## Press release

## ITALIAN CAR MARKET IN THE RED ONCE AGAIN IN OCTOBER: -35.7\%


#### Abstract

A structured effort is needed to support the growth of the market for low-emission cars and light commercial vehicles, as already emphasised by the government at the last meeting of the Automotive Round Table at the Ministry for Economic Development, when it spoke about a three-year measure, especially given the agreements that Italy will sign at the end of the COP26 summit currently being held in Glasgow


Turin, $2^{\text {nd }}$ November 2021 - According to data published today by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Mobility, in October 2021, the Italian car market registered 101,015 vehicles ( $-35.7 \%$ ) compared to 157,188 units in October 2020.
The numbers registered in the first ten months of 2021 totalled 1,266,629 units, 12.7\% more than the numbers reported in the same period of January-October 2020, which was marked by a significant drop in sales due to the effects of the measures to contain the pandemic. Compared to 2019, the January-October 2021 period was down 22\%.
"Once again in October, the car market closed with a significant double-digit decline ( $-35.7 \%$ ), which follows the severe downturns already recorded in the previous three months - declared Paolo Scudieri, President of ANFIA. The negative performance in the tenth month of the year, which saw one fewer working day ( 21 days compared to 22) than in October 2020, is still being affected by the crisis in raw materials, especially semiconductors, which is causing delays of many months in vehicle production and delivery times.
Additionally, the refinancing of $€ 100$ million from the Automotive Fund to purchase low-emission vehicles, provided for in the Italian fiscal decree of 21st October, became operational only from the 27th of October, thus having a very marginal impact on the performance of registrations for the month. This is further confirmation of the fact that continuous start-stop incentives are not helpful for the market. Moreover, the ecobonus fund for cars in the $0.60 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ range is already close to being exhausted, although refinancing is undoubtedly beneficial.
In this scenario, it is essential that the 2022 Budget Law, also given the commitments that Italy will make at the end of the COP26 currently underway in Glasgow, includes a measure of at least three years' duration to support the market for low-emission cars and light commercial vehicles, as part of a plan to accompany the energy and production transition of our sector.

As ANFIA, we are working to present our proposals to meet the prospects already announced by the government at the last meeting of the 'Market' working group of the Automotive Round Table of the Ministry for Economic Development, discussing a threeyear structural measure".

Looking at registrations by fuel type in detail ${ }^{1}$, the decline of diesel and petrol cars continues, with their share of the market gradually shrinking, favouring hybrids and electric vehicles. In October, the percentage of non-rechargeable hybrid cars exceeded that of petrol cars for the fourth consecutive month and was the highest in the market.
Diesel cars, down $63.5 \%$ in October, accounted for $17.3 \%$ and $22.7 \%$ for the first ten months of 2021 ( $34.1 \%$ for the same period in 2020). Since the beginning of the year, diesel cars have seen their market shrink the most: $-25 \%$. The demand for petrol cars is also down, with a $47 \%$ drop and $26.1 \%$ share in October, and $-12.3 \%$ in the first ten months, with $30.4 \%$ share ( 9 percentage points less than January-October 2020).

On the other hand, registration of alternatively fuel cars accounted for $56.6 \%$ in October 2021 and $46.9 \%$ in the first ten months. This decline was down 3.9\%, however up 97.1\% in the year. Electrified cars accounted for $47.4 \%$ of the October market and $37.6 \%$ in the first ten months. Of these, non-rechargeable hybrids fell by $8.2 \%$ in October to $35.3 \%$ share while growing $122 \%$ year-on-year to $28.7 \%$ share. Rechargeable cars, up $85.7 \%$ in the tenth month of the year, had a $12 \%$ share in October and $8.9 \%$ share in the first ten months (plug-in hybrids 5\% in October and 4.6\% in the year-to-date period, and electric cars $7 \%$ in October and $4.3 \%$ in the year-to-date period). Lastly, gas-powered vehicles accounted for $9.2 \%$ of the market in the tenth month of 2021 and $9.3 \%$ in the first ten months. Among these, LPG cars had a market share of $7.8 \%$ and $7.1 \%$ in the year-to-date period, and CNG cars $1.4 \%$ in the month and $2.2 \%$ in the first ten months. Sales of LPG vehicles fell in the month ( $-31.4 \%$ ) and grew in the first ten months ( $+19.5 \%$ ), while sales of natural gas vehicles fell by $44.3 \%$ in October and increased by $8 \%$ over the year as a whole.

