Numerous factors influence a resident's decision to choose an electric vehicle over a conventional one. Merely expanding the number of electric vehicle chargers available may not necessarily stimulate the sale of electric vehicles. The demographics of the local population, the travel characteristics of the local population, and policy scenarios are just as important as the ease of access to EV charging stations in determining EV sales.

This visualization is generated to demonstrate that generally, states without recent policy encouragement benefit from constructing more EV chargers.

The reason behind the inadequate impact of expanding electric vehicle charging stations could be attributed to the fact that states that have already implemented EV incentives have more abundant EV charging posts. Consequently, there are already more charging plugs available for each electric vehicle, resulting in a lower possibility of residents experiencing power shortages. In such circumstances, the development of new EV charging facilities provides little motivation for residents to opt for electric vehicles.