2023 Global Automotive Consumer Study

Key Findings: TURKEY

January 2023

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From September through October 2022, Deloitte surveyed more than 26,000 consumers in 24 countries (including 1,006 respondents in Turkey) to explore opinions regarding a variety of critical issues impacting the automotive sector, including consumer interest in electric vehicle (EV) adoption, brand perception, and advanced technologies. The overall goal of this annual study is to answer important questions that can help companies prioritize and better position their business strategies and investments.

1	**The shift to EVs is happening, but is it moving fast enough?**	Consumer interest in EVs is growing as consumers look to lower their operating costs. However, there are a variety of challenges standing in the way, including the time it takes to charge, range anxiety, and availability of public charging infrastructure.
2	**An unintended benefit of the vehicle inventory crisis**	Product quality still tops the list of factors driving consumer decisions when it comes to which vehicle brand to buy, but expectations regarding the acceptable length of time to wait for delivery may be starting to stretch out as a lasting by-product of the inventory crisis, potentially opening the door to a new “build-to-order” paradigm.
3	**Dealers engender significant trust among consumers**	When asked who they trust most, surveyed consumers almost equally point to either their selling or servicing dealer, signaling the relatively important, when compared to the OEM (brand/distributor), role each retail stakeholder has in coming together to put the customer first and build relationships on a solid foundation of transparency and empowerment.
4	**Subscriptions to connected vehicle services could be a challenge**	Consumer interest in connected vehicle features that provide updates regarding road safety, traffic congestion, and suggestions for safer driving routes are relatively high, but respondents would much rather pay for connected technologies as part of the upfront cost of the vehicle compared to a monthly subscription.

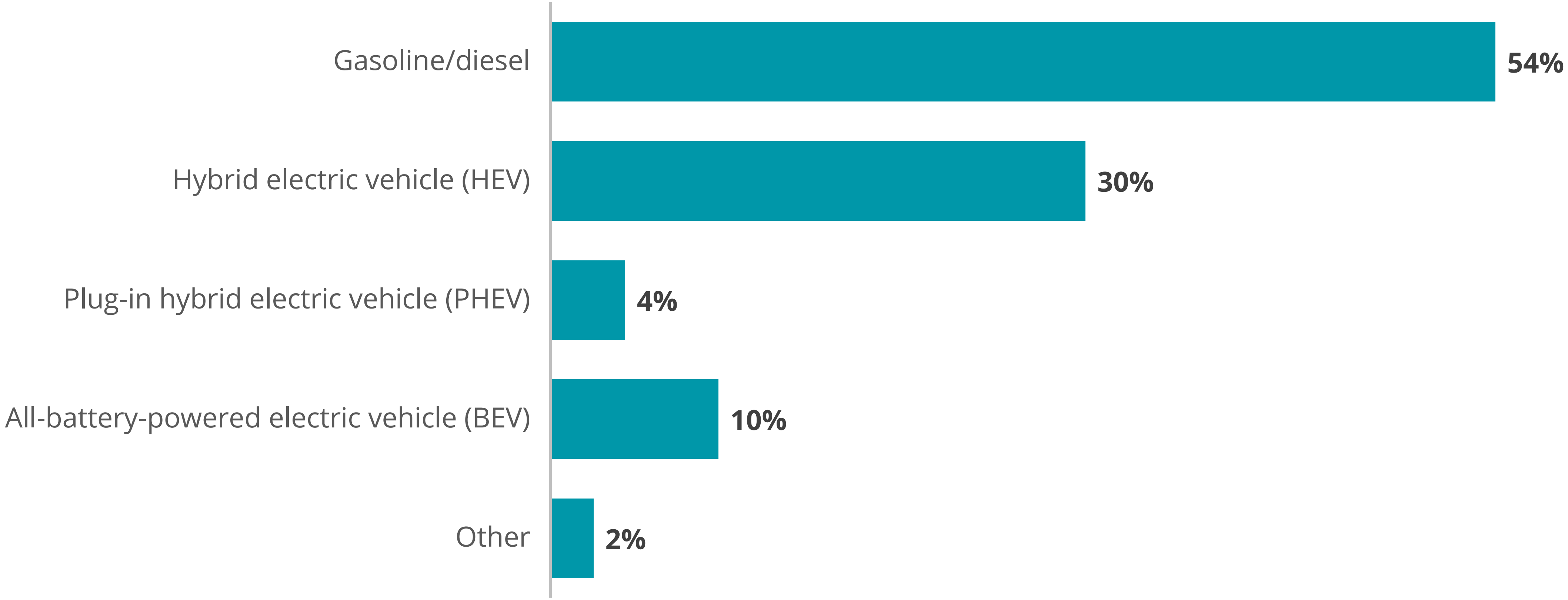
Note: Sum of the values for a few questions in the following slides may not add to 100% due to rounding.

1

Vehicle electrification

The needle is moving toward an electric future, but are we moving fast enough to achieve the ambitious goals that have been set for global carbon emissions reduction?

Preference for type of engine in next vehicle



Note: Other includes vehicles with engine types such as compressed natural gas, ethanol, and hydrogen fuel cells; don’t know responses weren’t considered.

Q40. What type of engine would you prefer in your next vehicle?

Sample size: n= 947

TURKEY

The draw for EVs continues to center on the consumer perception that fuel costs will be significantly lower; concern for climate change doesn't make the top five list.

Top 5 reasons for choosing an EV for next vehicle

#1
Lower fuel costs

#2
Better driving experience

#3
Less maintenance

#4
Government incentives

#5
Extra taxes on ICE vehicles

Q41. Please rank the following factors in terms of their impact on your decision to acquire an electrified vehicle (highest to lowest).

Sample size: n= 417

EV intenders expect to pay more than their ICE peers for their next vehicle with 4 in 10 expecting to pay more than 500K lira.

Preferred price ranges for next vehicles

	Overall		ICE Intender		EV Intender	
Less than 100,000 lira	2%		2%		1%	
100,000 lira to less than 150,000 lira	5%		7%		3%	
150,000 lira to less than 200,000 lira	6%		9%		3%	
200,000 lira to less than 300,000 lira	14%		16%		11%	
300,000 lira to less than 500,000 lira	32%	69%	36%	65%	28%	79%
500,000 lira or more	38%		29%		51%	
Don't know/not sure	4%		1%		4%	

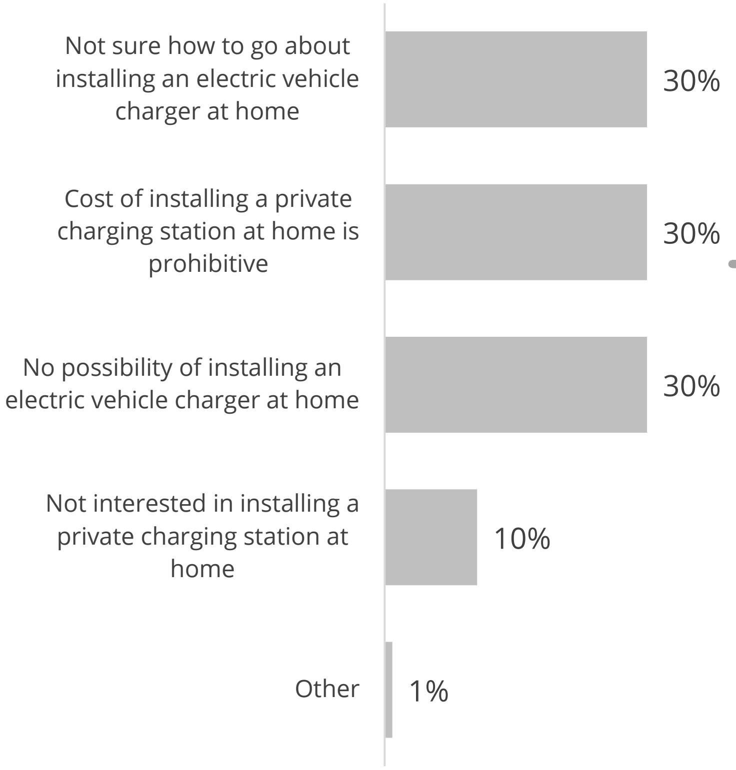
Q39. In which of the following price ranges will you be shopping for your next vehicle? (Please indicate what you would expect to pay after any discounts and/or incentives that might be available.)

Sample size: [Overall] n= 981; [ICE intender] n= 507, [EV intender] n= 417

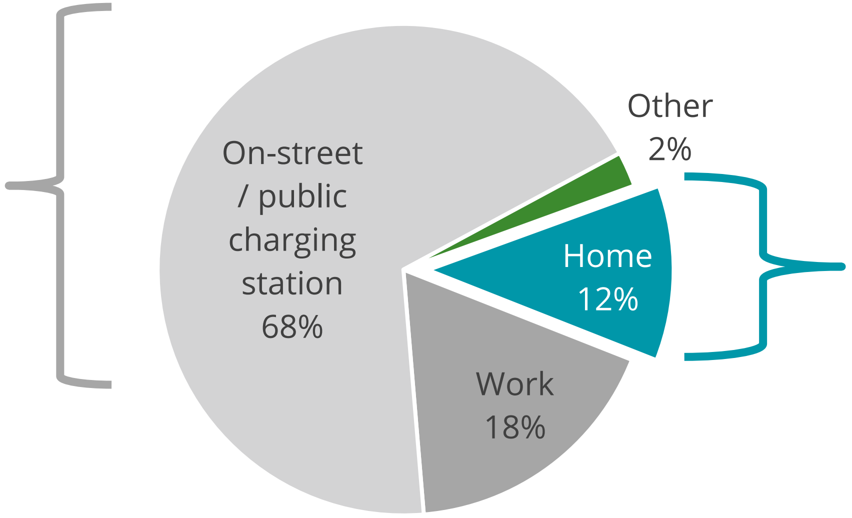
TURKEY

Unlike many other global markets, two-thirds of Turkish EV intenders plan to charge their vehicle at public charging stations. They cite lack of knowledge/feasibility to install a charger at home, and high installation costs.

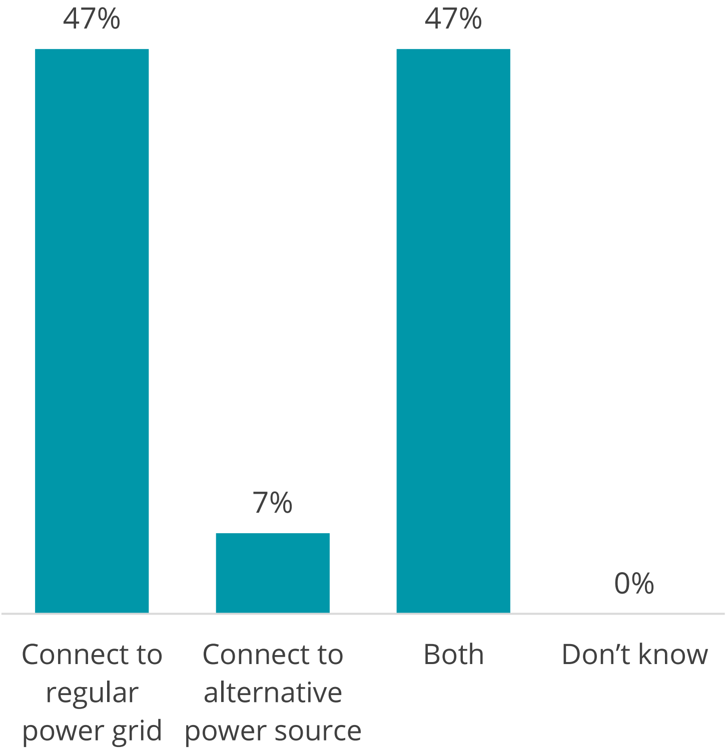
Reasons for not charging an electrified vehicle at home



Expecting to charge electrified vehicle most often at…



Intending to charge electric vehicles at home using…



Q43: Where do you expect to charge your electrified vehicle most often?; Q44: How do you intend to charge your electrified vehicle at home?; Q45: What is the main reason you do not intend to charge your electrified vehicle at home?

