Press release

## EUROPEAN CAR SALES ROSE 18.2\% IN MAY AND 17.4\% IN THE FIRST FIVE MONTHS OF 2023

Sales from January to May 2023 were still 23.2\% lower than pre-pandemic levels 2019.
In the five major markets, the sales of rechargeable cars, which include battery electric vehicles (BEVs) and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs), totalled 142,806 units in May, representing a $25.8 \%$ increase and an $18.3 \%$ market share. In Italy, the
registrations of rechargeable vehicles increased by $8.8 \%$ within the month and accounted for a market share of $8.5 \%$

Turin, 21 June 2023 - According to figures released today by ACEA, car registrations totalled 1,121,644 units in the enlarged European Union, including EFTA and the United Kingdom ${ }^{1}$ in May, 18.2\% more than in May 2022.

In the first five months of 2023, registered sales volumes reached 5,323,630 units, a positive change of $17.4 \%$ compared to last year.
"The growth trend of the European car market continued in May, thanks to the comparison with a May 2022 down $12.5 \%$, due to the strong impact of the supply chain and energy crisis - says Roberto Vavassori, President of ANFIA. However, it's important to note that January- May 2023 sales volumes are still lower than pre-pandemic levels in 2019 (about 1.6 million units or 23.2\% less).
In May, the five major markets, including the UK, accounted for $69.5 \%$ of the total market and saw a $17.2 \%$ increase in sales volume. All five countries experienced positive signs, with Italy leading the pack with a $23.1 \%$ increase in sales volume, followed by Germany at $19.2 \%$, the UK at $16.7 \%$, France at $14.8 \%$, and Spain at $8.3 \%$ ".

Registrations of alternative types of fuel cars in the EU+EFTA+UK region increased by 31.9\% in May. Among these, Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) showed a significant increase of $65.6 \%$, with a market share of $15.2 \%$. Conventional hybrids also experienced a growth of $26.9 \%$, with a market share of $25.5 \% .539,892$ hybrid and electric cars were registered in May, representing a combined market share of $48.1 \%$. In the five major markets, sales of rechargeable cars (BEVs and PHEVs) totalled 142,806 units in May, a $25.8 \%$ increase compared to the previous year, with a share of $18.3 \%$.

[^0][^1]Italy's sales volume in May 2023 reached 149,373, a 23.1\% increase. In the first five months of 2023, total registrations reached 702,263 units, representing a $26.1 \%$ growth compared to 2022.
According to ISTAT data, the national consumer price index increased by $0.3 \%$ on a monthly basis and $7.6 \%$ annually in May, compared to an $8.2 \%$ rise in the previous month. The deceleration in the prices of goods was mainly due to the performance of energy goods, whose year-on-year change went from $+16.4 \%$ to $+11.5 \%$ and $-1.4 \%$ on a monthly basis. The prices of regulated goods barely accentuated their fall, going from - $28.4 \%$ to $-28.5 \%$ and $-0.2 \%$ monthly. In the non-regulated energy sector, electricity prices on the free market decelerated from $+53.6 \%$ to $+40.4 \%$ and $-1.9 \%$ monthly. The prices of city gas and natural gas on the free market also decreased from $+51.5 \%$ to $+50.8 \%$, with an increase of $4.2 \%$ on a monthly basis. Other solid fuels decreased from $+20.3 \%$ to $+18.5 \%$, and petrol decreased from $+4.1 \%$ to $-1.3 \%$, with a drop of $2.5 \%$ in April. Prices for transport diesel fell from $-1.8 \%$ to $-8.7 \%$ and $-4.8 \%$ monthly, while heating oil rose more widely, from $-11.2 \%$ to $-16.5 \%$ and $-4.2 \%$ in April. On the other hand, prices for other fuels fell less sharply from $-9.4 \%$ to $-9.3 \%$ and $-3.2 \%$ on a monthly basis.

