Comparative Analysis of Research on the Development of New Energy Vehicles between China and the United States

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Abstract: This article takes Tesla and BYD as examples to compare and analyze the development of new energy vehicles in China and the United States. The research aims to reveal the development situation of the two companies and explore the commonalities and differences in the new energy vehicle industry between China and the United States. Through literature review, the article explores the differences and commonalities between Tesla and BYD in terms of technological innovation, market strategy, production models, and brand image. The research in this article provides important insights into the development trends and competitive landscape of the global new energy vehicle industry, and valuable strategic suggestions for the future development of new energy vehicle enterprises.

Keywords: New energy vehicles, Tesla, BYD, Comparative analysis, Development trends, Competitive landscape, technological innovation, Market strategy, Production mode, Brand image.

1. Introduction

Since 2021, the new energy vehicle industry has entered a stage of rapid growth, especially in the Chinese market. New energy vehicles have occupied 4.9% of the automotive market share, with 16.2 million new energy vehicles (as of June 2023). This article will compare and analyze the development of new energy vehicles between China and the United States, using Tesla New Energy Vehicle Company, established in 2003, and Chinese new energy company BYD as examples. The research aims to reveal the development situation of the two companies and explore the commonalities and differences in the new energy vehicle industry between China and the United States.

With the increasing global awareness of environmental protection and the increasingly prominent energy issues, new energy vehicles, as a green transportation method to replace traditional fuel vehicles, are gradually favored by governments and consumers in various countries. Tesla, as a leading enterprise in the new energy vehicle industry, enjoys a high reputation for technological innovation, product performance, and brand influence. In the Chinese market, BYD, as a local new energy vehicle enterprise, actively participates in market competition and gradually occupies a place.

Tesla, founded in 2003 and headquartered in the United States, is a high-tech enterprise specializing in electric vehicles and energy storage products. Tesla's electric vehicles have attracted worldwide attention, with its models equipped with advanced electric drive technology, long range, and excellent performance. In addition, Tesla is constantly innovating in areas such as battery technology and autonomous driving, becoming a leader in the global new energy vehicle market.

BYD is an important representative enterprise in the field of new energy vehicles in China, established in 1995 and headquartered in China. The company covers business areas such as electric vehicles, hybrid vehicles, batteries, and new energy solutions. BYD has independently developed multiple electric vehicle products and achieved significant sales results in the Chinese market. By actively participating in government policies and market competition, BYD has gradually improved its competitiveness in the new energy vehicle market.

The author has internship experience in the field of new energy vehicles and has participated in new energy vehicle market analysis projects. Through in-depth understanding of the industry and practical project experience, this article will conduct a comprehensive comparative study of the development of new energy vehicles in China and the United States, in order to provide valuable insights for further development in this field. This article will focus on analyzing the commonalities and differences in the development of new energy vehicles between China and the United States. In terms of commonalities, both China and the United States actively promote the development of the new energy vehicle industry, emphasizing technological innovation and sustainable development. However, in terms of details, China may have some leading characteristics in technology research and development, marketing strategies, and resource allocation in the field of new energy vehicles, which are worth further exploration and summary.

2. Literature Review

The article "Research on Investment Strategy of BYD's New Energy Vehicle Industry" aims to compare the development of the new energy vehicle industry between China and the United States, with Tesla and BYD as representatives for comparative analysis. The article first emphasizes the importance of the new energy vehicle industry, especially in terms of environmental protection and sustainability. With the widespread attention paid to environmental pollution issues, the attention of national governments and individuals to environmental protection issues continues to increase, providing huge market opportunities for the new energy vehicle industry. Tesla and
BYD, as two companies that have achieved significant success in the field of new energy vehicles, have become the focus of the article. The article compares their differences and similarities in technological innovation, market share, investment strategy, and SWOT analysis. Tesla, as a new energy vehicle giant in the United States, is renowned for its leading electric vehicle technology and high market recognition. However, the article also points out Tesla's challenges in some aspects, such as production capacity limitations and international market competition. In contrast, BYD is a leading enterprise in China's new energy vehicle industry, and the article emphasizes its advantages in technology patents, diversified investment, and low-cost production. However, the article also mentions some disadvantages of battery technology and market development, as well as threats from international competitors. Finally, the article proposes some suggestions for the future development of Tesla and BYD, including technological innovation, international market expansion, and strategic diversification. These suggestions provide useful references for the two companies to maintain competitiveness in the global new energy vehicle market. Overall, this article provides a profound insight into the development of new energy vehicles in China and the United States through a comparative analysis of Tesla and BYD, and provides useful strategic suggestions for future development. This is of great value for understanding the development trends and competitive landscape of the global new energy vehicle industry.