The excellent performance of the Fiat Panda, Lancia Ypsilon and Fiat 500 hybrids continued, occupying, respectively, first, second and third place in the mild/full hybrid segment for the month and since the start of 2021. Furthermore, among PHEVs, the Jeep Compass is the best-selling model, both in October and in the first ten months, while the Fiat 500 is by far the best-selling electric model since the start of 2021.

Looking at the market by segment, in October, small and super-utility cars accounted for $41.9 \%$, down $35.9 \%$, while in the first ten months of this year, their share was $39.5 \%$, up $16 \%$. The best-selling model is still the Fiat Panda, with Fiat 500 and Lancia Ypsilon

[^0]occupying second and third positions. Cars in the medium segments have a market share of $9.7 \%$ in October ( $-50.3 \%$ ) and $11.3 \%$ in the first ten months of 2021 ( $-4.3 \%$ ), with Fiat Tipo in the first place since the start of the year.

In October, SUVs had a 44.8\% market share, down $32.2 \%$, and accounted for $46.1 \%$ of the cumulative market, up 17.2\%. In detail, small SUVs accounted for $19.8 \%$ of the market for the month, down $37 \%$ from October 2020, while growing $18 \%$ cumulatively. Compact SUVs accounted for $17.9 \%$, down $30.8 \%$ and up $17.2 \%$ over the first ten months of 2021 (led by the Jeep Compass). With a $5.7 \%$ share, Medium SUVs dropped $19.8 \%$ and increased $14.4 \%$ cumulatively, while sales of large SUVs accounted for 1.4\% (down 14.2\% for the month and up 14.8\% for the first ten months of 2021). Stellantis Group cars accounted for $22.9 \%$ of SUV sales.

MPVs accounted for $1.4 \%$ in October and $1.7 \%$ in the first ten months and were down both in the month (48.1\%) and aggregate (-19.6\%).

According to the ISTAT survey, in October², the consumer confidence index (base $2010=100$ ) is estimated to decrease from 119.6 to 118.4 , while the composite index of business confidence (lesi) is calculated to increase from 113.7 to 115.

Concerning consumer confidence and durable goods, including automobiles, the index relating to the current opportunity to purchase is down compared to September 2021 (from -21.3 to -16.1).
According to preliminary ISTAT estimates, in October, the national consumer price index increased by $0.6 \%$ monthly and $2.9 \%$ annually (from $+2.5 \%$ in the previous month). The further acceleration in inflation was mainly due to prices of energy goods (from $+20.2 \%$ in September to $+22.9 \%$ ), both regulated components (from $+34.3 \%$ to $+37 \%$ ) and prices of unregulated component (from $+13.3 \%$ to $+15 \%$ ).

In the latter sector, looking at the trend in fuel prices, the prices of Diesel accelerated (from $+17.9 \%$ to $+23.5 \%$; $+3.6 \%$ on a monthly basis), those of Petrol (from $+18.4 \%$ to $+22.1 \% ;+2.9 \%$ compared to the previous month), and the prices of Other fuels (from $+17 \%$ to $+33 \% ;+13.6 \%$ compared to September).

Overall, the Stellantis Group registered 35,790 vehicles ( $-41.7 \%$ ) for the month, with a market share of $35.4 \%$.

In cumulative terms, since the beginning of 2021, the Group's total registrations stood at 483,032 units $(+11.4 \%)$, with a market share of $38.1 \%$.

[^1]There are six Stellantis Group models in the October top ten, with Fiat Panda still leading the list (11,005 units), followed in second place by Lancia Ypsilon $(3,012)$ and in third place by Fiat $500(2,250)$, which re-entered the list. In fourth place is Citroen C3 $(2,248)$, up six places from the September top ten, followed in sixth by Jeep Renegade $(1,820)$ and seventh by Jeep Compass $(1,805)$. Finally, Peugeot $2008(1,801)$ came in eighth.