Sample size: n= 130 [Q43]; 15 [Q44]; 115 [Q45]

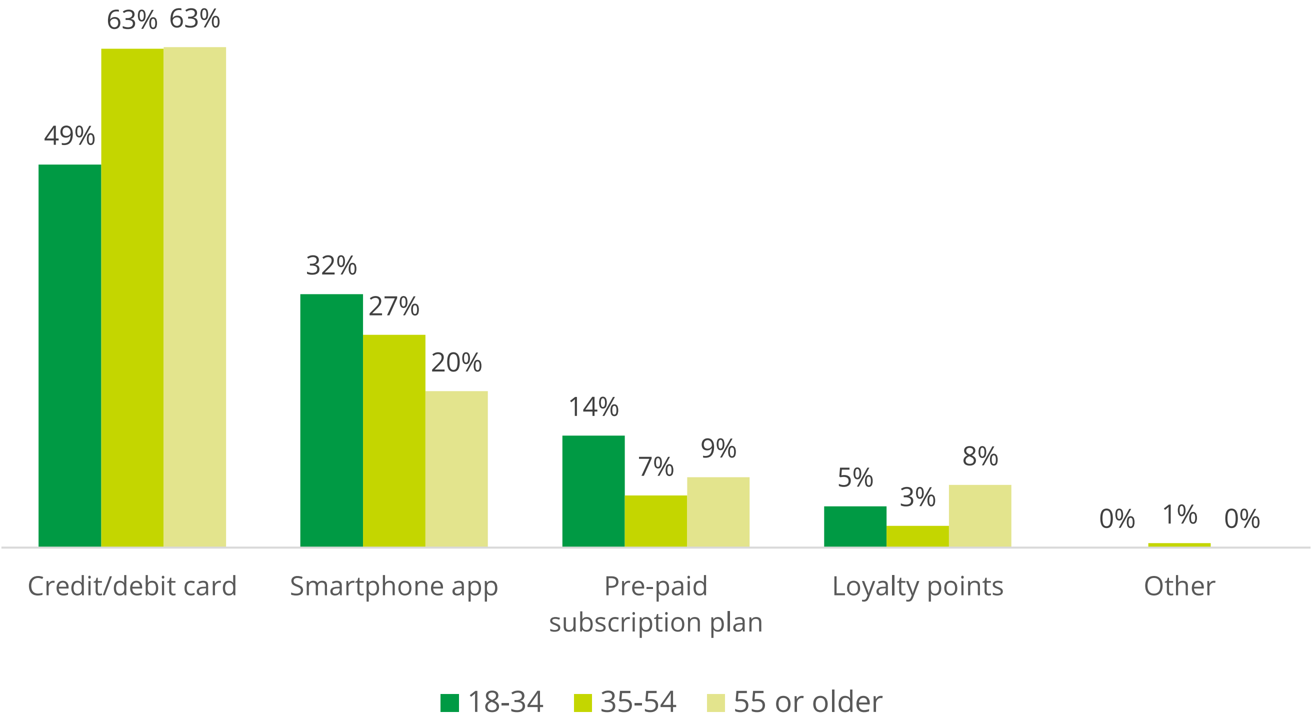
Across all age groups, consumers would prefer to pay for public EV charging via credit/debit cards, signaling the need for standardizing the public charging experience to maximize utility and convenience.

Most preferred way to pay for public EV charging

Overall

Credit/debit card	59%
Smartphone app	27%
Pre-paid subscription plan	10%
Loyalty points	5%
Other	0%

By age category

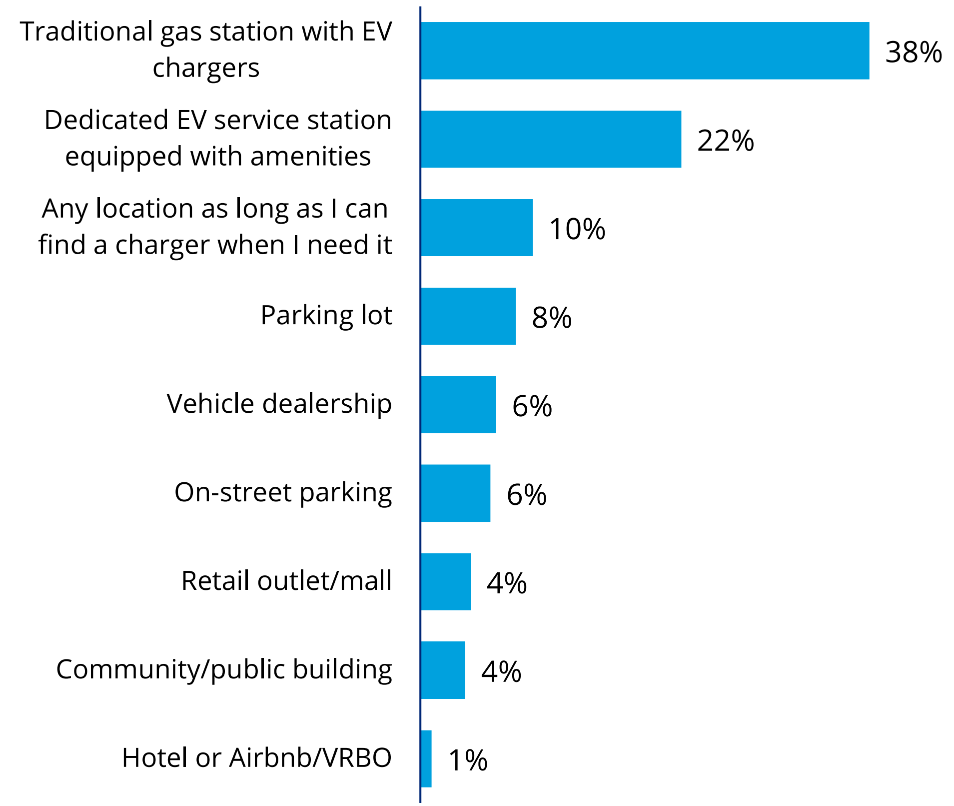


Q49: How would you most prefer to pay for public EV charging?

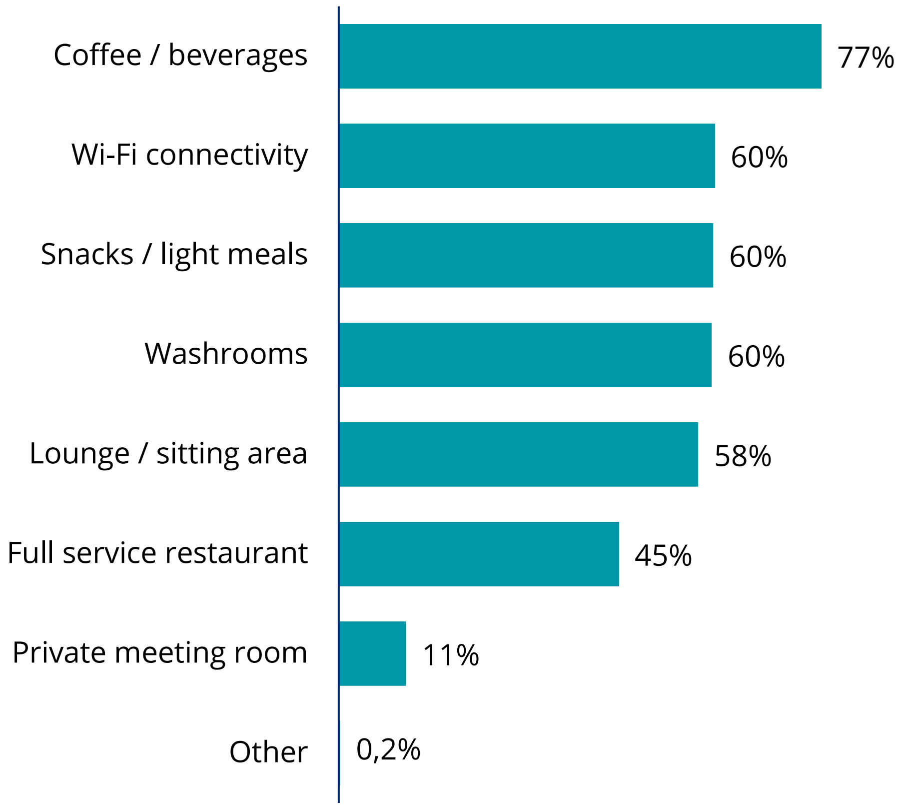
Sample size: n= 417 [Overall]; 134 [18-34], 182 [35-54], 101 [55+]

Consumers would prefer a traditional gas station with EV chargers and amenities such as quick beverages, Wi-Fi connectivity, light meals, and restrooms.

Public locations that the consumers would prefer to charge their EV when they are away from their home



Type of amenities that the consumers want to have access to while their vehicle is charging at a public location



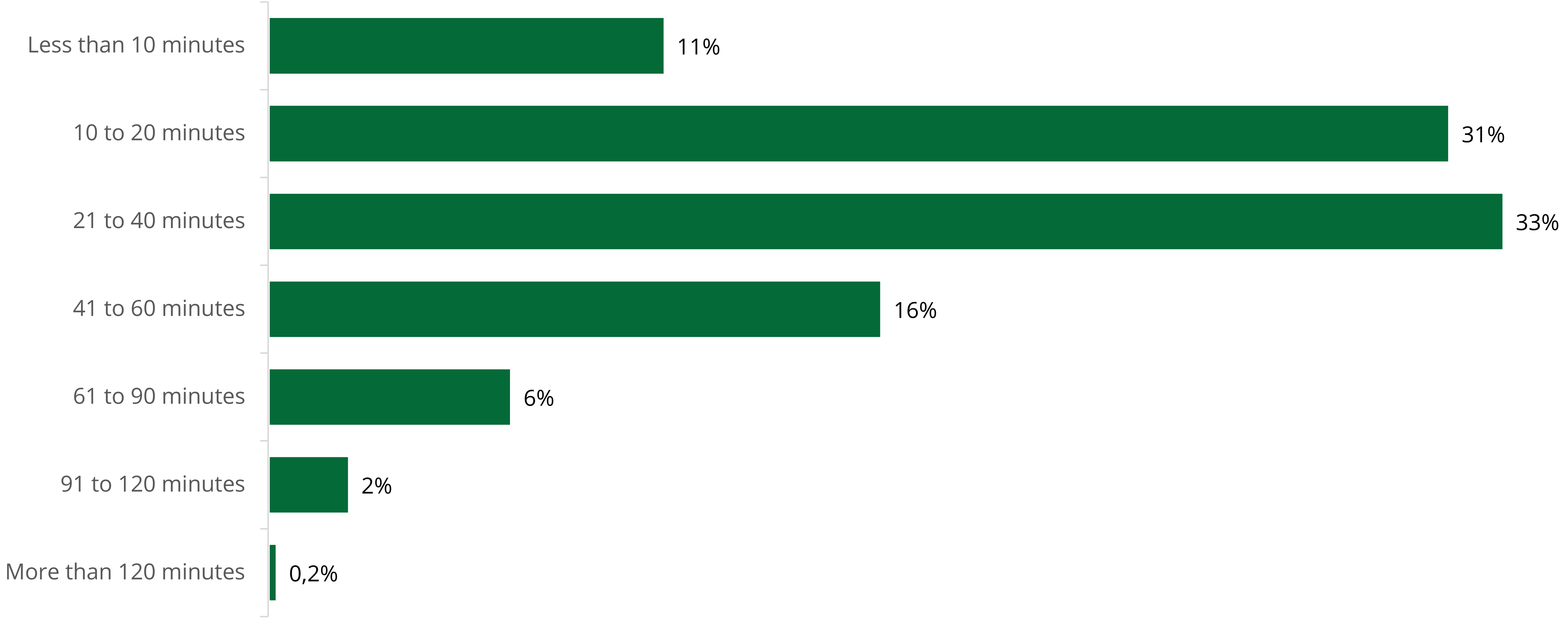
Note: Sum of the percentages in the right-side chart exceed 100% as respondents can select multiple options.

