The Facts on
Consumers & Fuel Economy

WHAT ABOUT Fuel Consumption AROUND THE GLOBE?
As Congress considers developing an energy policy, the 13-member Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers is providing a series of fact sheets to promote understanding about consumers and fuel economy.

Key Points to Remember

**global technology**

**higher fuel prices**

**government regulations**

*Fuel efficiency and vehicle technology* is the same around the world as it is in the United States.

*In Europe and Japan, where fuel prices are higher,* consumers choose smaller vehicles.

Market preferences and government regulations limit the use of vehicle technologies in the United States.
WHAT ABOUT **Fuel Consumption AROUND THE GLOBE?**

**Gas Prices are Much Higher in Europe and Japan**

Dramatically higher fuel prices in Europe and Japan cause consumers to purchase smaller, more fuel-efficient vehicles than in the United States. For example, in Europe, where the price of fuel is as much as 2 times higher than in the U.S., small cars make up 64 percent of all new car purchases, compared to 29 percent in the U.S. The average European or Japanese car is smaller than its U.S. counterpart, with less head room and cargo or passenger room.

---

**United States**

- **$1.73**
  - Premium Gas
  - 29% Small Car Sales

**Europe**

- **$3.76**
  - Premium Gas
  - 64% Small Car Sales

**Japan**

- **$3.30**
  - Premium Gas
  - 51% Small Car Sales

Americans drive an average of 13,500 miles per year, while the French average fewer than 9,000 miles, the Dutch 8,000 miles, and the Japanese only 6,000 miles annually.
Diesel Achieves Much Greater MPG

Outside the U.S., consumers favor diesel motor vehicles because of their fuel economy benefits. Diesel powers one-third of Europe’s and one-sixth of Japan’s light duty motor vehicles. Advanced diesel technology utilizing clean diesel fuel can deliver 20 percent better fuel economy than comparable gasoline engines. While Europe has the opportunity to continue relying heavily on diesel technology to improve fleet fuel economy, federal and California emission regulations limit the use of advanced clean diesel technology in the U.S.

Diesel Market Penetration

One-third of Europe’s light duty motor vehicles are diesel-powered, and one-sixth of Japan’s are. Yet fewer than 1 percent of U.S. light duty vehicles are diesel-powered.
Breakthrough technologies will allow consumers to continue choosing vehicle attributes they need while enjoying increased fuel economy gains. Alliance members are developing and introducing vehicles that run on alternative fuels, as well as hybrid-electric cars, SUVs and pickups that can significantly improve city fuel economy. Automakers are also working on the next generation of lean burn technology, and have committed billions of dollars to bring zero-emission fuel cell vehicles to market as soon as possible.

The Volkswagen Lupo 3L TDI is the first car that achieves fuel economy of 100 kilometers per three liters of diesel fuel, roughly the equivalent of 80 miles per gallon.