Finally, the used car market totalled 297,892 transfers of ownership before mini transfers to dealers in October 2021, 16.8\% less than in October 2020. In the first ten months of 2021 , there were $2,887,375$ transfers of ownership, up $18 \%$ on the same period in 2020.

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ANFIA - Italian Association of the Automotive Industry
Founded in March 1912, over its hundred years, ANFIA's mission has always been to represent the interests of its associate members and ensure effective communication between the Italian motor vehicle industries on the one hand and the Public Administration and Italian political bodies on the other, regarding all technical, economic, fiscal, legal, statistical, and quality-related issues referred to the automotive sector. The Association is structured in three product-based Groups, each one chaired by a President. Components: motor vehicle parts and components manufacturers; Car Coachbuilders and Designers: companies are working in the sector of design, engineering, and style of motor vehicles and parts and components for the automotive industry; Motor vehicles: motor vehicles manufacturers in general, including trucks, trailers, camper vans, special means of transport.
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The Automotive Production Chain in Italy
5,546 companies
278,000 employees (direct and indirect), more than $7 \%$ of the employees in the Italian manufacturing sector
106.1 billion Euros of turnover, which means $11 \%$ of the Italian manufacturing sector turnover and $6.2 \%$ of the Italian GDP
76.3 billion Euros of tax levy of motorisation