In terms of the market by fuel type, petrol cars ended May up $23.9 \%$, with a market share of $28.9 \%$. Diesel passenger cars also increased ( $+24.3 \%$ over May 2022), with a share of $19.4 \%$. Over the five months, registrations of petrol cars grew by $28.2 \%$ ( $28 \%$ share) and diesel cars by $21.5 \%$ ( $19.3 \%$ share over the period). Alternative types of fuel cars represented $51.8 \%$ of the market in May alone, with sales volume increasing compared to the same month in 2022 ( $+22.2 \%$ ). In the cumulated year, alternatives grew by $26.6 \%$ to a market share of $52.6 \%$ (+0.2 p.p. compared to the cumulated year 2022). Electrified passenger cars represented $43.2 \%$ of the market in May, while in the cumulated year, they had a $43.6 \%$ share, with sales volume increasing $(+23.1 \%$ in the month and $+28.5 \%$ in the cumulated year). Among these, mild and full hybrids increased by $27.2 \%$ in the month, with a market share of $34.7 \%$, while in the cumulated year, they grew by $30.5 \%$, with a share of $35.4 \%$. Registrations of rechargeable cars increased by $8.8 \%$ in the month (market share: $8.5 \%$ ) and by $20.6 \%$ in the cumulated year (share: $8.3 \%$ ). In detail, electric cars had a share of $4.1 \%$ and increased by $38.2 \%$ in the month, while plug-in hybrids decreased by 9.2\% and represented $4.4 \%$ of the market in May. In the cumulated year, both types of fuels increased, respectively $+41.1 \%$ and $+7.5 \%$. Lastly, gas-powered cars represented $8.5 \%$ of the May registrations, of which $8.45 \%$ were LPG cars (+32.2\% on May 2022) and 0.05\% CNG cars (-92.1\%). In the 5 -month cumulated year, LPG cars were up $32.1 \%$, and CNG cars fell by $85.3 \%$.

In Europe, the Stellantis Group had 190,688 registrations in May 2023, representing a 0.5\% decrease, with a market share of 17\%. In January-May 2023, sales volume totalled 935,080 units $(+7.2 \%)$, with a share of $17.6 \%$.

In May 2023, Spain saw a total of 92,025 car registrations, an increase of $8.3 \%$ from last year. Between January and May 2023, the market grew by $26.9 \%$, with 404,337 units registered.
ANFAC, the Spanish automotive association, predicts that the total registrations for 2023 will be around 950,000 units, which is 25,000 units more than the most optimistic forecast released in January. However, ANFAC has maintained a cautious stance, as there is still a lot of uncertainty among consumers and businesses regarding car purchase choices, especially with the upcoming general elections, which tend to impact economic activities. ANFAC also notes that sales to private individuals are slowing down in anticipation of the election results, a fall in inflation, and a stabilisation in interest rate growth. This last aspect significantly impacts the financing of new car purchases, which is an essential element in favour of renewing the circulating fleet, which currently has an average age of over 14 years. Recovering pre-pandemic market levels is vital to maintaining the competitiveness of the national automotive industry and its employment levels.
Regarding sales channels, new registrations in the name of companies increased by 5.4\%, and the rental channel posted a growth of $19 \%$. Sales to private individuals also grew compared to May 2022, with a growth of 5.3\%.

Petrol cars accounted for $44 \%$ of the market in May, representing a growth of $5.7 \%$. Nonrechargeable hybrid cars accounted for $6.4 \%$ of the market share for the month, with a growth of $29.5 \%$. Diesel cars accounted for $12.6 \%$ of the monthly market but saw a decline of $18 \%$ compared to May 2022. Plug-in hybrids accounted for a $6.5 \%$ share for the month, with a growth of $26.2 \%$ year-on-year. Electric cars accounted for $4.8 \%$ of the market share for the month, with a growth of $119.6 \%$ compared to May 2022. Gas cars accounted for a 2.5\% market share.

The average $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions in May fell slightly to $117.4 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}, 3.7 \%$ lower than in May 2022.