As a leader in the new energy vehicle industry, Tesla has unique characteristics in terms of development history, market positioning, and strategic innovation, which has important reference value for the development of the new energy vehicle field. Firstly, Tesla's development history demonstrates its ability to continuously explore and adapt to the market. The company was founded in 2003, initially by Martin Eberhard and Mark Tappenning, later joined by Elon Musk and led the A-round financing. The company launched a high-end Roadster model in its start-up phase. Although facing high research and development costs and pricing issues, it successfully overcame difficulties through strategic investments from Daimler and Toyota, as well as loans from the US Department of Energy. Subsequently, Tesla launched models such as the Model S, Model X, and Model 3, achieving large-scale mass production and continuously increasing revenue. This journey showcases Tesla's outstanding performance in technological innovation and market expansion. Secondly, Tesla's market positioning and product strategy have successfully created a unique brand image. The company positions itself as a high-end electric vehicle manufacturer, focusing on environmental protection and technological innovation, attracting consumers with environmental awareness and social responsibility. At the same time, Tesla continuously introduces different types of models, such as the Roadster, Model S, Model X, and Model 3, to meet the needs of different consumers, showcasing diverse and personalized market strategies. Tesla's strategic innovation is also key to its success. The company has attracted more automotive companies to join the field of electric vehicle technology through its open patent policy, improving the quality and competitiveness of the entire industry chain. In addition, Tesla's new media marketing strategy, especially the active participation of social media, helps establish brand awareness, establish closer connections with consumers, and spread brand values. Overall, Tesla has set a model for the new energy vehicle industry with its unique development history, market positioning, and strategic innovation, not only influencing the development direction of the entire industry, but also providing useful lessons for other new energy vehicle manufacturers. Tesla's successful experience emphasizes the importance of product quality and market strategy, pointing the way for the future development of new energy vehicles.

The "Research on Marketing Strategy of New Energy Vehicle Enterprises under Environmental Uncertainty - Comparison between BYD and Tesla" provides detailed information on the Chinese new energy vehicle market and the competition between Tesla and BYD. Firstly, the article introduces the development trend of the new energy vehicle market, including sales situation and market forecast. Although sales declined due to policy impact in 2019, they showed strong growth momentum in the second half of 2020, and are expected to continue to grow in sales in the future. As one of the leaders in the new energy vehicle market, Tesla emphasizes its core competitiveness in autonomous driving technology, supply chain management, and software and hardware integration. Tesla's OTA online updates and highly automated production factories are considered key factors for its success, while Tesla's continuous innovation in hardware and software also enhances its brand value. BYD has demonstrated unique competitiveness in battery technology and electronic components. The article points out that BYD independently produces core components and reduces costs through large-scale production and supply chain integration. In addition, BYD also strives to increase consumer awareness and satisfaction through upgrading its brand image and improving its design language. The article also compares and analyzes the marketing strategies of Tesla and BYD. Tesla focuses on the mid to high end market, emphasizing a sense of high technology and autonomous driving technology, while BYD focuses on brand image upgrades and luxury interiors. Both companies have adopted platform based production and supply chain management, but have adopted different paths to achieve this goal. Finally, the article proposes marketing strategies and suggestions that new energy vehicle companies can adopt in uncertain environments, including cooperation, enhancing product added value, and using new media and brand promotion to enhance their corporate image. These suggestions provide useful references for new energy vehicle companies to succeed in the fiercely competitive market. Overall, the materials in this article provide comprehensive insights into the Chinese new energy vehicle market and the competition between Tesla and BYD, providing valuable information and insights for research in this field.

3. Comparative Analysis

Overall, the development of Tesla and BYD has provided important experience and inspiration for the global new energy vehicle industry, and has important reference significance for the development trend and competitive landscape of the global new energy vehicle industry. The author provides evidence of their differences and commonalities in technological innovation, market strategy, production models, and brand image as follows:

3.1. Technological Innovation:

Tesla: Tesla has always led technological innovation in the new energy vehicle industry, from battery technology to autonomous driving technology, and its innovative
achievements are widely praised worldwide. Tesla's technological innovation mainly focuses on three key areas: electric drive, energy storage, and autonomous driving.