## ITALIA - IMMATRICOLAZIONI AUTOVETTURE

ITALY - NEW CAR REGISTRATIONS
dati provvisori/ provisional data

| MARCA/MAKE | OTTOBRE OCTOBER |  |  |  | VAR. \% \% CHG.$21 / 20$ | GENNAIO/OTTOBRE J ANUARY/OCTOBER |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { VAR. \% } \\ & \text { \% CHG. } \\ & \text { 21/20 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2021 | \% | 2020 | \% |  | 2021 | \% | 2020 | \% |  |
| ST ELLANT IS Group* | 35.790 | 35,4 | 61.371 | 39,0 | -41,7 | 483.032 | 38,1 | 433.627 | 38,6 | +11,4 |
| FIAT | 17.116 | 16,9 | 25.400 | 16,2 | -32,6 | 194.797 | 15,4 | 170.413 | 15,2 | +14,3 |
| PEUGEOT | 4.438 | 4,4 | 8.654 | 5,5 | -48,7 | 74.179 | 5,9 | 65.799 | 5,9 | +12,7 |
| Citroen | 3.739 | 3,7 | 7.944 | 5,1 | -52,9 | 57.581 | 4,5 | 52.270 | 4,7 | +10,2 |
| J EEP | 3.705 | 3,7 | 6.271 | 4,0 | -40,9 | 55.563 | 4,4 | 47.113 | 4,2 | +17,9 |
| OPEL | 2.496 | 2,5 | 6.141 | 3,9 | -59,4 | 47.990 | 3,8 | 45.473 | 4,0 | +5,5 |
| LANCIA | 3.012 | 3,0 | 4.717 | 3,0 | -36,1 | 38.261 | 3,0 | 34.079 | 3,0 | +12,3 |
| ALFA ROMEO | 757 | 0,7 | 1.600 | 1,0 | -52,7 | 9.370 | 0,7 | 13.553 | 1,2 | -30,9 |
| DS | 401 | 0,4 | 493 | 0,3 | -18,7 | 3.912 | 0,3 | 3.887 | 0,3 | +0,6 |
| MASERATI | 126 | 0,1 | 151 | 0,1 | -16,6 | 1.379 | 0,1 | 1.040 | 0,1 | +32,6 |
| VW Group | 13.086 | 13,0 | 24.109 | 15,3 | -45,7 | 205.033 | 16,2 | 187.522 | 16,7 | +9,3 |
| VOLKSWAGEN | 7.641 | 7,6 | 12.752 | 8,1 | -40,1 | 109.804 | 8,7 | 103.662 | 9,2 | +5,9 |
| AUDI | 2.986 | 3,0 | 5.619 | 3,6 | -46,9 | 49.431 | 3,9 | 40.627 | 3,6 | +21,7 |
| SKODA | 868 | 0,9 | 2.738 | 1,7 | -68,3 | 22.286 | 1,8 | 20.633 | 1,8 | +8,0 |
| SEAT | 975 | 1,0 | 2.344 | 1,5 | -58,4 | 18.530 | 1,5 | 17.587 | 1,6 | +5,4 |
| PORSCHE | 595 | 0,6 | 632 | 0,4 | -5,9 | 4.709 | 0,4 | 4.769 | 0,4 | -1,3 |
| LAMBORGHINI | 21 | 0,0 | 24 | 0,0 | -12,5 | 273 | 0,0 | 244 | 0,0 | +11,9 |
| RENAULT Group | 10.924 | 10,8 | 14.700 | 9,4 | -25,7 | 114.647 | 9,1 | 111.588 | 9,9 | +2,7 |
| RENAULT | 5.736 | 5,7 | 9.137 | 5,8 | -37,2 | 63.949 | 5,0 | 67.932 | 6,0 | -5,9 |
| DACIA | 5.188 | 5,1 | 5.563 | 3,5 | -6,7 | 50.698 | 4,0 | 43.656 | 3,9 | +16,1 |
| TOYOTA Group | 6.194 | 6,1 | 8.753 | 5,6 | -29,2 | 76.285 | 6,0 | 58.726 | 5,2 | +29,9 |
| TOYOTA | 5.793 | 5,7 | 8.312 | 5,3 | -30,3 | 72.371 | 5,7 | 55.394 | 4,9 | +30,6 |
| LEXUS | 401 | 0,4 | 441 | 0,3 | -9,1 | 3.914 | 0,3 | 3.332 | 0,3 | +17,5 |
| FORD | 4.500 | 4,5 | 10.297 | 6,6 | -56,3 | 72.436 | 5,7 | 74.485 | 6,6 | -2,8 |
| HYUNDAI Group | 8.371 | 8,3 | 8.340 | 5,3 | +0,4 | 76.712 | 6,1 | 59.754 | 5,3 | +28,4 |
| HYUNDAI | 4.362 | 4,3 | 4.069 | 2,6 | +7,2 | 38.781 | 3,1 | 29.023 | 2,6 | +33,6 |
| KIA | 4.009 | 4,0 | 4.271 | 2,7 | -6,1 | 37.931 | 3,0 | 30.731 | 2,7 | +23,4 |
| BMW Group | 5.118 | 5,1 | 7.176 | 4,6 | -28,7 | 59.460 | 4,7 | 50.932 | 4,5 | +16,7 |
| BMW | 3.838 | 3,8 | 5.293 | 3,4 | -27,5 | 44.617 | 3,5 | 37.595 | 3,3 | +18,7 |
| MINI | 1.280 | 1,3 | 1.883 | 1,2 | -32,0 | 14.843 | 1,2 | 13.337 | 1,2 | +11,3 |
| DAIMLER Group | 4.346 | 4,3 | 6.415 | 4,1 | -32,3 | 47.108 | 3,7 | 41.836 | 3,7 | +12,6 |
| MERCEDES | 3.664 | 3,6 | 5.733 | 3,6 | -36,1 | 41.330 | 3,3 | 38.517 | 3,4 | +7,3 |
| SMART | 682 | 0,7 | 682 | 0,4 | +0,0 | 5.778 | 0,5 | 3.319 | 0,3 | +74,1 |
| SUZUKI | 3.393 | 3,4 | 4.951 | 3,1 | -31,5 | 35.335 | 2,8 | 27.389 | 2,4 | +29,0 |
| NISSAN | 2.132 | 2,1 | 3.472 | 2,2 | -38,6 | 23.191 | 1,8 | 22.900 | 2,0 | +1,3 |
| VOLVO | 1.398 | 1,4 | 1.897 | 1,2 | -26,3 | 16.521 | 1,3 | 13.895 | 1,2 | +18,9 |
| J AGUAR LAND ROVER Grou | 1.053 | 1,0 | 1.738 | 1,1 | -39,4 | 14.343 | 1,1 | 12.697 | 1,1 | +13,0 |
| LAND ROVER | 863 | 0,9 | 1.379 | 0,9 | -37,4 | 10.684 | 0,8 | 9.776 | 0,9 | +9,3 |
| J AGUAR | 190 | 0,2 | 359 | 0,2 | -47,1 | 3.659 | 0,3 | 2.921 | 0,3 | +25,3 |
| MAZDA | 1.217 | 1,2 | 1.308 | 0,8 | -7,0 | 10.985 | 0,9 | 8.597 | 0,8 | +27,8 |
| DR | 907 | 0,9 | 527 | 0,3 | +72,1 | 6.411 | 0,5 | 2.709 | 0,2 | +136,7 |
| HONDA | 704 | 0,7 | 1.003 | 0,6 | -29,8 | 5.542 | 0,4 | 5.756 | 0,5 | -3,7 |
| TESLA | 89 | 0,1 | 64 | 0,0 | +39,1 | 4.971 | 0,4 | 2.618 | 0,2 | +89,9 |
| MIT SUBISHI | 329 | 0,3 | 400 | 0,3 | -17,8 | 3.558 | 0,3 | 3.605 | 0,3 | -1,3 |
| SUBARU | 223 | 0,2 | 280 | 0,2 | -20,4 | 1.931 | 0,2 | 1.672 | 0,1 | +15,5 |
| FERRARI | 55 | 0,1 | 44 | 0,0 | +25,0 | 525 | 0,0 | 448 | 0,0 | +17,2 |
| ALT RE | 1.186 | 1,2 | 343 | 0,2 | +245,8 | 8.603 | 0,7 | 2.767 | 0,2 | +210,9 |