France saw a rise in new car registrations in May 2023, with 145,536 new registrations - a $14.8 \%$ increase compared to May 2022, despite having fewer working days (19 versus 21) in May 2023. This indicates that the market is still recovering, one year after the peak of the semiconductor shortage. However, the market is still $25 \%$ below the precrisis levels of May 2019. The total number of car registrations for the first five months of 2023 is 698,929 ; this is a $16.3 \%$ increase compared to the same period in 2022 , despite having fewer working days (103 vs 105) from January to May 2023.
Compared to the same month last year, diesel and bioethanol-powered cars still show a decline, while all other fuel types show an increase. In May 2023, electric cars had a market share of $15.6 \%$, compared to $12.6 \%$ in May 2022.

In April, 246,966 units were registered in the German market, a $19.2 \%$ increase compared to the previous year. However, despite this double-digit growth, overall sales

[^2]volumes are still low, according to the German Automotive Association VDA. In the first five months of 2023, registrations totalled $1,116,731$ units, which is a $10.2 \%$ increase compared to the same period in 2022. However, sales volumes are still a quarter lower than in January-May 2019.

Domestic orders continue to fall with a trend decline of $19 \%$ in May 2023, while in JanuaryApril 2023, the contraction is $28 \%$.

Regarding the type of fuel used, hybrid cars account for $29 \%$ of the market, of which $5.6 \%$ are plug-in hybrids. Hybrid cars have seen an increase of $18.1 \%$, while plug-in hybrids have decreased by $40.5 \%$. Electric cars (BEVs) represent $17.3 \%$ of the market and have seen a rise of $46.6 \%$. Finally, LPG cars account for $0.4 \%$ and natural gas cars for $0.1 \%$ of the market.
The average $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions of newly registered cars in May 2023 increased by $0.2 \%$ to 120 $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{km}$.

In May, the UK market saw a total of 145,204 new cars registered, reflecting a $16.7 \%$ increase compared to the same month in the previous year. This marks the tenth consecutive month of growth, which can be attributed to the partial resolution of the supply crisis. Registrations for the first five months of the year totalled 777,454 units, $16.8 \%$ higher than those registered during the same period in 2022. This is the most prolonged period of growth observed since 2015 . However, sales volume fell by $21 \%$ when compared to January-May 2019.

The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders (SMMT) has noted that despite the supply chain issues of previous years, it is encouraging that the new car market is continuing to grow, with an increasing focus on green growth. However, for the market to become more sustainable, increased demand for electric cars must be increased. This requires all stakeholders - industry, government, charging system practitioners and energy suppliers to participate in accelerating investment to push the decarbonisation process forward. The SMMT also expects the Department of Transport's Zero Emission Vehicle Mandate to come into force next January, requiring a minimum registration quota of new Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) for each brand.

Fleet registrations in May increased by $36.9 \%$, cars in private names fell by $0.5 \%$, and those in company names grew by $2.1 \%$.

Sales of electric vehicles continued to increase, with a growth rate of $58.7 \%$ and a market share of $16.9 \%$ in May. Plug-in hybrids (PHEVs) also increased (+23\%) and had a market share of $6.2 \%, 5.9 \%$ higher than the previous year.

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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.