Q46: Which of the following public locations makes the most sense to charge your EV when you are away from home?
Q48: What type of amenities would you want to have access to while your vehicle is charging at a public location?

Sample size: n= 417 [Q46]; 417 [Q48]

Nearly two-thirds of surveyed consumers would wait between 10 and 40 minutes for their vehicle to charge from empty to 80% at a public charging station, challenging conventional wisdom that matching the fossil fuel experience is “table stakes”.

Expected wait time to charge an EV at public charging stations from empty to 80%



Q47: How long would you expect it to take to charge your EV from empty to 80% at a public charging location?

Sample size: n= 417

TURKEY

Consumers looking to purchase a used BEV are not very concerned about the residual value of the vehicle despite lingering questions regarding long-term battery health.

Percentage of consumers who are concerned about the resale/residual value of an all battery-powered electric vehicle (BEV)

	Overall
Not concerned	50%
Neutral	27%
Concerned	23%

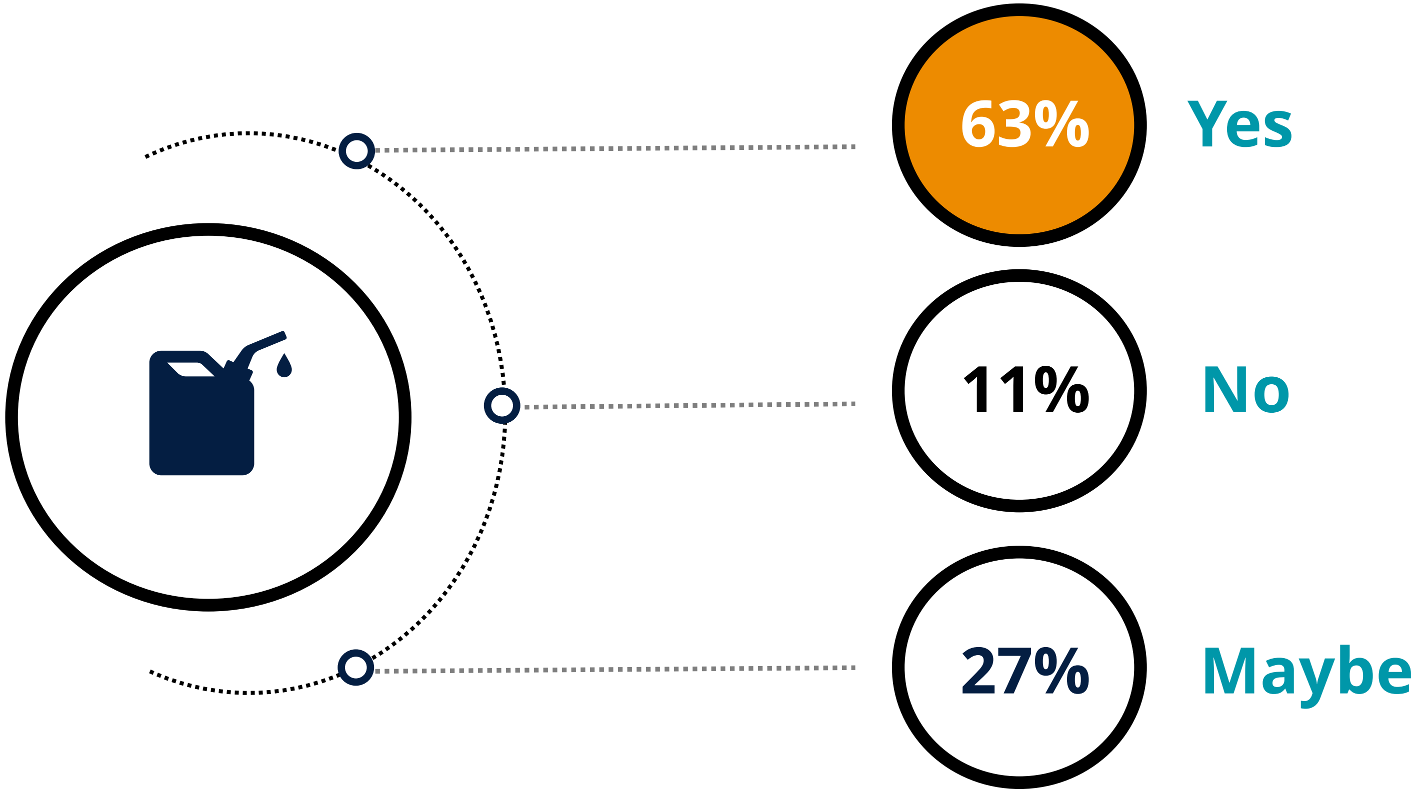
Note: Used includes nearly new/certified pre-owned and other used vehicles.

Q50: To what extent are you concerned about the resale/residual value of an all battery-powered electric vehicle?

Sample size: n= 90

63% of consumers would rethink their decision to purchase EV if an environmentally sustainable, synthetic combustion fuel was available.

Percentage of consumers who would rethink an EV purchase if an environmentally sustainable, synthetic fuel alternative was available for traditional (ICE) engines

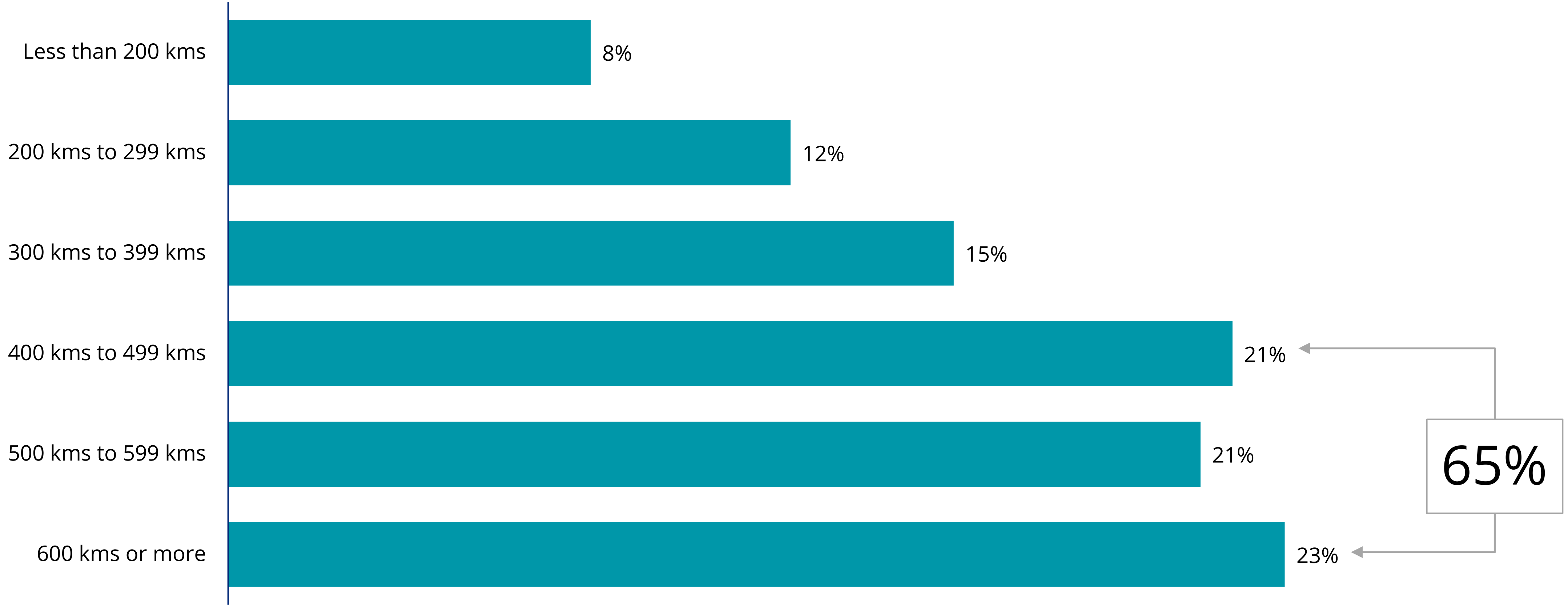


Q42: In a scenario where an environmentally sustainable, synthetic fuel alternative (i.e., carbon-neutral gas) that would work in traditional internal combustion engines was readily available, would you rethink your decision to purchase an EV?

Sample size: n= 417

Nearly two-thirds of non-BEV intenders would expect a fully charged BEV to have a driving range of at least 400 kms in order to consider one as a viable option for their next vehicle.

Consumer expectations regarding BEV driving range

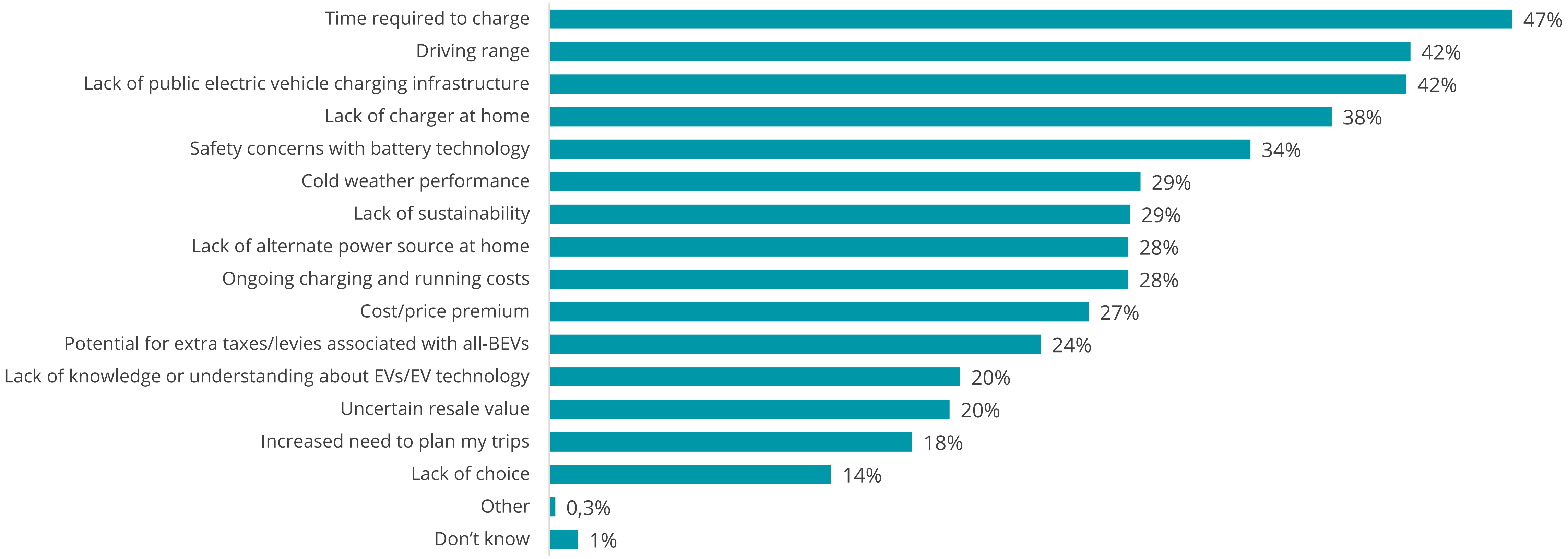


Q52: How much driving range would a fully charged all-battery electric vehicle need to have in order for you to consider acquiring one?

