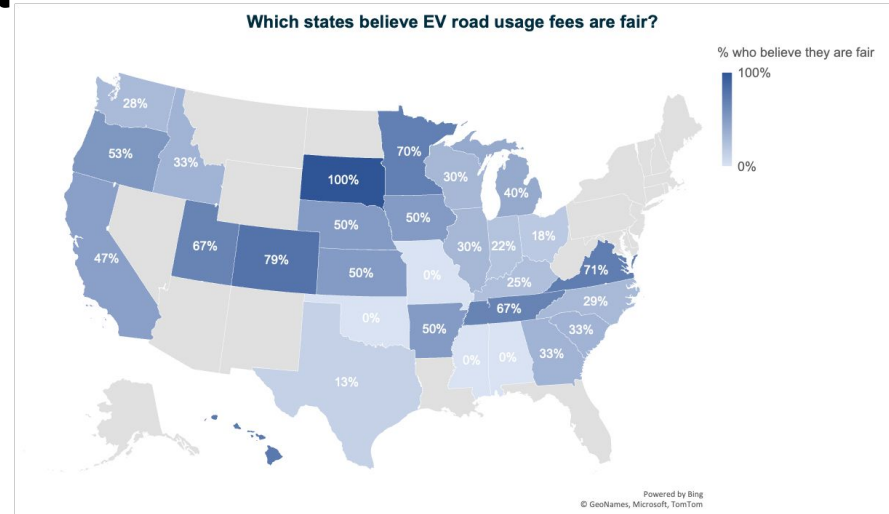


Fees are popular in the West but less popular in the South and Midwest.

EV fees are seen as fair in states such as California, Colorado, Oregon and Utah. These are also notably some of the states with the highest number of respondents.

Residents in states such as Texas, Oklahoma, Alabama and Mississippi see their fees as unfair. These are all states with annual fees that exceed \$100 and even \$200.

States in the Midwest such as Illinois, Indiana and Ohio all fell under the national average when it comes to perception of fee fairness in their states. Indiana and Ohio both have fees of at least \$150.



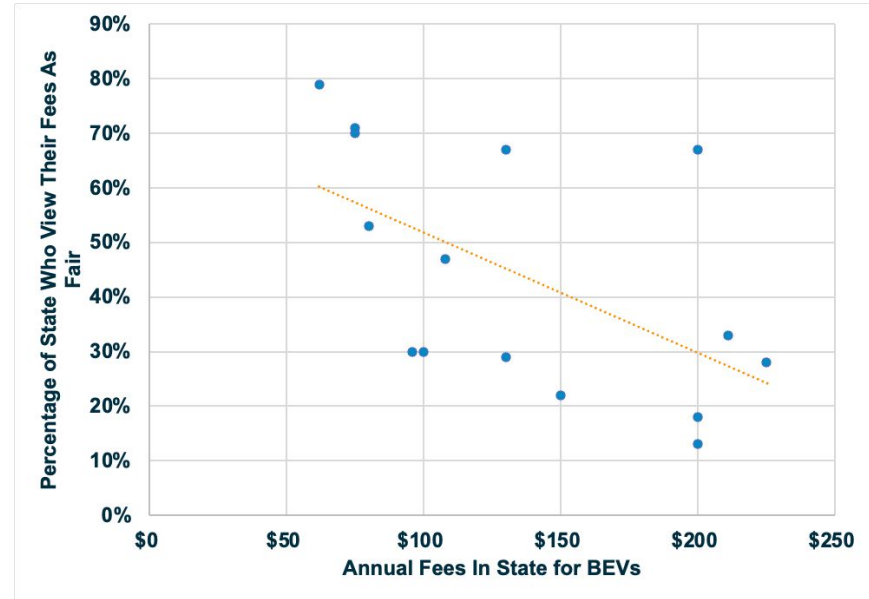
States displayed are states with EV fees that had respondents in the survey.
*AL, AK, HI, ID, IA, KS, KY, MS, MO, NE, OK, SC and SD all received less than 5 responses.

The higher the fees, the lower the perception of fairness.

As one might expect, respondents living in states with higher fees were less favorable towards the fees than those in states with lower fees.

While some states had low response totals, this type of information can be used to gain a general idea of how many people in a state would find fees as fair at a given price point.

For instance, we can hypothesize that about 50% would find annual fees just above \$100 fair, while 32% (the national average) would find them fair at just under \$200.



States with 5 or less respondents were not included in the above graph and analysis.
Information on fees was found from Atlas Public Policy.