## www.anfia.it <br> twitter.com/ANFIA_it <br> www.linkedin.com/company/anfia-it

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

|  | Maggio/May |  |  | Gennaio-Maggio/January-May |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \% Chg |  |  | \% Chg |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | 23/22 | 2023 | 2022 | 23/22 |
| Austria | 20.623 | 17.107 | +20,6 | 102.179 | 85.846 | +19,0 |
| Belgium | 41.359 | 29.025 | +42,5 | 212.715 | 160.573 | +32,5 |
| Bulgaria | 2.760 | 2.690 | +2,6 | 13.450 | 11.696 | +15,0 |
| Croatia | 7.066 | 4.049 | +74,5 | 26.349 | 17.938 | +46,9 |
| Cyprus | 1.712 | 1.304 | +31,3 | 6.532 | 5.110 | +27,8 |
| Czech Republic | 20.298 | 18.073 | +12,3 | 95.068 | 80.176 | +18,6 |
| Denmark | 14.012 | 13.496 | +3,8 | 66.038 | 58.717 | +12,5 |
| Estonia | 2.289 | 2.174 | +5,3 | 9.870 | 9.143 | +8,0 |
| Finland | 9.435 | 7.941 | +18,8 | 37.704 | 36.102 | +4,4 |
| France | 145.536 | 126.809 | +14,8 | 698.929 | 600.893 | +16,3 |
| Germany | 246.966 | 207.199 | +19,2 | 1.116.731 | 1.013.417 | +10,2 |
| Greece | 12.957 | 11.991 | +8,1 | 56.968 | 43.707 | +30,3 |
| Hungary | 8.999 | 10.138 | -11,2 | 47.107 | 47.916 | -1,7 |
| Ireland | 7.531 | 5.295 | +42,2 | 74.496 | 63.057 | +18,1 |
| Italy | 149.373 | 121.368 | +23,1 | 702.263 | 557.125 | +26,1 |
| Latvia | 1.869 | 1.623 | +15,2 | 8.142 | 6.630 | +22,8 |
| Lithuania | 2.678 | 2.626 | +2,0 | 11.627 | 11.463 | +1,4 |
| Luxembourg | 4.402 | 3.534 | +24,6 | 21.727 | 18.222 | +19,2 |
| Malta | 493 | 604 | -18,4 | 2.627 | 2.788 | -5,8 |
| Netherlands | 33.135 | 23.396 | +41,6 | 161.229 | 123.680 | +30,4 |
| Poland | 38.575 | 35.897 | +7,5 | 197.091 | 172.820 | +14,0 |
| Portugal | 19.816 | 12.820 | +54,6 | 88.114 | 60.189 | +46,4 |
| Romania | 13.641 | 10.198 | +33,8 | 60.472 | 47.645 | +26,9 |
| Slovakia | 8.039 | 6.650 | +20,9 | 37.086 | 31.929 | +16,2 |
| Slovenia | 4.871 | 4.800 | +1,5 | 22.720 | 21.537 | +5,5 |
| Spain | 92.025 | 84.995 | +8,3 | 404.337 | 318.506 | +26,9 |
| Sweden | 28.490 | 26.413 | +7,9 | 112.380 | 118.094 | -4,8 |
| EUROPEAN UNION | 938.950 | 792.215 | +18,5 | 4.393 .951 | 3.724 .919 | +18,0 |
| EU143 | 825.660 | 691.389 | +19,4 | 3.855 .810 | 3.258.128 | +18,3 |
| EU134 | 113.290 | 100.826 | +12,4 | 538.141 | 466.791 | +15,3 |
| Iceland | 2.578 | 2.219 | +16,2 | 7.704 | 6.839 | +12,6 |
| Norway | 13.342 | 11.537 | +15,6 | 50.983 | 53.603 | -4,9 |
| Switzerland | 21.570 | 18.450 | +16,9 | 98.538 | 88.323 | +11,6 |
| EFTA | 37.490 | 32.206 | +16,4 | 157.225 | 148.765 | +5,7 |
| United Kingdom | 145.204 | 124.394 | +16,7 | 772.454 | 661.121 | +16,8 |
| EU + EFTA + UK | 1.121.644 | 948.815 | +18,2 | 5.323 .630 | 4.534 .805 | +17,4 |
| EU14 + EFTA + UK | 1.008.354 | 847.989 | +18,9 | 4.785.489 | 4.068.014 | +17,6 |