Sample size: n= 891

When it comes to BEVs, consumers are most concerned about charging time, driving range, and a lack of charging infrastructure.

Greatest concern regarding all battery-powered electric vehicles



Note: Sum of the percentages exceed 100% as respondents can select multiple options.

Q51: What are your biggest concerns regarding all battery-powered electric vehicles? Please select all that apply.

Sample size: n= 981

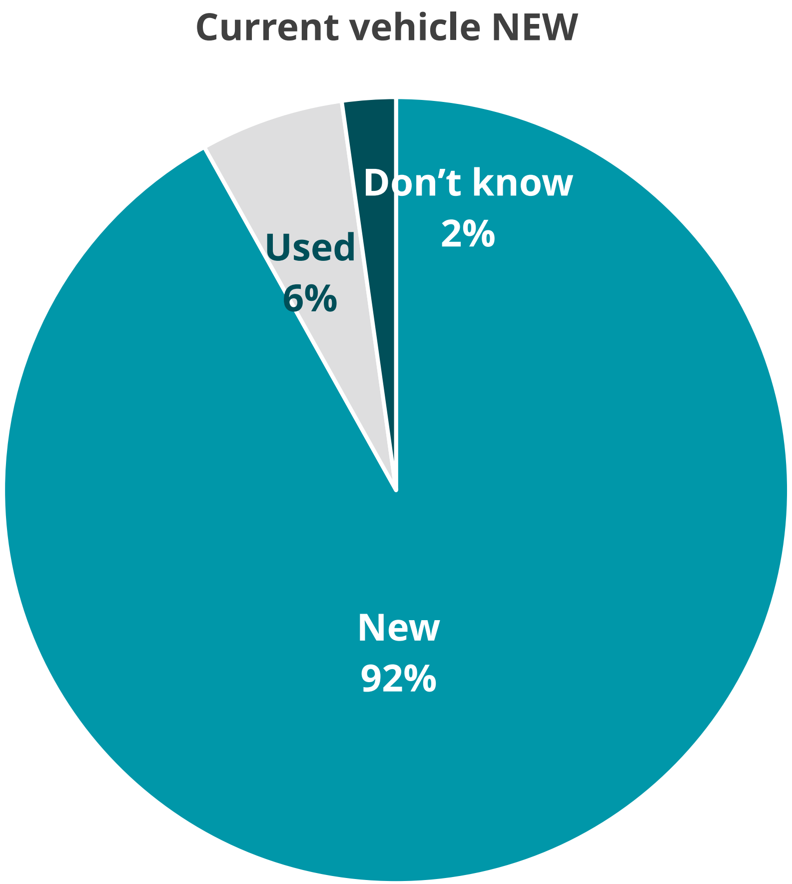
TURKEY

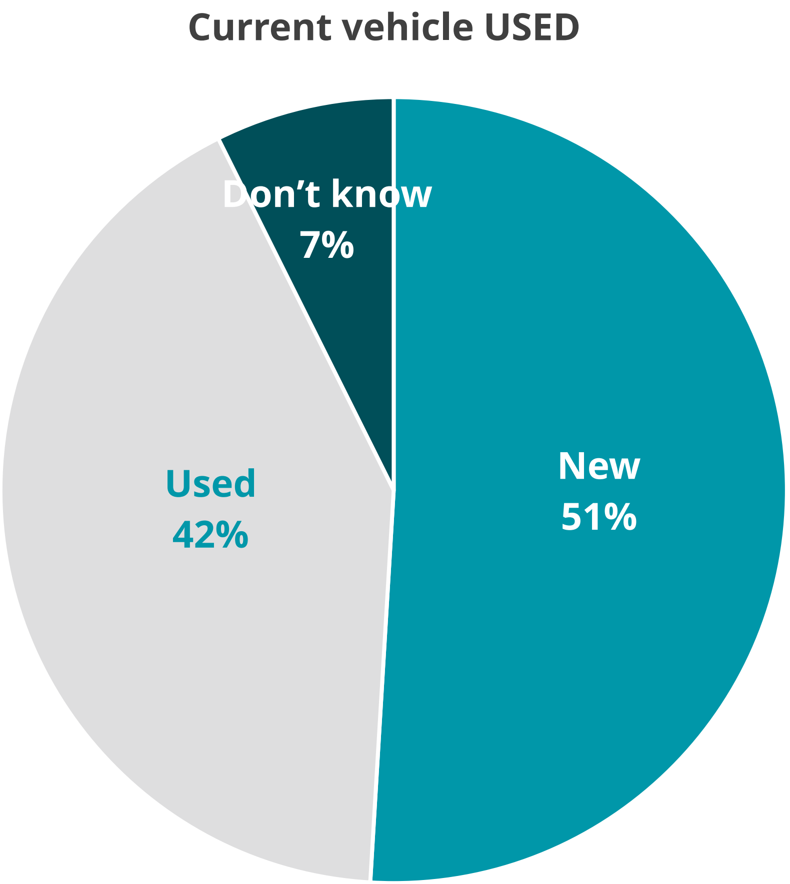
2

Future vehicle intentions

Almost all the owners who acquired their current vehicle new intend to buy a new vehicle again while half of the people who acquired their vehicle used said the same.

Next vehicle type by current vehicle type

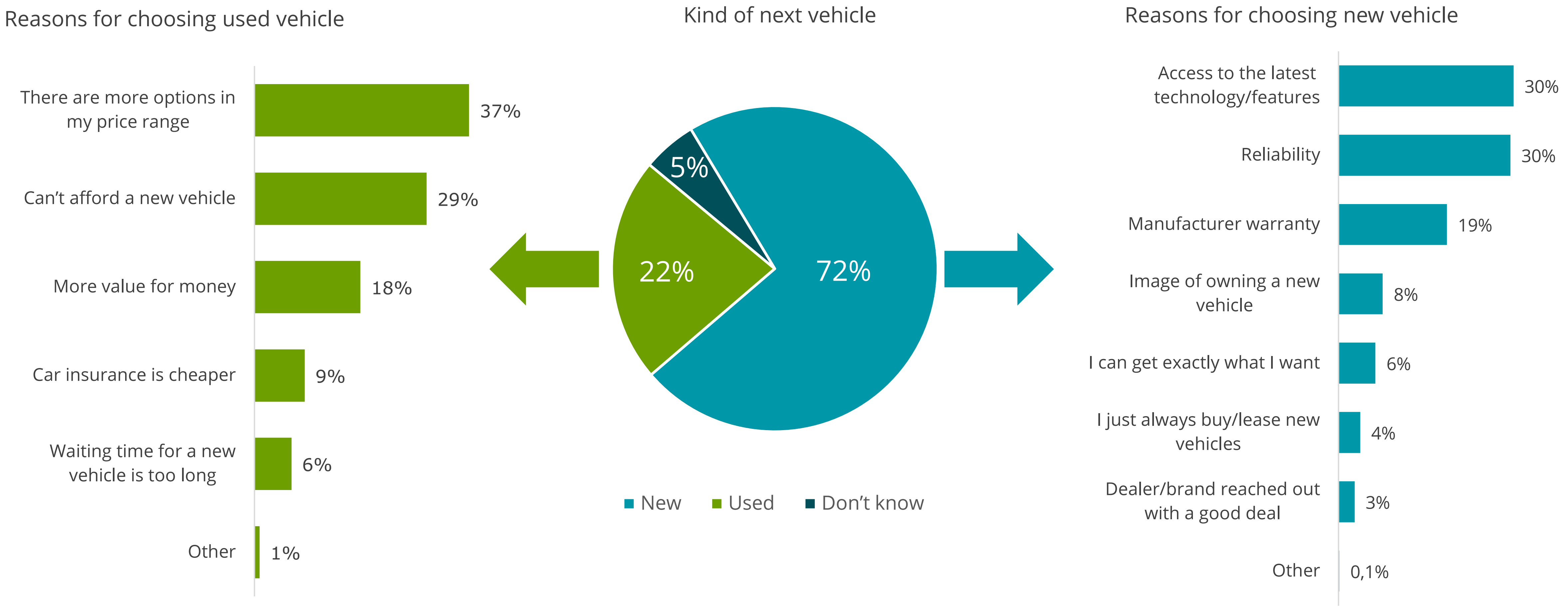




Q30. Will your next vehicle be new or used?

Sample size: n= 542 [New], 367 [Used]

Access to the latest features and reliability are the primary reasons for choosing a new vehicle. Those planning to buy used cite multiple options in their price range as the main reason.



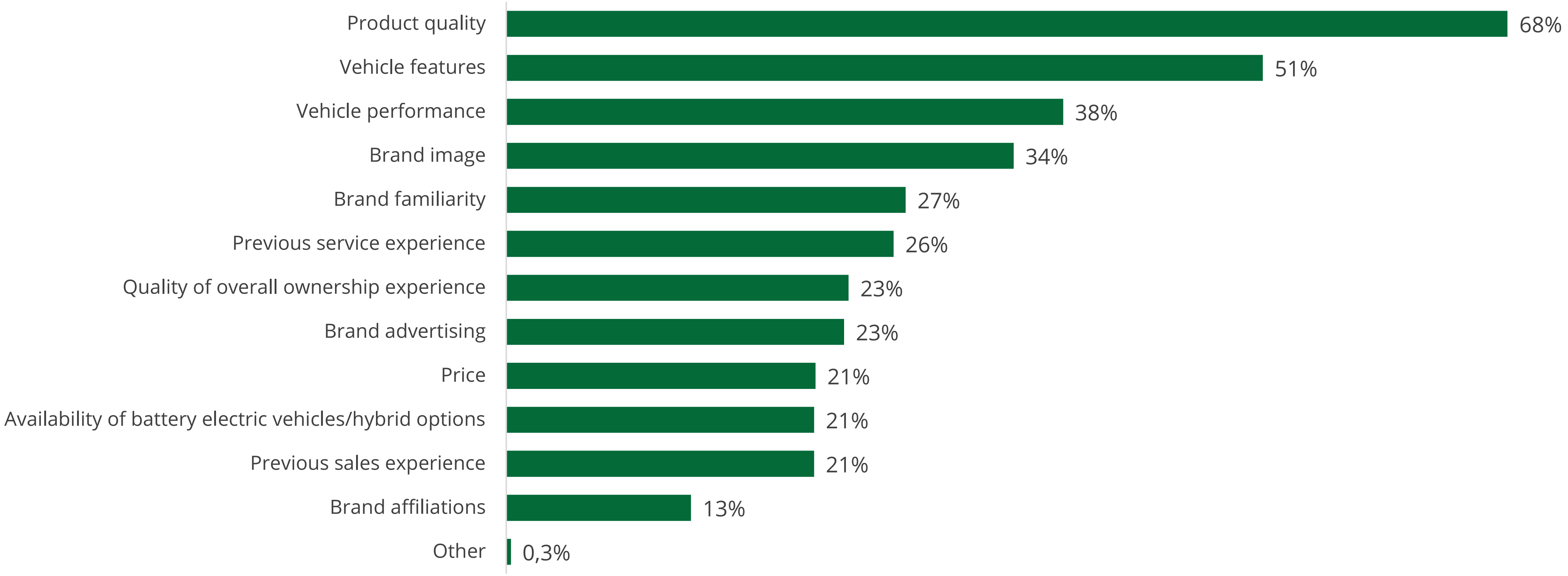
Note: Used includes nearly new/certified pre-owned and other used vehicles.