BYD: BYD has a deep accumulation in battery technology and electric vehicle manufacturing, and has started exporting its technology and products to the global market. In terms of technological innovation, BYD mainly focuses on improving battery performance, vehicle safety, and the applicability of electric vehicles.

3.2. Market Strategy:

Tesla: Tesla's market strategy is mainly focused on the high-end market and is committed to maintaining its market leadership position through continuous technological innovation and brand building. At the same time, Tesla is also striving to provide a better user experience through the Supercharger network and OTA software updates.

BYD: BYD's market strategy focuses more on the mid-range market, and its product line includes a wider range of consumer groups. BYD attracts consumers by providing more diverse product choices and more comprehensive after-sales service.

3.3. Production mode:

Tesla: Tesla's production model adopts advanced automation and digital technology, and its super factory in Nevada adopts innovative manufacturing processes and robots to improve production efficiency.

BYD: BYD's production model focuses more on labor efficiency and product quality. BYD also extensively uses automation and robotics technology in its production process, but it places more emphasis on refinement of processes and consistency of products.

3.4. Brand Image:

Brand image is equally important in the new energy vehicle industry. Tesla and BYD are both committed to establishing a unique brand image to attract consumers. In the new energy vehicle industry, brand image not only represents the quality and characteristics of products, but also represents the company's culture and values. These will all affect consumers' purchasing decisions. Expanding the global market is an inevitable trend in the new energy vehicle industry. Tesla and BYD have both started selling their products globally. For the global new energy vehicle industry, only by having a global perspective and actively expanding overseas markets can we remain invincible in competition.

Tesla: Tesla's brand image has always been high-end, with simple and elegant product designs and a strong sense of technology. Tesla has always been committed to creating an environmentally friendly and innovative brand image to attract high-end consumers.

BYD: BYD's brand image places greater emphasis on practicality and reliability, and its product design places greater emphasis on functionality and cost-effectiveness. BYD's brand image is also closer to ordinary consumers, committed to providing more thoughtful services and more affordable products.


Technological innovation is a key factor in promoting the development of the new energy vehicle industry. Both Tesla and BYD have achieved market competitiveness through continuous technological innovation. Especially in terms of battery technology and electric drive technology, the competition and development between the two have had a profound impact on the global new energy vehicle industry. High quality and reliable after-sales service are crucial for new energy vehicle buyers. Tesla and BYD both recognize this and have invested heavily in after-sales service. For the global new energy vehicle industry, providing comprehensive after-sales service and high-quality customer experience is the key to maintaining competitiveness. Production efficiency and innovative production models are crucial for the competitiveness of the new energy vehicle industry. Tesla and BYD both adopt advanced production models to improve efficiency and quality. In the competition of the global new energy vehicle industry, production efficiency and innovative production models will determine a company's competitiveness. Only by continuously innovating, improving services, improving production efficiency, establishing a good brand image, and actively expanding overseas markets can the new energy vehicle industry maintain a leading position in fierce competition.

4. Conclusion

This article compares the similarities and differences between Tesla in the United States and BYD in China in terms of technological innovation, market strategy, production mode, and brand image. Tesla holds an important position in the global new energy vehicle market with its leading technology, high-end market positioning, and unique brand image, while BYD gains market share with practicality, mid-range market positioning, and diversified investment strategy.

In the development of the new energy vehicle industry, technological innovation, market strategy, efficient production, and good brand image are key factors for success. Both companies have unique advantages in these areas, but they also need to face challenges such as environmental uncertainty and international competition. Therefore, strategies such as cooperation, enhancing product added value, and utilizing new media and brand promotion are crucial for enterprises to maintain competitiveness.

Overall, the experiences of Tesla and BYD provide valuable insights for the global new energy vehicle industry. With continuous technological innovation, increasing market demand, and increasing environmental awareness, the new energy vehicle industry will face more opportunities and challenges. Enterprises need to flexibly adjust their strategies, adapt to changes in market demand, improve product quality and service levels, in order to maintain competitiveness and achieve sustainable development.

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