## (ANFIA <br> Associazione Nazionale Fliera Ind

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  | dati provvisori/provisional data |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maggio/May |  |  |  |  | Gennaio-Maggio/January-May |  |  |  |  |
|  | quota \% <br> \% share ${ }^{1}$ |  | 2023 Unit |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Var \% } \\ & \% \text { chg } \\ & 23 / 22 \end{aligned}$ | quota \% \% share ${ }^{1}$ |  | Unità <br> Units |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Var \% } \\ & \% \text { chg } \\ & 23 / 22 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2023 | 2022 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |  |
| Volkswagen Group | 25,9 | 25,7 | 243.013 | 203.403 | +19,5 | 26,1 | 24,9 | 1.145.511 | 926.591 | +23,6 |
| Volkswagen | 10,9 | 11,3 | 102.193 | 89.175 | +14,6 | 10,9 | 10,6 | 479.089 | 395.755 | +21,1 |
| Skoda | 5,2 | 4,6 | 49.148 | 36.598 | +34,3 | 5,5 | 4,9 | 239.742 | 183.012 | +31,0 |
| Audi | 5,5 | 5,0 | 51.376 | 39.277 | +30,8 | 5,4 | 5,1 | 237.660 | 190.530 | +24,7 |
| Seat | 1,9 | 2,6 | 18.135 | 20.735 | -12,5 | 2,1 | 2,3 | 93.768 | 87.271 | +7,4 |
| Cupra | 1,6 | 1,5 | 15.225 | 12.104 | +25,8 | 1,4 | 1,1 | 60.497 | 42.279 | +43,1 |
| Porsche | 0,7 | 0,6 | 6.258 | 4.857 | +28,8 | 0,7 | 0,7 | 31.697 | 25.238 | +25,6 |
| Others ${ }^{2}$ | 0,1 | 0,1 | 679 | 657 | +3,3 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 3.057 | 2.506 | +22,0 |
| Stellantis | 18,1 | 21,5 | 170.296 | 170.630 | -0,2 | 18,9 | 20,6 | 832.401 | 768.216 | +8,4 |
| Peugeot | 5,9 | 6,3 | 55.786 | 49.775 | +12,1 | 6,0 | 6,3 | 264.107 | 233.016 | +13,3 |
| Fiat ${ }^{3}$ | 3,2 | 4,9 | 30.055 | 38.571 | -22,1 | 3,5 | 4,2 | 154.877 | 157.519 | -1,7 |
| Opel | 3,3 | 4,1 | 31.351 | 32.186 | -2,6 | 3,5 | 3,8 | 153.319 | 141.148 | +8,6 |
| Citroen | 3,0 | 3,7 | 27.707 | 29.597 | -6,4 | 3,3 | 3,9 | 145.379 | 144.826 | +0,4 |
| Jeep | 1,2 | 1,2 | 10.848 | 9.867 | +9,9 | 1,1 | 1,2 | 49.765 | 45.307 | +9,8 |
| DS | 0,5 | 0,5 | 4.718 | 3.825 | +23,3 | 0,5 | 0,5 | 21.274 | 18.278 | +16,4 |
| Alfa Romeo | 0,5 | 0,3 | 4.440 | 2.230 | +99,1 | 0,5 | 0,2 | 20.575 | 8.800 | +133,8 |
| Lancia/Chrysler | 0,5 | 0,5 | 4.706 | 4.261 | +10,4 | 0,4 | 0,5 | 19.552 | 17.810 | +9,8 |
| Others ${ }^{4}$ | 0,1 | 0,0 | 685 | 318 | +115,4 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 3.553 | 1.512 | +135,0 |