Q30: Will your next vehicle be new or used?; Q31/32: Considering your intent to buy a new/used vehicle, why is this preferred?

Sample size: n= 990 [Q30]; 716 [Q31]; 221 [Q32]

Vehicle product quality is the defining factor for consumers when choosing one brand over another. The availability of EV options rates much lower in terms of importance.

Most important factors driving the choice of brand for your next vehicle



Note: Sum of the percentages exceed 100% as respondents can select multiple options.

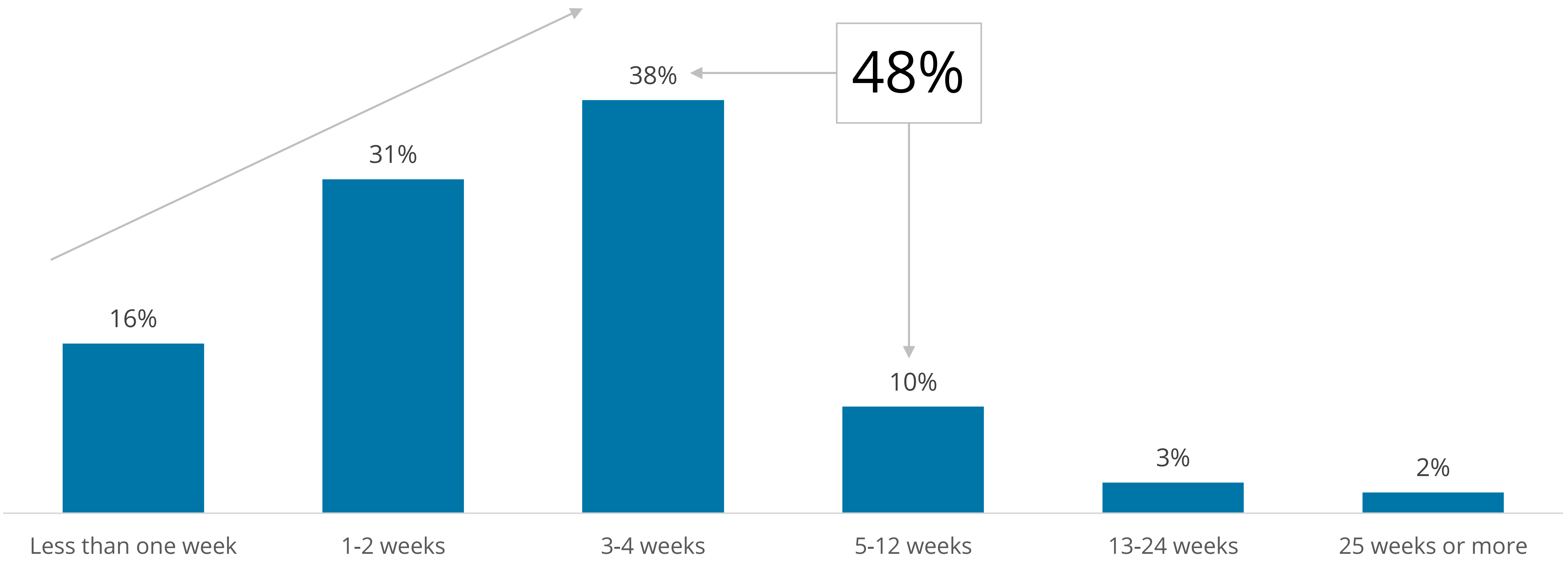
Q35. What are the most important factors driving the choice of brand for your next vehicle? (Please select all that apply).

Sample size: n= 981

TURKEY

The current inventory crisis may be training consumers to expect longer wait times for delivery of a new vehicle, opening the door to a more “build-to-order” retail paradigm.

Acceptable length of time to wait for delivery of next vehicle



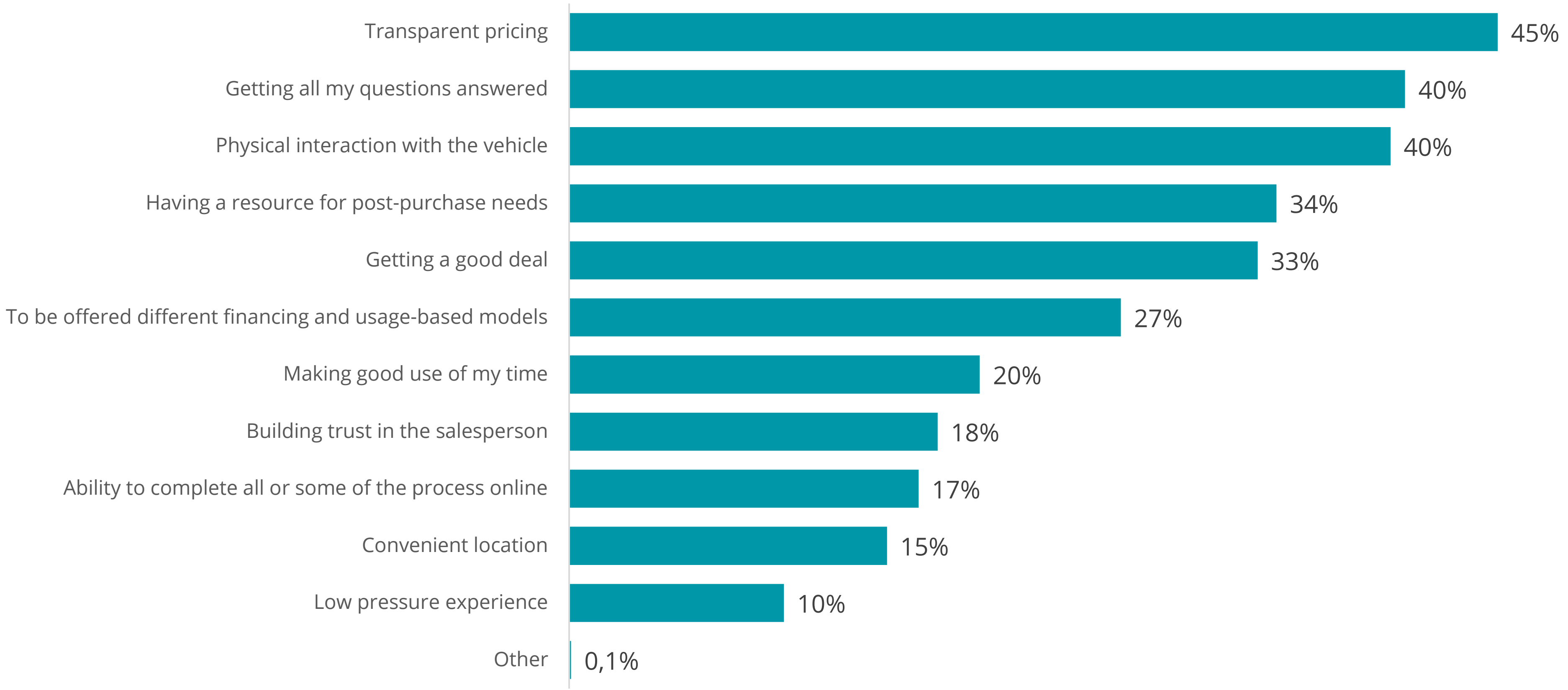
Q37: In your opinion, what is an acceptable length of time to wait for delivery of your next vehicle if it meant you got exactly what you wanted (i.e., features, color, etc.)?

Sample size: n= 981

TURKEY

Having said that, some things never change as consumers still need transparent pricing and all of their questions answered before they commit to buying a vehicle.

Most important aspects of the vehicle purchase experience



Note: Sum of the percentages exceed 100% as respondents can select multiple options.

Q59: When looking to acquire your next vehicle, what are the top three most important aspects of the purchase experience?

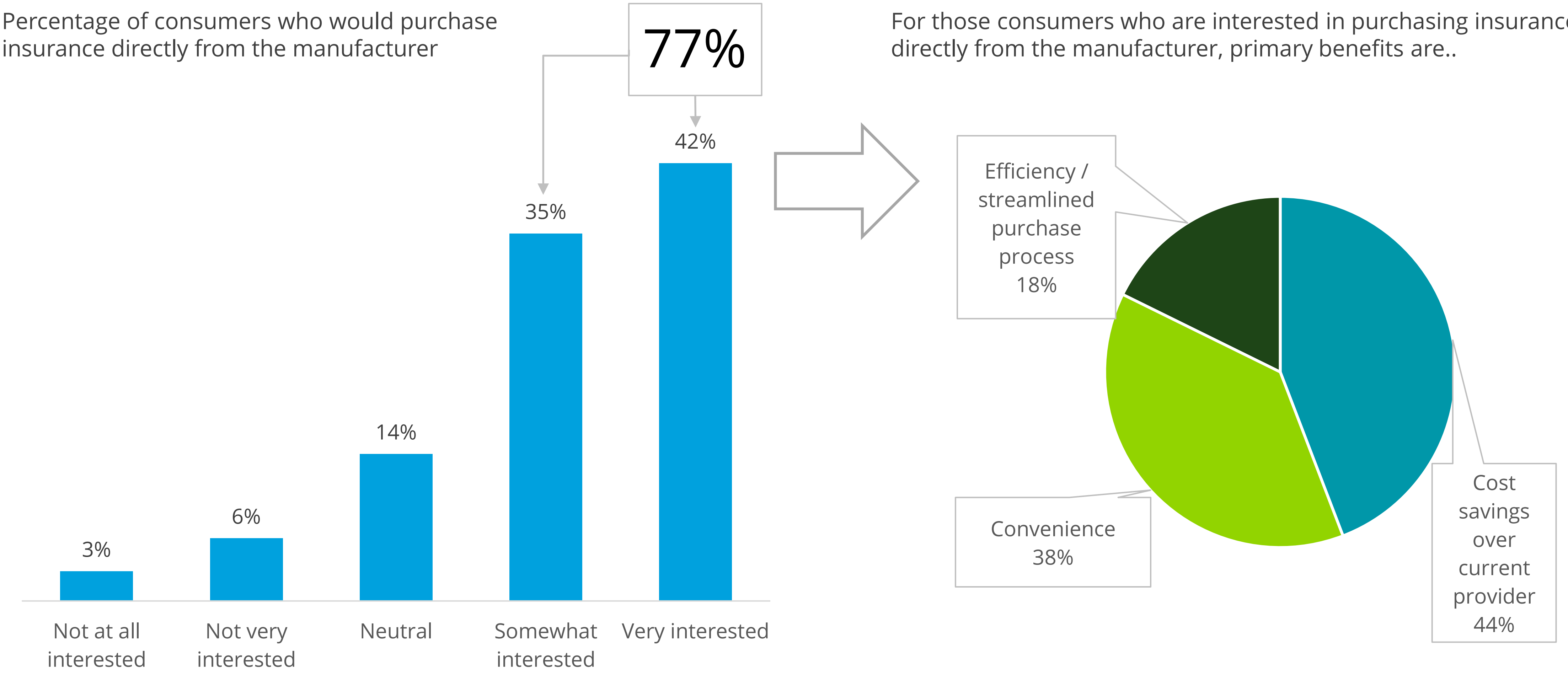
Sample size: n= 981

TURKEY

OEMs are looking at every potential profit pool going forward, including bringing insurance products in-house, signaling a significant disruption for the traditional value chain.

