Press release

# EUROPEAN CAR MARKET GROWS FOR THE 12TH CONSECUTIVE MONTH, WITH JULY SEEING A 16.7\% INCREASE 

Despite a $\mathbf{1 7 . 5 \%}$ increase in sales from Jan-Jul 2022, the market remains $22 \%$ below pre-pandemic levels for the same period in 2019.
In July, sales of rechargeable cars (BEVs and PHEVs) reached 142,611 units, marking a $39.3 \%$ increase in the five major markets. This accounts for $19.9 \%$ of the total auto sales in these markets. Additionally, for the second consecutive month, in the EU-EFTA-UK region, the share of BEV cars surpassed that of diesel cars, with a percentage of $12.5 \%$

Turin, 30 August 2023 - According to figures released today by ACEA, car registrations totalled 1,022,468 units in July within the enlarged European Union countries including EFTA and the United Kingdom ${ }^{1}$, 16.7 per cent more than in July 2022.

In the first seven months of 2023, registered sales volumes reached 7,612,451 units, a positive change of $17.5 \%$ compared to last year.
"The European car market has continued its positive trend, growing by $16.7 \%$ in July 2023 - says Roberto Vavassori, President of ANFIA. This marks twelve consecutive months of growth, which the comparison has helped with July 2022, which saw a doubledigit fall of $-10.6 \%$ due to the shortage of some raw materials, particularly semiconductors.

Most European markets saw a significant rise in sales, including the five major markets, including the UK. The UK performed the best with a growth rate of $28.3 \%$, followed by France at 19.9\%, Germany at 18.1\%, Spain at 10.7\%, and Italy at 8.7\%.
During the first seven months of 2023, 7.6 million units were registered, marking an increase of $17.6 \%$. However, despite the industry's recovery, which has been helped by easing supply chain and logistics difficulties, the overall market is still below prepandemic sales volumes by 22\% compared to January-July 2019".

In the EU+EFTA+UK region, registrations of alternative types of fuel cars increased by $35.9 \%$ in July. The registrations of BEV cars marked the highest increase at $62.4 \%$, with a share of $14.6 \%$ (up from $10.5 \%$ in July 2022). Conventional hybrids also saw a significant increase of $30.5 \%$, with a share of $26.3 \%$. In the month of July, as well as in June 2023, the share of BEV cars exceeded that of diesel cars (12.5\%). 524,684 hybrid (all types) and electric cars were registered, representing $51.3 \%$ of the market. Rechargeable cars, which include BEVs

[^0][^1]and PHEVs, achieved a $22.5 \%$ share ( 230,490 units). In the five major markets, sales of rechargeable cars totalled 142,611 units in July, marking a $39.3 \%$ increase and a share of 19.9\%. In the first seven months of 2023, 969,403 rechargeable cars were sold in the same area, marking a $21.5 \%$ increase and a penetration share of $18.3 \%$.

In July 2023, the sales volume in Italy was 119,146 units, which is an increase of $8.7 \%$. In the first seven months of 2023, the total registrations amounted to 960,046 units, showing a $20.9 \%$ increase compared to the same period in 2022.

According to ISTAT data, Italy's national consumer price index showed no change on a monthly basis but increased by $5.9 \%$ annually, a decrease compared to the previous month's $6.4 \%$. The slowdown in the rate of inflation is due to the decrease in the prices of transportation services (from $+4.7 \%$ to $+2.4 \%$ ), non-regulated energy goods (from $+8.4 \%$ to $+7 \%$ ), processed foodstuffs, other goods, miscellaneous services, and tobacco. Among the non-regulated energies, electricity prices on the free market decreased by $5 \%$ cyclically (from $+18.7 \%$ to $+11.3 \%$ ), and other fuels decreased by $3.5 \%$ (from $-10.2 \%$ to $-15.4 \%$ ) in June. Town gas and natural gas free market fell by $5.1 \%$ on the month (from $+28.8 \%$ to $+28.3 \%$ ), and diesel for means of transport decreased by $1.2 \%$ cyclically (from -14.4\% to 14.7\%). However, the decrease in petrol prices was mitigated (from -9.6\% to -8.8\%; +0.9\% compared to June).