| Renault Group | 11,1 | 9,7 | 104.089 | 76.588 | +35,9 | 11,0 | 9,8 | 481.669 | 365.991 | +31,6 |
| Renault | 6,3 | 5,8 | 58.915 | 45.700 | +28,9 | 5,9 | 5,6 | 258.018 | 209.364 | +23,2 |
| Dacia | 4,8 | 3,9 | 44.774 | 30.600 | +46,3 | 5,1 | 4,2 | 222.660 | 155.528 | +43,2 |
| Alpine | 0,0 | 0,0 | 400 | 288 | +38,9 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 991 | 1.099 | -9,8 |
| Hyundai Group | 8,4 | 9,9 | 78.473 | 78.588 | -0,1 | 8,4 | 9,7 | 371.050 | 360.194 | +3,0 |
| Kia | 4,4 | 4,9 | 41.575 | 38.862 | +7,0 | 4,5 | 5,0 | 195.682 | 187.747 | +4,2 |
| Hyundai | 3,9 | 5,0 | 36.898 | 39.726 | -7,1 | 4,0 | 4,6 | 175.368 | 172.447 | +1,7 |
| Toyota Group | 6,5 | 7,4 | 61.418 | 58.383 | +5,2 | 6,9 | 7,3 | 302.665 | 270.375 | +11,9 |
| Toyota | 6,1 | 7,1 | 57.295 | 56.308 | +1,8 | 6,5 | 7,0 | 286.586 | 259.505 | +10,4 |
| Lexus | 0,4 | 0,3 | 4.123 | 2.075 | +98,7 | 0,4 | 0,3 | 16.079 | 10.870 | +47,9 |
| BMW Group | 7,5 | 6,6 | 70.490 | 52.493 | +34,3 | 6,6 | 6,9 | 289.833 | 256.661 | +12,9 |
| BMW | 6,3 | 5,4 | 58.752 | 42.420 | +38,5 | 5,4 | 5,6 | 236.274 | 206.876 | +14,2 |
| Mini | 1,3 | 1,3 | 11.738 | 10.073 | +16,5 | 1,2 | 1,3 | 53.559 | 49.785 | +7,6 |
| Mercedes-Benz | 5,1 | 5,6 | 47.607 | 44.665 | +6,6 | 5,6 | 5,9 | 244.879 | 218.367 | +12,1 |
| Mercedes | 4,8 | 5,4 | 45.373 | 42.645 | +6,4 | 5,4 | 5,6 | 235.202 | 208.253 | +12,9 |
| Smart | 0,2 | 0,3 | 2.234 | 2.020 | +10,6 | 0,2 | 0,3 | 9.677 | 10.114 | -4,3 |
| Ford | 3,5 | 4,3 | 32.687 | 34.122 | -4,2 | 3,7 | 4,4 | 161.716 | 165.062 | -2,0 |
| Tesla | 2,3 | 0,1 | 21.927 | 957 | +2.191,2 | 2,3 | 1,0 | 102.251 | 38.668 | +164,4 |
| Volvo Cars | 2,2 | 1,9 | 20.433 | 14.979 | +36,4 | 2,1 | 2,2 | 90.494 | 80.602 | +12,3 |
| Nissan | 1,4 | 1,8 | 13.480 | 14.571 | -7,5 | 1,9 | 1,8 | 81.717 | 67.905 | +20,3 |
| Mazda | 1,4 | 1,0 | 13.546 | 7.535 | +79,8 | 1,4 | 1,2 | 61.283 | 44.099 | +39,0 |
| Suzuki | 1,1 | 0,9 | 10.701 | 6.952 | +53,9 | 1,4 | 1,2 | 60.597 | 43.064 | +40,7 |
| Jaguar Land Rover Group | 0,6 | 0,6 | 5.292 | 4.579 | +15,6 | 0,6 | 0,6 | 27.776 | 23.135 | +20,1 |
| Land Rover | 0,5 | 0,5 | 4.430 | 3.576 | +23,9 | 0,5 | 0,5 | 23.558 | 17.796 | +32,4 |
| Jaguar | 0,1 | 0,1 | 862 | 1.003 | -14,1 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 4.218 | 5.339 | -21,0 |
| Mitsubishi | 0,4 | 0,6 | 3.630 | 4.825 | -24,8 | 0,3 | 0,6 | 14.822 | 23.816 | -37,8 |
| Honda | 0,2 | 0,5 | 2.043 | 4.157 | -50,9 | 0,3 | 0,5 | 11.007 | 18.967 | -42,0 |