Percentage of consumers who would purchase insurance directly from the manufacturer

For those consumers who are interested in purchasing insurance directly from the manufacturer, primary benefits are..



Q60: The next time you acquire a vehicle, how interested would you be in purchasing insurance directly from the vehicle manufacturer?;
Q61: What do you expect the primary benefit of buying insurance directly from the manufacturer to be?

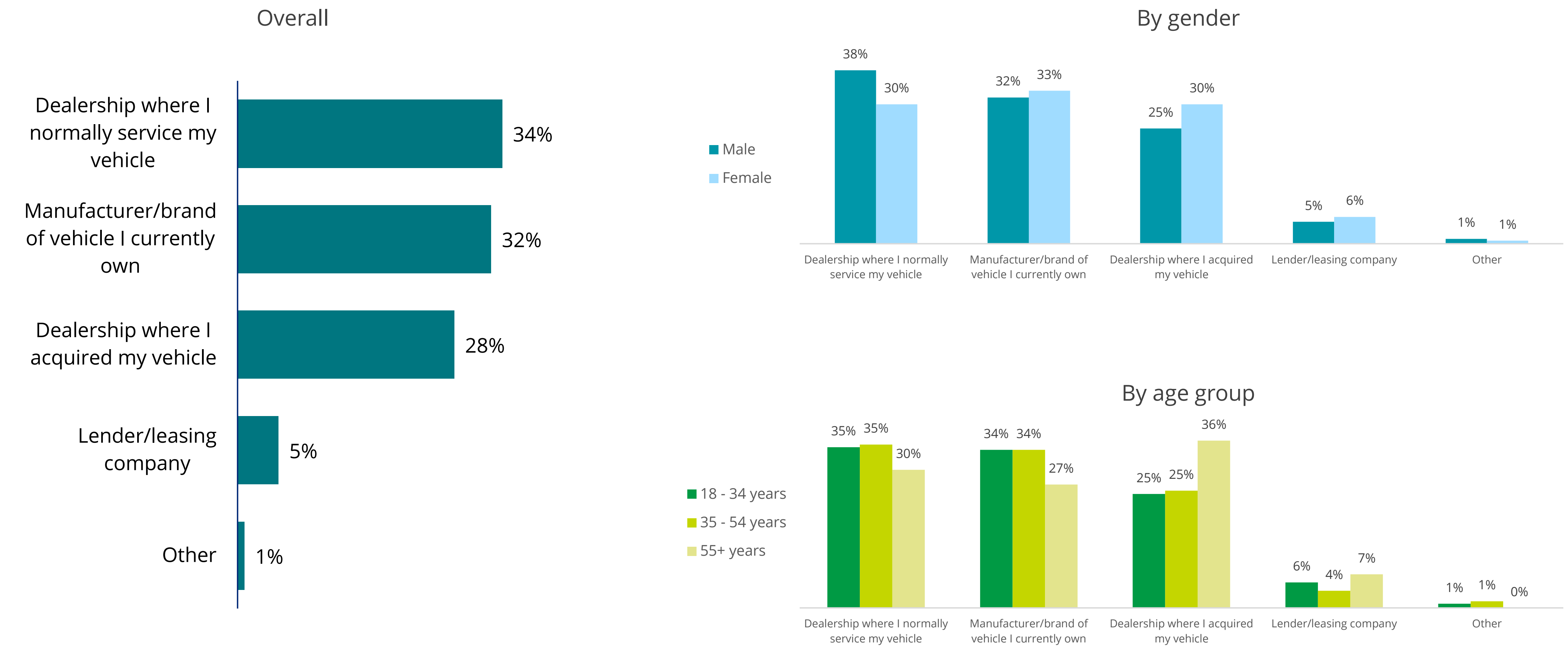
Sample size: n= 981 [Q60]; 756 [Q61]

3

Vehicle brand and service experience

Consumer trust is tilted towards the dealer, either selling or servicing, signaling the importance of retail touchpoints in the customer relationship.

Consumers have the most trusted relationship with…



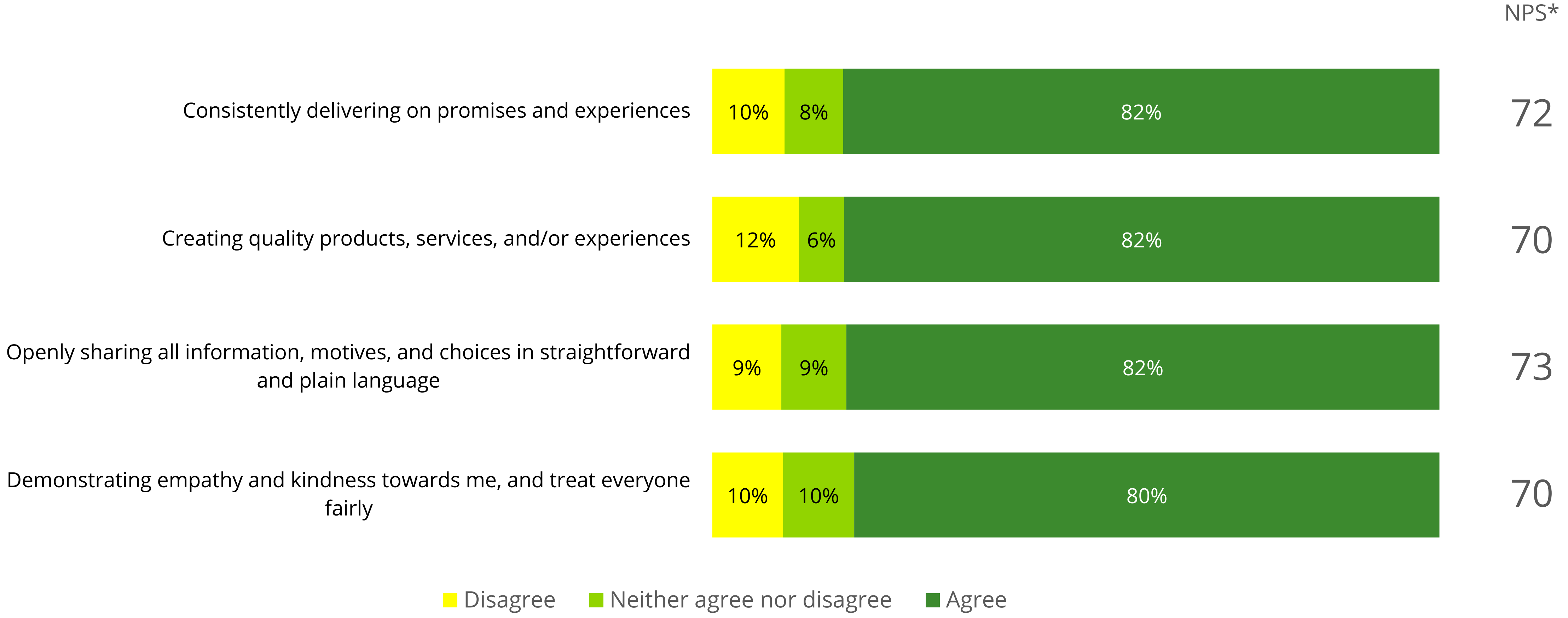
Q27: With whom do you have the most trusted relationship?

Sample size: n= 917 [Overall]; 461 [Male], 447 [Female]; 345 [18-34], 351 [35-54], 221 [55+]

TURKEY

More than 8 in 10 consumers believe that vehicle brands deliver on promises, create quality products and services, share information, and treat everyone fairly.

Consumer opinions on the brand of vehicle they currently own



*Net promoter score (percentage agree minus percentage disagree).

Note: Disagree includes strongly disagree, disagree, and somewhat disagree values; Agree includes strongly agree, agree, and somewhat agree values.

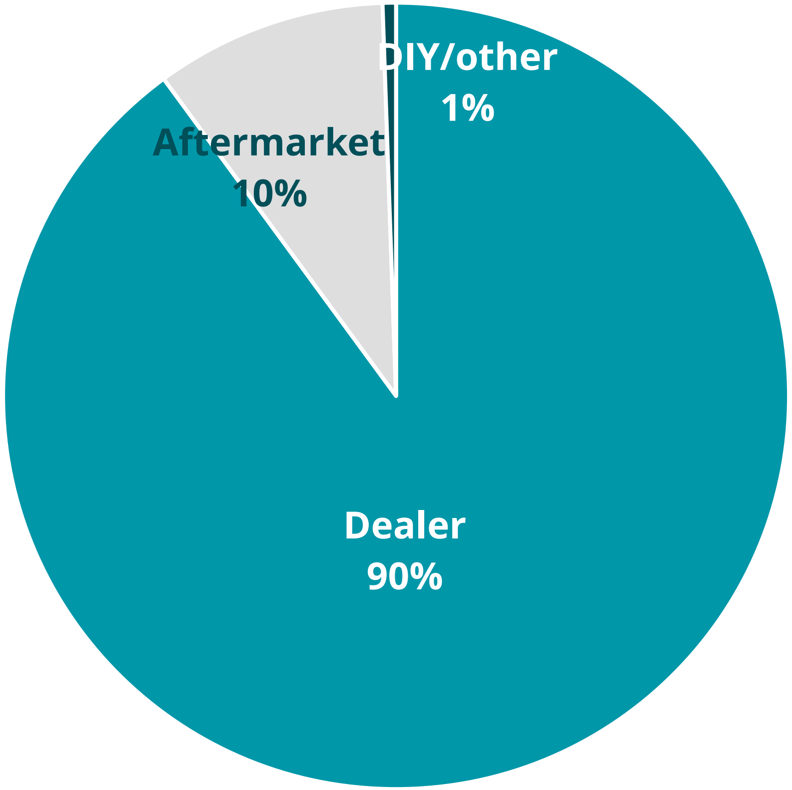
Q18: To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements relative to the brand of vehicle you currently own?