Regarding car market analysis by fuel type, petrol cars had a $4.2 \%$ increase in sales volumes in July, with a market share of $28.2 \%$. Diesel cars, on the other hand, experienced a $5.7 \%$ decrease in sales volumes compared to July 2022, with a market share of $17.7 \%$. In the first seven months of 2023, petrol car registrations increased by $21 \%$, while diesel car registrations increased by $13.8 \%$, with market shares of $28.2 \%$ and $19 \%$, respectively. Alternative types of fuel cars represented more than half of the market in July 2023 ( $53.4 \%$ ), with sales volumes increasing by $17.3 \%$ compared to July 2022. In the first seven months of 2023, alternative types of fuel cars grew by $23.6 \%$, with a $52.8 \%$ market share. Electrified cars represented $43.5 \%$ of the July market and $43.7 \%$ of the cumulative year, increasing by $15.5 \%$ for the month and $25.9 \%$ for the seven months. Among the electrified cars, mild and full hybrids increased by $16.7 \%$ in the month, with a $35.6 \%$ market share. In the first seven months of 2023, they were up $28.5 \%$, with a $35.3 \%$ share. Registrations of rechargeable cars (BEVs and PHEVs) increased by $10.6 \%$ in July and represented $7.9 \%$ of the market for the month. In the first seven months of 2023, they grew by $16.4 \%$ and had a share of $8.4 \%$. Electric cars had a $3.4 \%$ share and increased $14.4 \%$ for the month, while plug-in hybrids grew $7.9 \%$ and represented $4.4 \%$ of the July market. Lastly, gas-powered cars represented $9.9 \%$ of July registrations, of which $9.8 \%$ were LPG cars (+34.6\% over July 2022) and $0.1 \%$ CNG cars ( $-83.4 \%$ ). In the first seven months of 2023 , LPG cars grew by $25.7 \%$, and CNG cars fell by $86.2 \%$.

In July 2023, Spain recorded 81,205 car registrations, representing a growth of $10.7 \%$ compared to the same month in the previous year. From January to July 2023, the

> Italian Association of Automotive Industry (ANFIA)
market grew by $21.9 \%$, with 586,626 units registered, but this is a decrease of $27 \%$ compared to the same period in 2019.
ANFAC, the Spanish automotive association, reports that the upward trend in the year's first half continued in July. Although the sales in July were traditionally over 100,000 units, the current volumes are still below that level. The incoming government aims to revive the market, with a target of at least 1 million units, which is the first step towards achieving the goal of 1.2 million passenger cars and 1.5 million vehicles per year. Meeting this target is crucial for the renewal of the car fleet and the increase in low- and zeroemission vehicle sales, which are necessary to comply with the strict constraints imposed by Fit for 55.

In July, new registrations to companies increased by $13.2 \%$ compared to July 2022, while sales to private individuals were up by $12.1 \%$. However, the rental channel saw a decline of $0.5 \%$.

Petrol cars accounted for $42.4 \%$ of the market in July, followed by non-rechargeable hybrid cars with $32.3 \%$ of the market share. Diesel cars accounted for $11.9 \%$ of the market, with a sales volume decrease of $21.6 \%$ compared to July 2022. Plug-in hybrids held a $6.4 \%$ market share, with a sales volume increase of $42.7 \%$ compared to July 2022. Electric cars accounted for $4.2 \%$ of the market, with a sales volume increase of $63.7 \%$ compared to July 2022, and gas cars had a $2.8 \%$ market share.

The average $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions in July were $119.3 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}$, 2.6\% lower than in July 2022.

In July 2023, France recorded 128,946 new vehicle registrations, representing a 19.9\% increase from July 2022. From January to July 2023, the total number of new vehicle registrations rose by $15.8 \%$ compared to the same period in 2022, reaching 1,018,722.
While diesel passenger cars decreased by $9.4 \%$ compared to the same month last year, all other fuel types increased. Electric vehicles accounted for $13.1 \%$ of the market share in July 2023, compared to 11.9\% in July 2022.

