Supplement to
Early opportunity signals of a tipping point in the UK’s second-hand electric vehicle market

Chris A. Boulton\textsuperscript{1*}, Joshua E. Buxton\textsuperscript{1}, Timothy M. Lenton\textsuperscript{1}

\textsuperscript{1}Global Systems Institute, University of Exeter, Exeter, EX4 4QE, UK

*Correspondence to: Chris A. Boulton (c.a.boulton@exeter.ac.uk)

Figure S1: The share of EV adverts in each price range compared to non-EV adverts are shown as histograms, alongside the view share in each price range (red solid line). These are averaged for (a) 2018, (b) 2019, (c) 2020, (d) 2021, (e) 2022 and (f) 2023. This differs from Figure 3 in the main paper that uses the raw advert and view counts. However, the fact that we are only looking up to July 2023 matters less here as we are looking at view share. Here, we see a general correlation between advert availability and views, except for certain anomalies. 2021 for instance sees an influx of adverts in the £60,000 to £80,000 range which appears to be an unpopular range for EVs. We also see a bimodal distribution manifest since 2022, with view interest occurring at both peaks (the highest of which may just be interest in high price EVs without intention to buy).
Figure S2: Time series of EV view share per price range. Time series from £10,000-£15,000 and £15,000-£20,000 are used in Fig. 4 of the main paper.