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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maggio/May |  |  |  |  | Gennaio-Maggio/January-May |  |  |  |  |
|  | quota \% \% share ${ }^{1}$ |  | 2023 Unit |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Var \% } \\ & \% \text { chg } \\ & 23 / 22 \end{aligned}$ | quota \% <br> \% share ${ }^{1}$ |  | Unità <br> Units |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Var \% } \\ & \text { \% chg } \\ & 23 / 22 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2023 | 2022 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |  |
| Volkswagen Group | 25,8 | 25,4 | 289.451 | 240.893 | +20,2 | 25,8 | 24,3 | 1.374.738 | 1.100.633 | +24,9 |
| Volkswagen | 10,5 | 10,9 | 118.169 | 103.180 | +14,5 | 10,6 | 10,0 | 561.811 | 455.187 | +23,4 |
| Audi | 5,9 | 5,3 | 65.673 | 50.721 | +29,5 | 5,7 | 5,5 | 303.891 | 248.006 | +22,5 |
| Skoda | 5,1 | 4,5 | 57.634 | 42.357 | +36,1 | 5,2 | 4,6 | 278.766 | 210.602 | +32,4 |
| Seat | 1,8 | 2,4 | 20.593 | 23.176 | -11,1 | 2,1 | 2,2 | 109.580 | 100.291 | +9,3 |
| Cupra | 1,6 | 1,4 | 17.913 | 13.697 | +30,8 | 1,4 | 1,1 | 72.617 | 47.992 | +51,3 |
| Porsche | 0,8 | 0,7 | 8.582 | 6.817 | +25,9 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 43.859 | 34.837 | +25,9 |
| Others ${ }^{2}$ | 0,1 | 0,1 | 887 | 945 | -6,1 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 4.213 | 3.718 | +13,3 |
| Stellantis | 17,0 | 20,2 | 190.688 | 191.702 | -0,5 | 17,6 | 19,2 | 935.080 | 871.976 | +7,2 |
| Peugeot | 5,5 | 5,9 | 61.644 | 55.758 | +10,6 | 5,5 | 5,8 | 293.495 | 264.412 | +11,0 |
| Opel/Vauxhall | 3,6 | 4,3 | 40.841 | 40.607 | +0,6 | 3,7 | 4,0 | 195.108 | 181.855 | +7,3 |
| Fiat ${ }^{3}$ | 2,8 | 4,3 | 31.479 | 40.793 | -22,8 | 3,1 | 3,7 | 164.966 | 169.272 | -2,5 |
| Citroen | 2,7 | 3,5 | 30.325 | 32.890 | -7,8 | 3,0 | 3,5 | 160.998 | 159.864 | +0,7 |
| Jeep | 1,0 | 1,1 | 11.150 | 10.372 | +7,5 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 52.057 | 47.310 | +10,0 |
| DS | 0,4 | 0,4 | 5.000 | 4.195 | +19,2 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 22.846 | 19.786 | +15,5 |
| Alfa Romeo | 0,4 | 0,3 | 4.729 | 2.422 | +95,3 | 0,4 | 0,2 | 21.792 | 9.708 | +124,5 |
| Lancia/Chrysler | 0,4 | 0,4 | 4.706 | 4.264 | +10,4 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 19.554 | 17.815 | +9,8 |
| Others ${ }^{4}$ | 0,1 | 0,0 | 814 | 401 | +103,0 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 4.264 | 1.954 | +118,2 |
| Renault Group | 9,9 | 8,6 | 110.549 | 81.580 | +35,5 | 9,7 | 8,7 | 515.340 | 394.108 | +30,8 |