In the German market, there were 243,277 new car registrations in July, marking an $18.1 \%$ increase. From January to July 2023, there were $1,640,147$ new car registrations, a $13.6 \%$ increase compared to the same period in 2022 but a $25 \%$ decrease compared to the first seven months of 2019.

Regarding fuel types, hybrid cars, which comprise $27.7 \%$ of the market, saw a $12.5 \%$ increase. Of these, plug-in hybrids decreased by $39.5 \%$, accounting for $5.9 \%$ of the market. Meanwhile, electric cars (BEVs) had a $20 \%$ market share and rose by $68.9 \%$. LPG cars decreased by $29.3 \%$ and represented only $0.4 \%$ of the market for the month.

The newly registered cars in July 2023 had an average CO2 emission of $112.9 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}$, a $5.1 \%$ decrease from previous records.

The UK market saw 143,921 new passenger cars registered in July, marking a year of continuous growth with a $28.3 \%$ increase from last year. In the first seven months of this year, registrations stood at 1,093,641 units, a 19.6\% increase from the first half of 2022.

The British Automotive Association SMMT notes that the automotive industry is committed to the UK's zero-emission mobility deadlines and continues investing in this direction. It is encouraging to see that model availability and innovation in the market are growing, and more drivers are embracing the benefits of electric driving. However, with inflation, increased cost of living, and the UK Department for Transport's Zero Emission Vehicle Mandate coming into effect next year, consumers must be incentivised to buy electric vehicles. Therefore, the government must do all it can to make buying, maintaining, and charging electric vehicles affordable and sustainable for all motorists nationwide.

Fleet registrations increased by $61.9 \%$ in the month, cars registered to private individuals increased by $0.3 \%$, and those registered to companies rose by $28.7 \%$.
Sales of electric vehicles maintained a positive trend, with an $87.9 \%$ increase and a market share of $16 \%$ in July. Plug-in hybrids (PHEVs) also increased, with a $79.1 \%$ increase and a share of $8.1 \%, 5.8 \%$ higher than last year. Diesel cars continue to decline, with an $8.4 \%$ decrease in the month and a share of $4 \%$, while petrol cars rose $13.4 \%$ in sales volume compared to July 2022, with a share of $40.4 \%$.

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ANFIA - Italian Association of the Automotive Industry
Born in March 1912, over these one hundred years, ANFIA 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, with regard to 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 working in the sector of design, engineering and style of motor vehicles and/or parts and components for the automotive sector; Motor vehicles: motor vehicles manufacturers in general, including trucks, trailers, camper vans, special means of transport.

[^2]The Automotive Production Chain in Italy
5,528 companies
273,600 employees (direct and indirect), the 7.3\% of the employees in the Italian manufacturing sector
86.2 billion Euros of turnover, which means $9.9 \%$ of the Italian manufacturing sector turnover and of $5.2 \%$ the Italian GDP
76.3 billion Euros of tax levy of motorisation

UNIONE EUROPEA - IMMATRICOLAZIONI AUTOVETTURE PER PAESE
EUROPEAN UNION - NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS BY COUNTRY