[^2]I dati rappresentano le risultanze dell'archivio nazionale dei veicoli al 31/ 10/ 2021
*Fino al 2020 Alfa Romeo, Fiat, J eep e Lancia erano conteggiati nel Gruppo FCA, Citroen, DS, Opel e Peugeot nel Gruppo PSA

ITALIA - IMMATRICOLAZIONI AUTOVETTURE - Top ten
ITALY - NEW CAR REGISTRATIONS - Top ten
dati provvisori/provisional data

TOP 10

| N. | MARCA <br> Make | MODELLO <br> Model | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { OTTOBRE 2021¹} \\ & \text { OCTOBER } 2021 \end{aligned}$ | N. | MARCA <br> Make | MODELLO <br> Model | GEN/OTT 2021 JAN/OCT 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | FIAT | PANDA | 11.005 | 1 | FIAT | PANDA | 95.610 |
| 2 | LANCIA | YPSILON | 3.012 | 2 | FIAT | 500 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 42.005 |
| 3 | FIAT | 500 | 2.250 | 3 | LANCIA | YPSILON | 38.262 |
| 4 | CITROEN | C3 | 2.248 | 4 | TOYOTA | YARIS | 30.526 |
| 5 | DACIA | SANDERO | 1.870 | 5 | JEEP | RENEGADE | 30.458 |
| 6 | JEEP | RENEGADE | 1.820 | 6 | FIAT | 500X | 28.733 |
| 7 | JEEP | COMPASS | 1.805 | 7 | FORD | PUMA | 26.065 |
| 8 | PEUGEOT | 2008 | 1.801 | 8 | CITROEN | C3 | 25.938 |
| 9 | VOLKSWAGEN | T-CROSS | 1.798 | 9 | DACIA | SANDERO | 24.863 |
| 10 | VOLKSWAGEN | T-ROC | 1.790 | 10 | VOLKSWAGEN | T-ROC | 24.631 |

Fonte: CED - Ministero delle Infrastrutture e della Mobilità sostenibili

I dati rappresentano le risultanze dell'archivio nazionale dei veicoli al 31/10/2021
' Fiat 500 non comprende versione Elettrica e marchio Abarth
${ }^{\text {}}$ Comprende versione Elettrica e marchio Abarth


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provisional Data

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Starting from January 2021, Istat changes the estimation methodology of the consumer survey variables. Historical series of percentage response frequencies, balances and climates have been calculated with the new estimator by means of calibration and are available from January 1998.

[^2]:    Fonte: CED - Ministero delle Infrastrutture e della Mobilità sostenibili