Sample size: n= 917

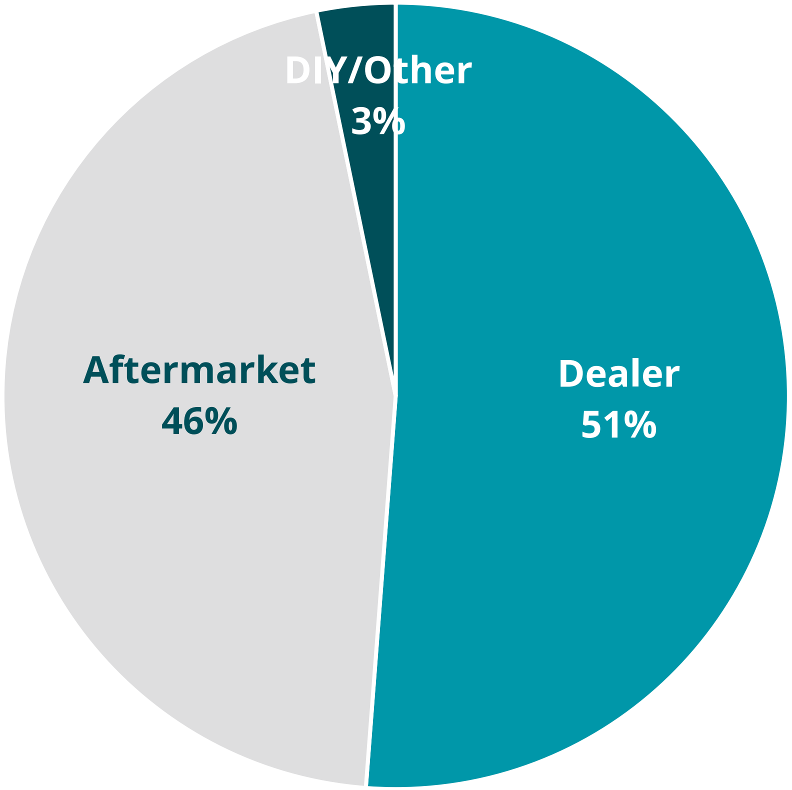
9 in 10 consumers who originally acquired their vehicle new routinely take it back to the dealer for service, whereas only half of used vehicle owners do the same.

Preferred vehicle service provider by how current vehicle was acquired

Vehicle acquired NEW



Vehicle acquired USED

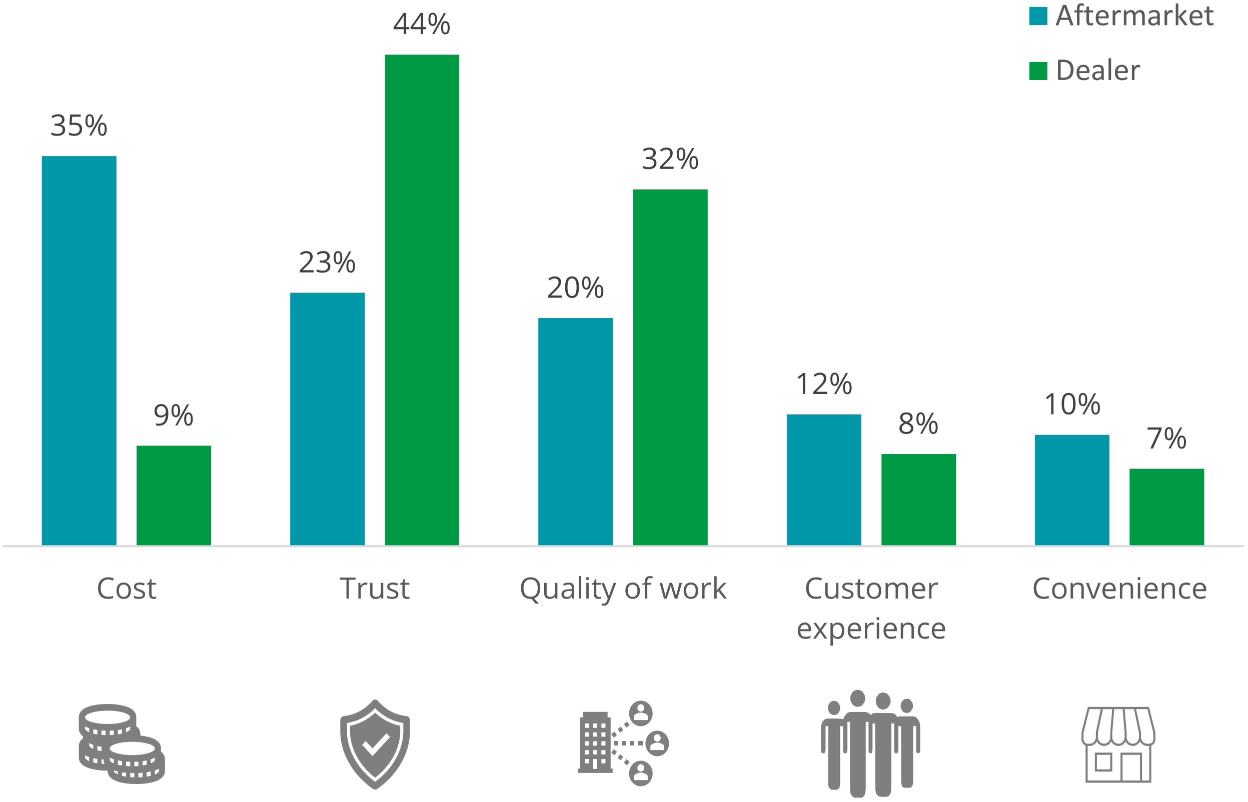


Q24: Where do you normally service your vehicle?

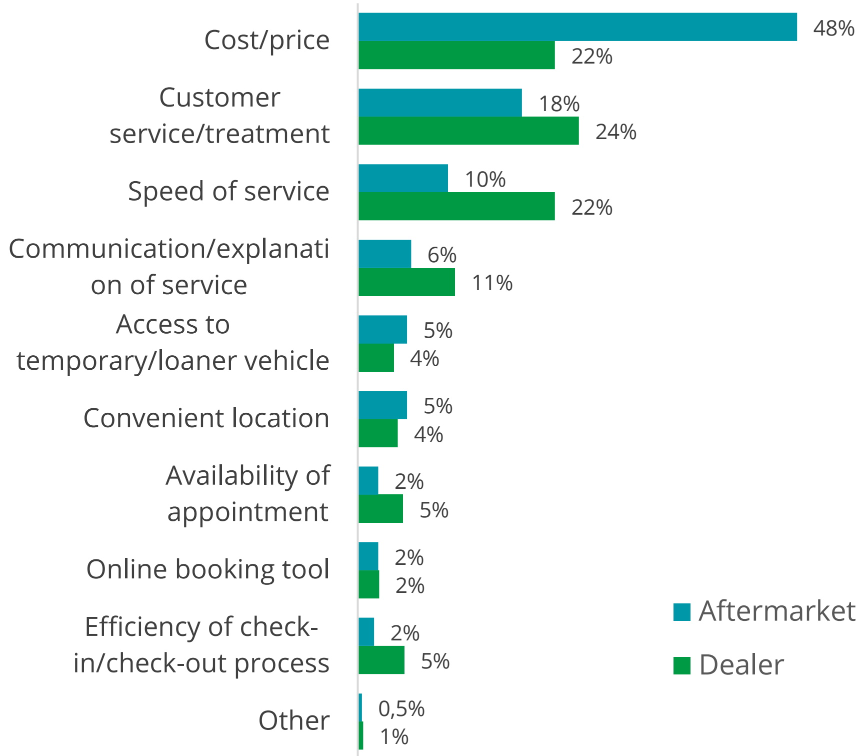
Sample size: n= 546 [New], 371 [Used]

Cost and trust are the main factors for consumers when choosing a vehicle service provider. When it comes to the experience, cost, customer service, and speed rank at the top.

Reasons for choosing vehicle service provider (by preferred provider)



Most important aspect of the vehicle service experience (by preferred provider)



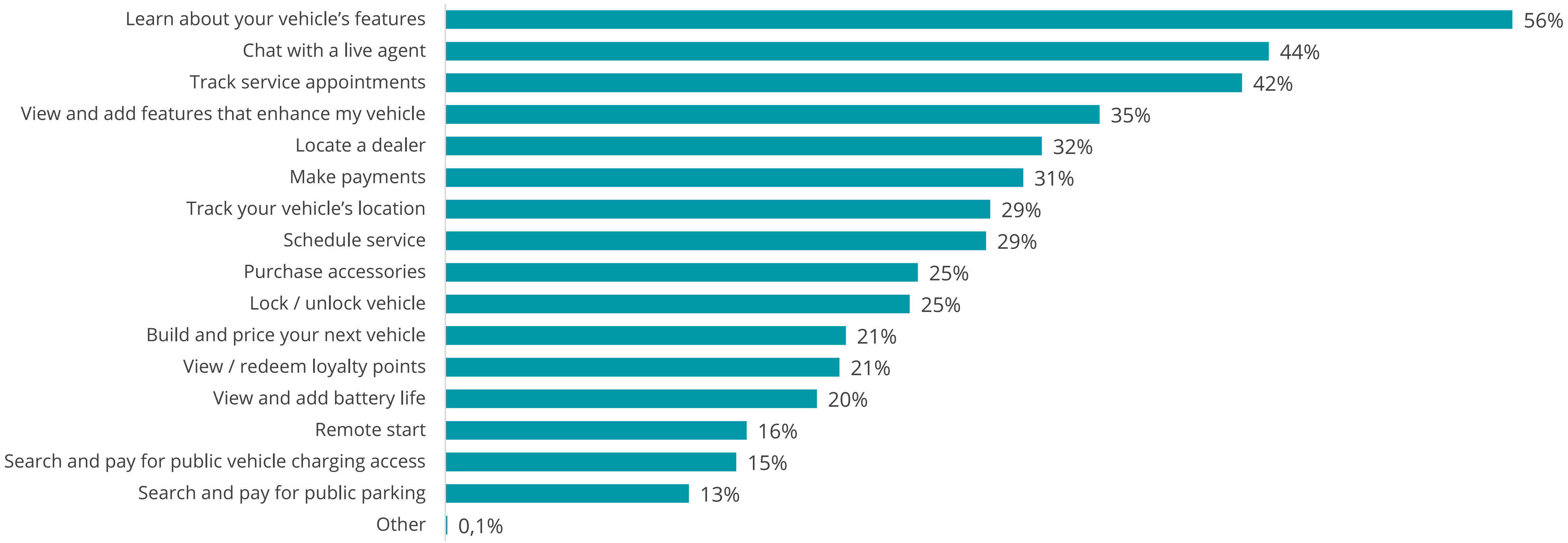
Note: "Other" reasons not shown for choosing a vehicle service provider.

Q25: What is the most important reason for your preferred choice of vehicle service provider?; Q26: What is the most important aspect of a vehicle service experience?

Sample size: n= 681 [Dealer] and 221 [Aftermarket] for Q25 and Q26

Consumers most prefer to access features/applications that help them in learning about their vehicle's features, chatting with a live agent, and tracking service appointments.

Important features of a vehicle brand app



Note: Sum of the percentages exceed 100% as respondents can select multiple options.

Q28: What are the most important features of a vehicle brand app? Please select all that apply.