| datı provvisorı/provisıonal data |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Luglio/July |  | \% Chg | Gennaio-Luglio/January-July |  | \% Chg |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | 23/22 | 2023 | 2022 | 23/22 |
| Austria | 17.566 | 16.054 | +9,4 | 144.256 | 124.660 | +15,7 |
| Belgium | 34.669 | 26.161 | +32,5 | 299.144 | 221.548 | +35,0 |
| Bulgaria | 3.370 | 2.832 | +19,0 | 20.992 | 17.371 | +20,8 |
| Croatia | 5.141 | 5.128 | +0,3 | 38.575 | 27.997 | +37,8 |
| Cyprus | 1.685 | 1.108 | +52,1 | 9.327 | 7.241 | +28,8 |
| Czech Republic | 16.088 | 13.448 | +19,6 | 131.636 | 112.362 | +17,2 |
| Denmark | 11.239 | 9.818 | +14,5 | 95.583 | 83.336 | +14,7 |
| Estonia | 1.822 | 1.569 | +16,1 | 13.953 | 12.643 | +10,4 |
| Finland | 6.397 | 5.503 | +16,2 | 53.270 | 49.003 | +8,7 |
| France | 128.946 | 107.547 | +19,9 | 1.018.722 | 879.527 | +15,8 |
| Germany | 243.277 | 205.911 | +18,1 | 1.640 .147 | 1.443 .886 | +13,6 |
| Greece | 12.380 | 10.874 | +13,8 | 82.742 | 65.670 | +26,0 |
| Hungary | 8.340 | 8.953 | -6,8 | 64.907 | 66.361 | -2,2 |
| Ireland | 27.106 | 21.904 | +23,7 | 104.599 | 87.115 | +20,1 |
| Italy | 119.146 | 109.617 | +8,7 | 960.046 | 794.010 | +20,9 |
| Latvia | 1.686 | 1.469 | +14,8 | 11.589 | 9.610 | +20,6 |
| Lithuania | 2.329 | 2.130 | +9,3 | 17.009 | 16.112 | +5,6 |
| Luxembourg | 4.208 | 3.721 | +13,1 | 30.702 | 25.533 | +20,2 |
| Malta | 700 | 751 | -6,8 | 4.670 | 4.093 | +14,1 |
| Netherlands | 28.687 | 21.941 | +30,7 | 231.281 | 175.637 | +31,7 |
| Poland | 36.388 | 34.703 | +4,9 | 275.062 | 247.108 | +11,3 |
| Portugal | 16.074 | 14.665 | +9,6 | 126.229 | 90.408 | +39,6 |
| Romania | 13.630 | 12.099 | +12,7 | 87.275 | 70.811 | +23,3 |
| Slovakia | 8.001 | 6.221 | +28,6 | 53.458 | 46.174 | +15,8 |
| Slovenia | 3.776 | 3.796 | -0,5 | 31.086 | 29.643 | +4,9 |
| Spain | 81.205 | 73.378 | +10,7 | 586.626 | 481.136 | +21,9 |
| Sweden | 17.300 | 17.834 | -3,0 | 157.963 | 162.016 | -2,5 |
| EUROPEAN UNION | 851.156 | 739.135 | +15,2 | 6.290.849 | 5.351.011 | +17,6 |
| EU14 ${ }^{3}$ | 748.200 | 644.928 | +16,0 | 5.531 .310 | 4.683 .485 | +18,1 |
| EU13 ${ }^{4}$ | 102.956 | 94.207 | +9,3 | 759.539 | 667.526 | +13,8 |
| Iceland | 1.267 | 1.625 | -22,0 | 11.536 | 10.952 | +5,3 |
| Norway | 7.525 | 7.247 | +3,8 | 74.074 | 75.749 | -2,2 |
| Switzerland | 18.599 | 15.675 | +18,7 | 142.351 | 125.275 | +13,6 |
| EFTA | 27.391 | 24.547 | +11,6 | 227.961 | 211.976 | +7,5 |
| United Kingdom | 143.921 | 112.162 | +28,3 | 1.093.641 | 914.241 | +19,6 |
| EU + EFTA + UK | 1.022.468 | 875.844 | +16,7 | 7.612.451 | 6.477.228 | +17,5 |
| EU14 + EFTA + UK | 919.512 | 781.637 | +17,6 | 6.852.912 | 5.809 .702 | +18,0 |
| SOURCE: NATIONAL AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATIONS |  |  |  | 1 Member states before the 2004 enlargement |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2 Member stat | g joined the EU | ince 2004 |

## (ANFIA <br> Associazio <br> Filiery Industria Automobilistica

EU $27^{1}$ - IMMATRICOLAZIONI AUTOVETTURE PER MARCA
EU $27^{1}$ - NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS BY MAKE

