A few interesting statistics about Car sharing in Europe
1. Introduction - Some statistics (1)

Usage online sharing platform Snappcar in the Netherlands 2014-2018
Share of individuals who use online car sharing platform Snappcar in the Netherlands from 2014 to 2018

NOTES
Survey time period
2014 to 2018

Number of respondents
3,000 respondents

Age group
15 years and older

Special properties
Source notes, the survey concerning social initiatives, is part of their National Social Media Study; the total sample is representative for the Netherlands aged over 15 years old

Method of interview
Online survey

Supplementary notes
The source does not provide information on the original wording used during the survey. Thus, the wording chosen for this statistic may differ slightly from the one in the survey.

The figures have been taken from several publications.

Source: Sratista
Root Source: Newcom / Deeleconomie Monitor - Cijfers 2018, page 10
1. Introduction - Some statistics (2)

Largest car sharing services based on customer numbers in Germany 2018

Car sharing services ranked by number of customers in Germany as of March 2018

Source: Statista
Root Source: Unternehmensangaben; https://www.carsharing-news.de/carsharing-anbieter/
1. Introduction - Some statistics (3)

Frequency of car sharing services usage in the United Kingdom (UK) 2017
Have you ever used a car sharing service for everyday transportation (e.g. Zipcar)?

- Always: 1%
- Very frequently: 2%
- Occasionally: 4%
- Rarely: 4%
- Very rarely: 4%
- Never: 66%
- Don’t know: 1%
- Doesn’t apply to me: 20%

Source: Statista

NOTES

Survey time period
February 3rd to 7th, 2017

Number of respondents
1,016 respondents

Age group
18 years and older

Method of interview
Online survey
1. Introduction - Some statistics (4)

Digital Market Outlook: ride sharing revenue in the United Kingdom (UK) 2016-2022

Revenue of the ride sharing market in the United Kingdom (UK) from 2016 to 2022 (in million U.S. dollars)

NOTES

Survey time period
2016

Supplementary notes
The “Ride Sharing” segment covers online platforms and apps that bring together passengers and drivers. It includes so-called Transportation Network Companies that offer rides in private passenger cars. Thereby the passenger requests a ride and will then be matched with a driver. Uber and Lyft are examples of such companies that match passengers with drivers and charge a commission for this service.

Carpooling services like BlaBlaCar are considered too. These platforms and apps charge a commission for helping people going the same way to organize carpools using private vehicles.

Furthermore, taxi companies that let users book rides through an app (e.g. myTaxi) are included. Both the booking and payment process, however, need to be carried out through a digital channel.

Not included in the definition are car sharing services that enable users to rent cars that they drive themselves (station-based or free-floating). Offline bookings, for example, taxi rides booked with taxi companies (e.g. by telephone) and carpools organized offline (e.g. to pick up colleagues) are also not included. A prerequisite for this segment is an online checkout process.

Revenue in million U.S. dollars

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Revenue (in million U.S. dollars)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2022*</td>
<td>3,215</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3,005</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimate

Source: Statista
MORE INFORMATION

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