Sample size: n= 917

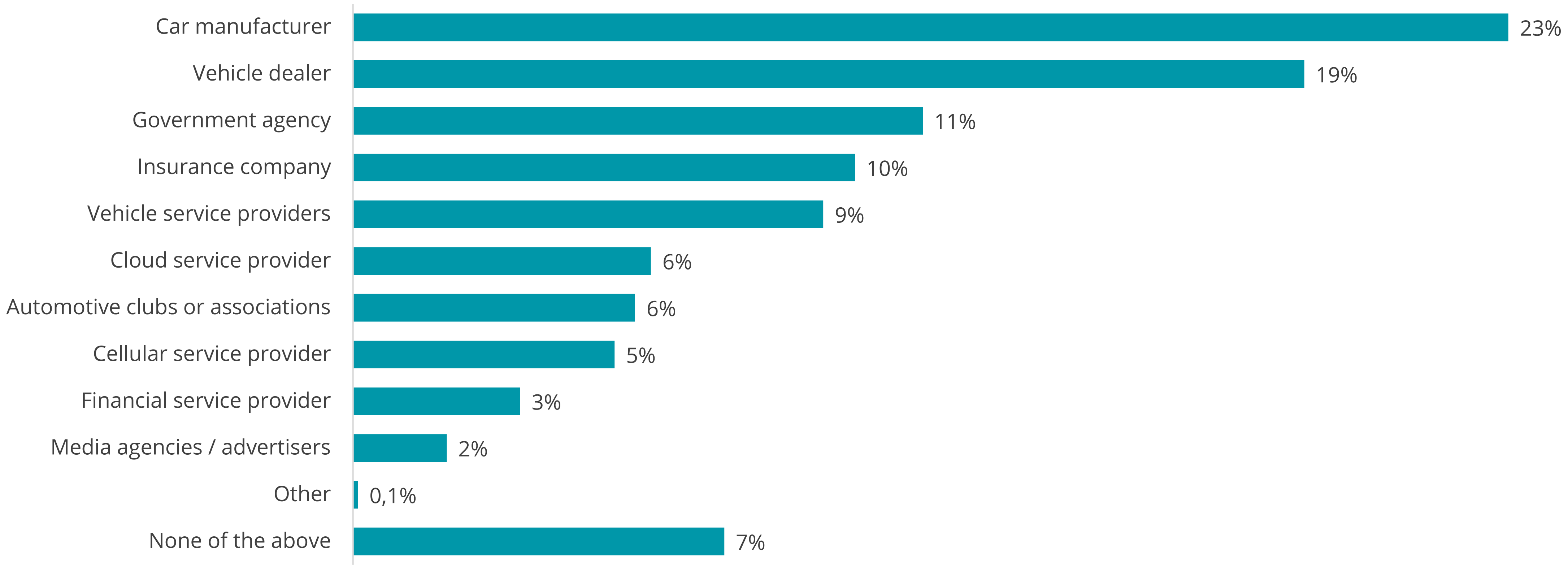
TURKEY

4

Connectivity

Consumers trust OEMs and vehicle dealers the most to manage data generated by the vehicle.

Consumer opinions on whom they trust the most to manage data generated/collected by their vehicle



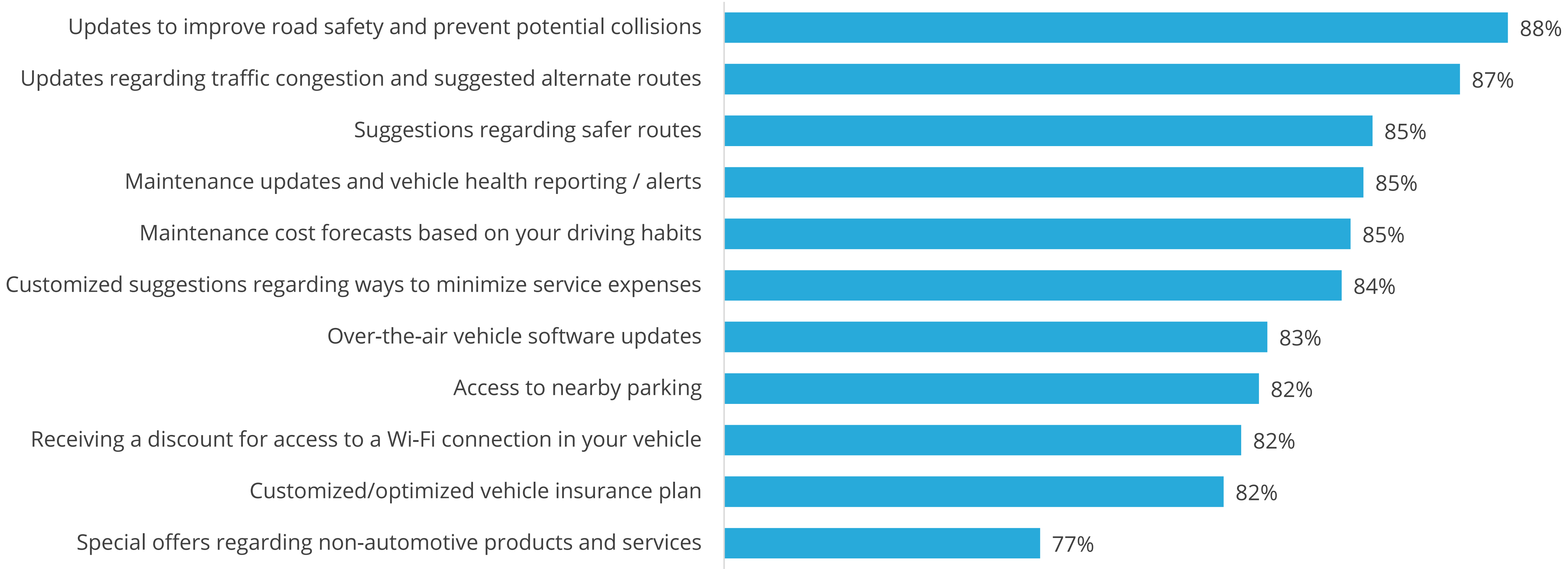
Q57: In a scenario where you owned a connected vehicle, which of the following entities would you most trust to have access to the data your vehicle generates?

Sample size: n= 981

TURKEY

Consumers are ready to share PII* if it helps them get road safety updates and suggestions for alternate and safer routes.

Consumer opinions on benefits of connected vehicles



*Personally identifiable information.

Q55: How interested are you in the following benefits of a connected vehicle if it meant sharing your own personally identifying data and/or vehicle/operational data with the manufacturer or a third party?

Sample size: n= 981

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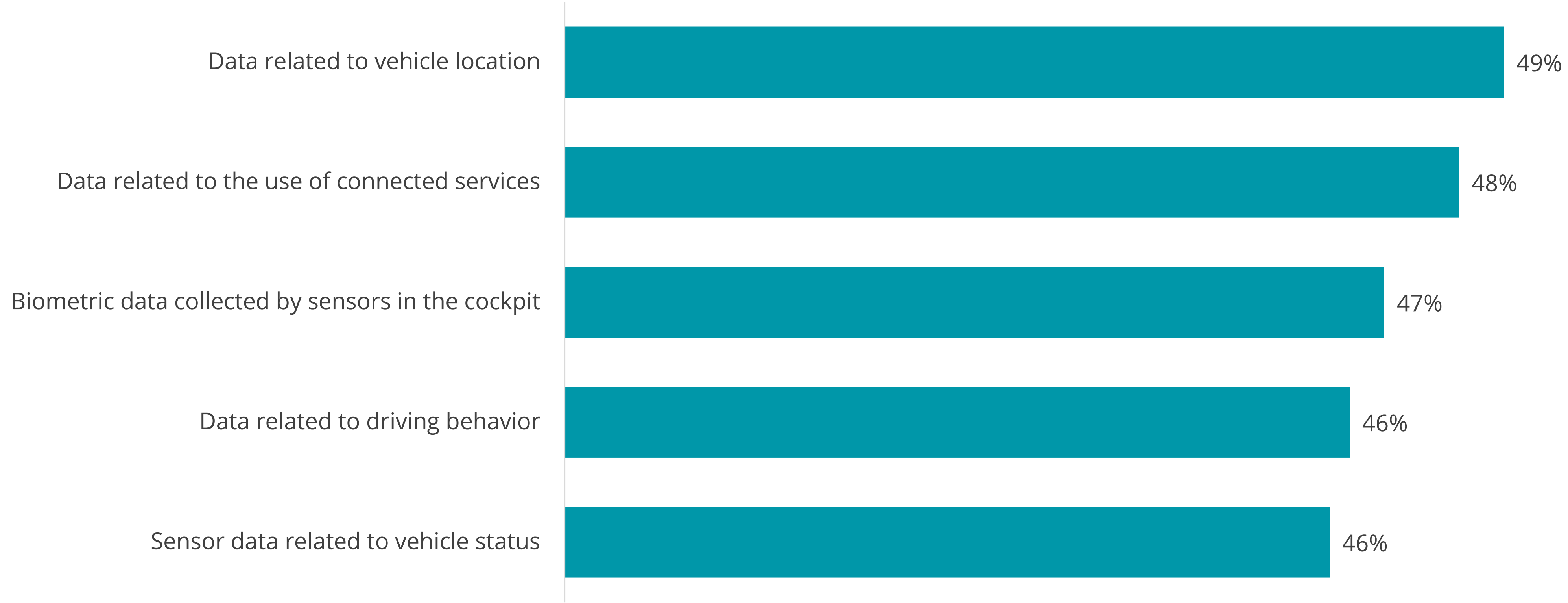
At the same time, most consumers are concerned if data related to the vehicle's location, connected services usage, and biometrics is shared.

Percentage of consumers concerned by sharing data with vehicle manufacturer, dealer, insurance company, and/or other third parties



Q56: As vehicles become more and more connected to the internet, how concerned would you be if the following types of data were shared with your vehicle manufacturer, dealer, insurance company and/or other third parties?

Sample size: n= 981

TURKEY

Half of surveyed consumers would prefer to pay for connected technologies upfront as part of the purchase price, representing a challenge for OEMs looking to build new revenue streams via monthly subscriptions.

Preferred way to pay for additional connectivity technologies

53% Up front as part of the vehicle purchase price

27% Charged on a per use basis

20% As part of a monthly service to which I subscribe

Vehicle buyers prefer to pay for added tech features up front

Q58: How would you prefer to pay for additional connectivity technologies in your vehicle?

Sample size: n= 981

5

About the study

About the study

Survey timing

October 17 to October 27, 2022

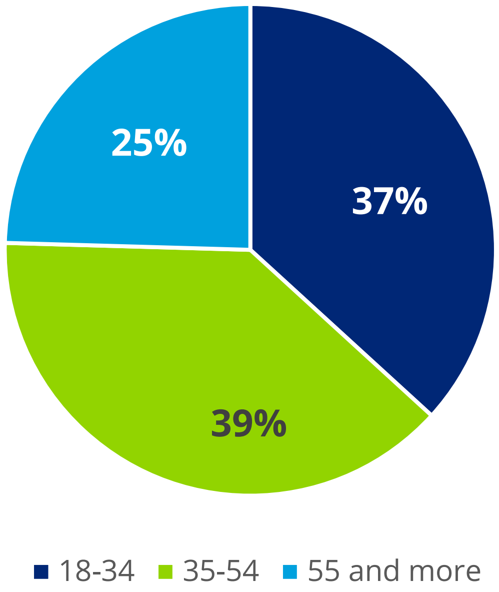
Sample

The survey polled a sample of 1,006 consumers in Turkey. The survey has a margin of error for the entire sample of +/-3.1%

Methodology

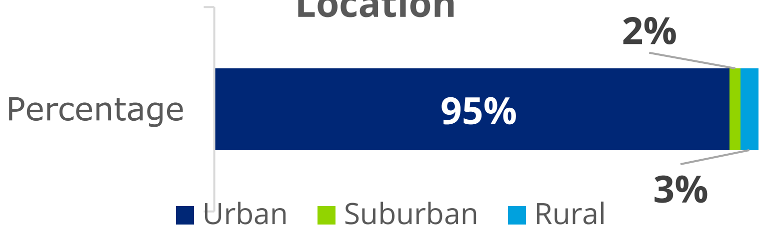
The study is fielded using an online panel methodology where consumers of driving age are invited to complete the questionnaire (translated into local languages where applicable) via email.

Age group



Gender

Location



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Acknowledgments

We would like to thank Srinivasa Reddy Tummalapalli, Srinivasarao Oguri, Dinesh Tamilvanan, Ben Boyer, and Kelly Warner for their important contributions to the research.