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | dati | visori/prov | nal data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Luglio/July |  |  |  |  | Gennaio-Luglio/January-July |  |  |  |  |
|  | quota \% <br> \% share ${ }^{1}$ |  | 2023 Unit |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Var \% } \\ & \text { \% chg } \\ & 23 / 22 \end{aligned}$ | quota \% \% share ${ }^{1}$ |  | Unità <br> Units |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Var \% } \\ & \text { \% chg } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2023 | 2022 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 23/22 |
| Volkswagen Group | 27,4 | 26,9 | 280.294 | 235.166 | +19,2 | 26,1 | 24,6 | 1.984 .073 | 1.592.563 | +24,6 |
| Volkswagen | 11,0 | 11,9 | 112.847 | 104.240 | +8,3 | 10,7 | 10,4 | 814.094 | 672.757 | +21,0 |
| Audi | 5,9 | 5,4 | 60.540 | 47.537 | +27,4 | 5,7 | 5,3 | 436.900 | 345.987 | +26,3 |
| Skoda | 5,6 | 5,3 | 57.600 | 46.162 | +24,8 | 5,2 | 4,7 | 399.329 | 305.716 | +30,6 |
| Seat | 2,2 | 1,9 | 22.065 | 16.624 | +32,7 | 2,1 | 2,1 | 156.085 | 137.095 | +13,9 |
| Cupra | 1,8 | 1,4 | 18.584 | 12.393 | +50,0 | 1,5 | 1,2 | 110.618 | 75.745 | +46,0 |
| Porsche | 0,8 | 0,8 | 7.874 | 7.395 | +6,5 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 61.102 | 49.829 | +22,6 |
| Others ${ }^{2}$ | 0,1 | 0,1 | 785 | 815 | -3,7 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 5.946 | 5.434 | +9,4 |
| Stellantis | 15,7 | 18,9 | 160.251 | 165.659 | -3,3 | 17,1 | 19,4 | 1.304.948 | 1.253.572 | +4,1 |
| Peugeot | 4,5 | 5,5 | 46.193 | 48.087 | -3,9 | 5,3 | 5,9 | 403.772 | 381.352 | +5,9 |
| Opel/Vauxhall | 3,4 | 4,0 | 34.391 | 34.749 | -1,0 | 3,6 | 4,1 | 276.633 | 263.123 | +5,1 |
| Fiat ${ }^{3}$ | 3,1 | 3,8 | 31.398 | 33.005 | -4,9 | 3,0 | 3,7 | 231.567 | 242.006 | -4,3 |
| Citroen | 2,5 | 3,5 | 25.735 | 31.071 | -17,2 | 2,9 | 3,5 | 221.882 | 228.536 | -2,9 |
| Jeep | 1,0 | 0,9 | 10.538 | 7.902 | +33,4 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 74.525 | 65.537 | +13,7 |
| DS | 0,4 | 0,5 | 3.788 | 3.996 | -5,2 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 31.938 | 28.900 | +10,5 |
| Alfa Romeo | 0,4 | 0,3 | 4.060 | 3.005 | +35,1 | 0,4 | 0,2 | 31.356 | 16.159 | +94,0 |
| Lancia/Chrysler | 0,3 | 0,4 | 3.354 | 3.104 | +8,1 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 27.261 | 24.643 | +10,6 |
| Others ${ }^{4}$ | 0,1 | 0,1 | 794 | 740 | +7,3 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 6.014 | 3.316 | +81,4 |