| Renault | 5,5 | 5,1 | 62.073 | 48.013 | +29,3 | 5,2 | 5,0 | 274.656 | 225.191 | +22,0 |
| Dacia | 4,3 | 3,5 | 48.022 | 33.253 | +44,4 | 4,5 | 3,7 | 239.514 | 167.647 | +42,9 |
| Alpine | 0,0 | 0,0 | 454 | 314 | +44,6 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 1.170 | 1.270 | -7,9 |
| Hyundai Group | 8,7 | 10,2 | 97.081 | 96.979 | +0,1 | 8,8 | 10,0 | 468.943 | 455.326 | +3,0 |
| Kia | 4,6 | 5,1 | 51.513 | 48.693 | +5,8 | 4,7 | 5,3 | 250.146 | 241.771 | +3,5 |
| Hyundai | 4,1 | 5,1 | 45.568 | 48.286 | -5,6 | 4,1 | 4,7 | 218.797 | 213.555 | +2,5 |
| Toyota Group | 6,7 | 7,3 | 74.604 | 68.834 | +8,4 | 6,9 | 7,2 | 368.175 | 326.280 | +12,8 |
| Toyota | 6,1 | 7,0 | 68.779 | 66.025 | +4,2 | 6,5 | 6,8 | 346.436 | 310.357 | +11,6 |
| Lexus | 0,5 | 0,3 | 5.825 | 2.809 | +107,4 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 21.739 | 15.923 | +36,5 |
| BMW Group | 7,6 | 7,2 | 84.781 | 67.960 | +24,8 | 6,8 | 7,4 | 361.554 | 333.374 | +8,5 |
| BMW | 6,2 | 5,7 | 69.499 | 54.152 | +28,3 | 5,4 | 5,8 | 287.543 | 263.339 | +9,2 |
| Mini | 1,4 | 1,5 | 15.282 | 13.808 | +10,7 | 1,4 | 1,5 | 74.011 | 70.035 | +5,7 |
| Mercedes-Benz | 4,9 | 5,7 | 55.324 | 54.543 | +1,4 | 5,4 | 5,9 | 289.324 | 268.598 | +7,7 |
| Mercedes | 4,7 | 5,5 | 53.045 | 52.355 | +1,3 | 5,2 | 5,7 | 279.433 | 257.667 | +8,4 |
| Smart | 0,2 | 0,2 | 2.279 | 2.188 | +4,2 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 9.891 | 10.931 | -9,5 |
| Ford | 4,0 | 4,9 | 44.900 | 46.170 | -2,8 | 4,2 | 4,8 | 224.429 | 219.864 | +2,1 |
| Tesla | 2,6 | 0,2 | 29.600 | 1.465 | +1.920,5 | 2,6 | 1,4 | 138.294 | 62.359 | +121,8 |
| Nissan | 1,8 | 2,0 | 20.703 | 19.177 | +8,0 | 2,3 | 2,1 | 121.462 | 96.039 | +26,5 |
| Volvo Cars | 2,4 | 2,0 | 26.804 | 19.153 | +39,9 | 2,2 | 2,3 | 117.995 | 104.160 | +13,3 |
| Mazda | 1,2 | 0,9 | 13.602 | 8.743 | +55,6 | 1,4 | 1,2 | 76.419 | 55.790 | +37,0 |
| Suzuki | 1,4 | 1,0 | 15.987 | 9.774 | +63,6 | 1,4 | 1,2 | 73.616 | 55.267 | +33,2 |
| Jaguar Land Rover Group | 1,0 | 1,0 | 10.685 | 9.688 | +10,3 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 60.005 | 49.814 | +20,5 |
| Land Rover | 0,8 | 0,8 | 8.476 | 7.503 | +13,0 | 0,9 | 0,8 | 50.277 | 38.516 | +30,5 |
| Jaguar | 0,2 | 0,2 | 2.209 | 2.185 | +1,1 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 9.728 | 11.298 | -13,9 |
| Honda | 0,3 | 0,7 | 3.729 | 6.287 | -40,7 | 0,4 | 0,7 | 23.808 | 31.996 | -25,6 |
| Mitsubishi | 0,3 | 0,6 | 3.814 | 5.277 | -27,7 | 0,3 | 0,6 | 15.633 | 25.282 | -38,2 |

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]:    Italian Association of Automotive Industry (ANFIA)