| Renault Group | 9,4 | 9,6 | 95.740 | 84.055 | +13,9 | 9,8 | 9,4 | 743.820 | 606.775 | +22,6 |
| Renault | 5,1 | 4,6 | 52.528 | 40.098 | +31,0 | 5,3 | 5,2 | 403.807 | 334.267 | +20,8 |
| Dacia | 4,2 | 5,0 | 42.757 | 43.664 | -2,1 | 4,4 | 4,2 | 337.806 | 270.619 | +24,8 |
| Alpine | 0,0 | 0,0 | 455 | 293 | +55,3 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 2.207 | 1.889 | +16,8 |
| Hyundai Group | 9,5 | 10,5 | 96.672 | 91.922 | +5,2 | 8,8 | 10,0 | 672.015 | 648.946 | +3,6 |
| Kia | 4,8 | 5,2 | 49.099 | 45.258 | +8,5 | 4,6 | 5,2 | 353.856 | 338.835 | +4,4 |
| Hyundai | 4,7 | 5,3 | 47.573 | 46.664 | +1,9 | 4,2 | 4,8 | 318.159 | 310.111 | +2,6 |
| Toyota Group | 6,8 | 7,6 | 69.795 | 66.279 | +5,3 | 6,8 | 7,2 | 520.254 | 465.857 | +11,7 |
| Toyota | 6,4 | 7,3 | 65.125 | 64.099 | +1,6 | 6,4 | 6,9 | 487.349 | 445.342 | +9,4 |
| Lexus | 0,5 | 0,2 | 4.670 | 2.180 | +114,2 | 0,4 | 0,3 | 32.905 | 20.515 | +60,4 |
| BMW Group | 7,0 | 6,9 | 71.920 | 60.001 | +19,9 | 6,8 | 7,2 | 517.621 | 465.695 | +11,2 |
| BMW | 5,5 | 5,4 | 56.745 | 47.110 | +20,5 | 5,4 | 5,7 | 410.931 | 369.710 | +11,1 |
| Mini | 1,5 | 1,5 | 15.175 | 12.891 | +17,7 | 1,4 | 1,5 | 106.690 | 95.985 | +11,2 |
| Mercedes-Benz | 5,0 | 5,6 | 51.202 | 49.058 | +4,4 | 5,3 | 5,8 | 403.765 | 376.320 | +7,3 |
| Mercedes | 4,8 | 5,5 | 48.964 | 48.344 | +1,3 | 5,1 | 5,6 | 389.363 | 362.943 | +7,3 |
| Smart | 0,2 | 0,1 | 2.238 | 714 | +213,4 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 14.402 | 13.377 | +7,7 |
| Ford | 4,1 | 3,8 | 41.507 | 33.116 | +25,3 | 4,2 | 4,3 | 317.225 | 281.734 | +12,6 |
| Tesla | 1,7 | 0,2 | 17.842 | 1.995 | +794,3 | 2,7 | 1,4 | 204.997 | 87.577 | +134,1 |
| Nissan | 2,2 | 1,8 | 22.164 | 16.030 | +38,3 | 2,2 | 2,1 | 170.589 | 132.934 | +28,3 |
| Volvo Cars | 2,1 | 1,9 | 21.100 | 16.294 | +29,5 | 2,2 | 2,1 | 165.543 | 135.617 | +22,1 |
| Mazda | 1,3 | 0,8 | 13.078 | 7.128 | +83,5 | 1,4 | 1,1 | 106.814 | 72.432 | +47,5 |
| Suzuki | 1,5 | 1,1 | 15.077 | 10.027 | +50,4 | 1,4 | 1,2 | 105.359 | 76.364 | +38,0 |
| Jaguar Land Rover Group | 1,2 | 1,4 | 12.263 | 12.380 | -0,9 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 85.916 | 74.026 | +16,1 |
| Land Rover | 1,0 | 1,1 | 10.348 | 9.994 | +3,5 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 71.655 | 57.969 | +23,6 |
| Jaguar | 0,2 | 0,3 | 1.915 | 2.386 | -19,7 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 14.261 | 16.057 | -11,2 |
| Honda | 0,5 | 0,5 | 4.916 | 4.208 | +16,8 | 0,4 | 0,6 | 33.552 | 41.347 | -18,9 |
| Mitsubishi | 0,3 | 0,4 | 2.918 | 3.901 | -25,2 | 0,3 | 0,5 | 22.940 | 34.110 | -32,7 |

SOURCE: ACEA MEMBERS

## (ANFIA <br> Asilicaiazi <br> Filiery Industria Automobilistica

EUROPA (EU27 ${ }^{1}+$ EFTA+UK) - IMMATRICOLAZIONI AUTOVETTURE PER MARCA
EUROPE (EU27 ${ }^{1}+$ EFTA+UK) - NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS BY MAKE

|  | dati provvisori/provisional data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Luglio/July |  |  |  |  | Gennaio-Luglio/January-July |  |  |  |  |
|  | quota \% <br> \% share ${ }^{1}$ |  | Unità Units |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Var \% } \\ & \% \text { chg } \\ & 23 / 22 \end{aligned}$ | quota \% <br> \% share ${ }^{1}$ |  | 2023 Un | 2022 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Var \% } \\ & \text { \% chg } \\ & 23 / 22 \end{aligned}$ |
| Volkswagen Group | 27,4 | 26,8 | 233.184 | 197.833 | +17,9 | 26,3 | 25,1 | 1.653.880 | 1.340.580 | +23,4 |
| Volkswagen | 11,3 | 12,2 | 95.797 | 90.397 | +6,0 | 11,0 | 10,9 | 693.992 | 583.468 | +18,9 |
| Audi | 5,6 | 5,0 | 47.529 | 37.019 | +28,4 | 5,4 | 5,0 | 342.730 | 267.899 | +27,9 |
| Skoda | 5,7 | 5,4 | 48.636 | 39.898 | +21,9 | 5,4 | 4,9 | 341.808 | 264.200 | +29,4 |
| Seat | 2,2 | 1,9 | 19.020 | 14.380 | +32,3 | 2,1 | 2,2 | 134.223 | 119.237 | +12,6 |
| Cupra | 1,9 | 1,4 | 16.095 | 10.031 | +60,5 | 1,5 | 1,2 | 93.143 | 65.766 | +41,6 |
| Porsche | 0,7 | 0,7 | 5.543 | 5.500 | +0,8 | 0,7 | 0,7 | 43.689 | 36.246 | +20,5 |
| Others ${ }^{2}$ | 0,1 | 0,1 | 565 | 608 | -7,1 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 4.296 | 3.764 | +14,1 |
| Stellantis | 16,9 | 20,8 | 144.227 | 153.670 | -6,1 | 18,5 | 20,8 | 1.164.655 | 1.113.384 | +4,6 |
| Peugeot | 4,9 | 6,1 | 42.064 | 44.933 | -6,4 | 5,8 | 6,4 | 364.718 | 340.270 | +7,2 |
| Fiat ${ }^{3}$ | 3,6 | 4,2 | 30.250 | 31.275 | -3,3 | 3,5 | 4,2 | 218.536 | 225.794 | -3,2 |
| Opel/Vauxhall | 3,1 | 4,1 | 26.574 | 30.293 | -12,3 | 3,4 | 3,9 | 216.255 | 207.428 | +4,3 |
| Citroen | 2,8 | 4,0 | 23.858 | 29.554 | -19,3 | 3,2 | 3,9 | 202.347 | 208.943 | -3,2 |
| Jeep | 1,2 | 1,0 | 10.105 | 7.511 | +34,5 | 1,1 | 1,2 | 71.206 | 62.430 | +14,1 |
| DS | 0,4 | 0,5 | 3.607 | 3.674 | -1,8 | 0,5 | 0,5 | 29.822 | 26.654 | +11,9 |
| Alfa Romeo | 0,4 | 0,4 | 3.764 | 2.689 | +40,0 | 0,5 | 0,3 | 29.513 | 14.594 | +102,2 |
| Lancia/Chrysler | 0,4 | 0,4 | 3.352 | 3.102 | +8,1 | 0,4 | 0,5 | 27.255 | 24.633 | +10,6 |
| Others ${ }^{4}$ | 0,1 | 0,1 | 653 | 639 | +2,2 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 5.003 | 2.638 | +89,7 |
| Renault Group | 10,6 | 10,5 | 90.310 | 77.286 | +16,9 | 11,1 | 10,6 | 695.836 | 565.382 | +23,1 |
| Renault | 5,8 | 5,1 | 49.144 | 37.561 | +30,8 | 6,0 | 5,8 | 378.413 | 312.976 | +20,9 |
| Dacia | 4,8 | 5,3 | 40.748 | 39.462 | +3,3 | 5,0 | 4,7 | 315.487 | 250.777 | +25,8 |
| Alpine | 0,0 | 0,0 | 418 | 263 | +58,9 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 1.936 | 1.629 | +18,8 |
| Hyundai Group | 9,2 | 10,3 | 78.609 | 76.172 | +3,2 | 8,5 | 9,7 | 535.321 | 518.298 | +3,3 |
| Kia | 4,5 | 5,0 | 38.723 | 37.314 | +3,8 | 4,4 | 5,0 | 278.146 | 266.369 | +4,4 |
| Hyundai | 4,7 | 5,3 | 39.886 | 38.858 | +2,6 | 4,1 | 4,7 | 257.175 | 251.929 | +2,1 |
| Toyota Group | 6,8 | 7,5 | 57.589 | 55.112 | +4,5 | 6,8 | 7,2 | 427.666 | 386.192 | +10,7 |
| Toyota | 6,4 | 7,2 | 54.231 | 53.478 | +1,4 | 6,4 | 7,0 | 403.754 | 371.957 | +8,5 |
| Lexus | 0,4 | 0,2 | 3.358 | 1.634 | +105,5 | 0,4 | 0,3 | 23.912 | 14.235 | +68,0 |
| BMW Group | 6,8 | 6,4 | 57.861 | 47.247 | +22,5 | 6,6 | 6,7 | 412.855 | 359.732 | +14,8 |
| BMW | 5,4 | 5,1 | 46.248 | 37.837 | +22,2 | 5,3 | 5,5 | 334.777 | 291.642 | +14,8 |
| Mini | 1,4 | 1,3 | 11.613 | 9.410 | +23,4 | 1,2 | 1,3 | 78.078 | 68.090 | +14,7 |
| Mercedes-Benz | 5,1 | 5,5 | 43.590 | 40.975 | +6,4 | 5,4 | 5,8 | 341.216 | 308.811 | +10,5 |
| Mercedes | 4,9 | 5,5 | 41.421 | 40.337 | +2,7 | 5,2 | 5,5 | 327.157 | 296.447 | +10,4 |
| Smart | 0,3 | 0,1 | 2.169 | 638 | +240,0 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 14.059 | 12.364 | +13,7 |
| Ford | 3,5 | 3,5 | 29.621 | 25.648 | +15,5 | 3,6 | 3,9 | 226.754 | 210.529 | +7,7 |
| Tesla | 1,6 | 0,3 | 13.953 | 1.855 | +652,2 | 2,4 | 1,0 | 152.270 | 53.500 | +184,6 |
| Volvo Cars | 1,9 | 1,8 | 15.889 | 13.140 | +20,9 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 126.768 | 105.723 | +19,9 |
| Nissan | 1,8 | 1,5 | 15.609 | 11.121 | +40,4 | 1,8 | 1,8 | 115.581 | 94.148 | +22,8 |
| Suzuki | 1,5 | 1,1 | 12.563 | 8.197 | +53,3 | 1,4 | 1,1 | 87.479 | 60.915 | +43,6 |
| Mazda | 1,2 | 0,8 | 10.608 | 5.620 | +88,8 | 1,4 | 1,1 | 85.043 | 56.236 | +51,2 |
| Jaguar Land Rover Group | 0,7 | 0,8 | 6.158 | 5.813 | +5,9 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 40.623 | 34.947 | +16,2 |
| Land Rover | 0,6 | 0,6 | 5.299 | 4.734 | +11,9 | 0,5 | 0,5 | 34.413 | 27.378 | +25,7 |
| Jaguar | 0,1 | 0,1 | 859 | 1.079 | -20,4 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 6.210 | 7.569 | -18,0 |
| Mitsubishi | 0,3 | 0,5 | 2.782 | 3.755 | -25,9 | 0,3 | 0,6 | 21.777 | 32.193 | -32,4 |
| Honda | 0,3 | 0,3 | 2.755 | 2.432 | +13,3 | 0,3 | 0,5 | 16.107 | 24.991 | -35,5 |

SOURCE: ACEA MEMBERS


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ EU 27 + EFTA + UK (remember that as of 1 February 2020, the UK is no longer part of the European Union). Data for Malta are currently not available.

[^1]:    Italian Association of Automotive Industry (ANFIA)

[^2]:    www.anfia.it
    twitter.com/ANFIA_it
    www.linkedin.com/company/anfia-it

