Press Release

## FOURTH CONSECUTIVE MONTH OF GROWTH SINCE THE YEAR'S BEGINNING FOR THE CAR MARKET: +29.2\%

In addition to the -33\% decline in April 2022, the gradual release of outstanding orders from previous months, which were delayed due to the microchip and raw materials crisis, also contributed to this result. ANFIA calls for accelerating the incentives for purchasing ultra-low and zero-emission cars to prevent further delays. They also recommend reallocating the more than 250 million euros remaining from the 2022 ecobonus for the $0-20 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ bands to support the recovery and growth of the electric vehicle (BEV) market. This can be achieved by increasing the unit incentive for $0-20 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and $61-135 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$

Turin, 2nd May 2023 - The Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport has released data showing that the Italian car market recorded 125,805 registrations in April 2023, a $29.2 \%$ increase from the same month in the previous year when the number was 97,365 .

From January to April 2023, the total sales of cars in Italy amounted to 552,850 units, a $26.9 \%$ increase from the same period in 2022 when the number was 435,681.
"In April 2023, the Italian car market experienced a fourth consecutive double-digit monthly growth rate of 29.2\%" - said Paolo Scudieri, President of ANFIA. He attributed the growth partly to the comparison with April 2022, which had seen a sharp decline of $33 \%$ due to the waiting period for the actual entry of incentive measures into force.
To avoid the "waiting effect" in the coming months, ANFIA is urging for the acceleration of incentives currently in place to purchase ultra-low and zero-emission cars. Additionally, they are asking to reallocate the more than 250 million euros left over from the 2022 ecobonus to the $0-20$ band incentives to support the recovery and growth of the electric vehicle (BEV) market. This can be achieved by increasing their unit incentive and $61-135 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$.

The market's excellent performance at the beginning of 2023 is also likely to have been helped by the release of orders that had not been filled in previous months due to supply chain slowdowns caused by the microchip and raw material crisis".

Analysing registrations by fuel type in detail ${ }^{1}$, petrol car registrations increased $39.4 \%$, with a market share of $29.4 \%$. Diesel car registrations increased by $21 \%$, with a market share of $19.5 \%$, compared to the same month in 2022. In the first four months of

[^0]2023, petrol car registrations grew by $29.7 \%$, with a market share of $27.8 \%$, while diesel car registrations increased by $20.7 \%$, with a market share of $19.3 \%{ }^{2}$
Alternative fuel cars had a significant presence in the market in April 2022, accounting for more than half of the sales ( $51 \%$ ). There was a $26.8 \%$ increase in sales compared to the same month last year. In the period from January to April 2022, they grew by 27.7\% and had a $52.9 \%$ share of the market. Electric cars were a significant contributor, accounting for $42.7 \%$ of the market in April and $43.7 \%$ cumulatively. They had a growth rate of $26.3 \%$ for the month and $30.1 \%$ for the four months. Non-rechargeable hybrids also performed well, growing by $28.9 \%$ in the month, with a share of $34.8 \%$, and by $31.8 \%$ over the year to date, with a share of $35.6 \%$. Registrations of rechargeable cars rose by $16.1 \%$ in April and represented $7.9 \%$ of the market for the month, almost one percentage point less than in the same month last year. They rose by 22.9\% from January to April and represented 8.2\% of the market despite the drop at the beginning of the year. Electric cars had a share of $3.2 \%$ for the month and $3.7 \%$ for the first four months, while sales grew by $31.3 \%$ in April and $42 \%$ cumulatively for the year. Plug-in hybrids grew by $7.7 \%$ in April and $10.7 \%$ over the four months, representing $4.7 \%$ of registrations and $4.5 \%$ of the total for the year. Lastly, gas-powered cars accounted for $8.4 \%$ of registrations in April, of which $8.3 \%$ were LPG cars ( $+43.7 \%$ ) and $0.1 \%$ CNG cars ( $-89.3 \%$ ). Over the year as a whole, they represented $9.1 \%$ of the market, with CNG down $83.6 \%$ and LPG up $31 \%$.
The Fiat Panda, Fiat 500, and Lancia Ypsilon hybrids were the month's best-selling mild/full hybrid cars. The Jeep Compass was the best-selling model among PHEVs, and the Jeep Renegade was in fifth place. The Alfa Romeo Tonale, which entered the plug-in top 10 in February, ranked seventh in April. Among electric cars, the Fiat 500 was the second best-selling model of the month after the Tesla Model Y, while the Peugeot 208 was in tenth place.

DR Automobile's market continued to grow significantly, doubling registrations compared to April 2021 and posting double-digit growth for the year-to-date ( $+83.1 \%$ ). The Molisebased manufacturer achieved a share of $1.9 \%$ for both the month and the cumulative year, up from $1.3 \%$ in the first four months of 2021.

Looking at the market by segment, small cars and super-utilities held a combined market share of $31.2 \%$, a $14.6 \%$ increase from the previous year. The best-selling models were the Fiat Panda and Fiat 500.

Mid-size cars accounted for $12.6 \%$ of the market, showing a significant increase of $78.9 \%$ from the same period in the previous year.

SUVs dominated the market with a share of $53.9 \%$, which was a $31.7 \%$ increase from the prior year. Small SUVs made up $23.8 \%$ of the market, showing a $17.2 \%$ increase from April

[^1]2022. Compact SUVs accounted for $21.5 \%$ of the market, showing a $47.3 \%$ increase from the previous year. Medium SUVs comprised 7.2\% of the market, a $52.7 \%$ increase from last year. Large SUVs represented $1.4 \%$ of the total market share, showing a $6.3 \%$ increase from the previous year. Stellantis Group brands accounted for 29.2\% of the total SUVs sold.

From the beginning of 2023, small cars and supermini held a combined market share of $31.8 \%$, a $10.9 \%$ increase from the first four months of 2022. Medium vehicles accounted for $11.1 \%$ of the market, showing a $43.7 \%$ increase from the same period in the previous year. SUVs continued to dominate the market, holding a $54.9 \%$ share, a $36.3 \%$ increase from the first four months of 2022.

Based on the ISTAT survey, the consumer confidence index (with a base of 100 in 2010) and the composite business confidence index (lesi) increased in April. The consumer confidence index increased from 105.1 to 105.5, while the composite business confidence index increased from 110.1 to 110.5.

However, the survey revealed that the current ability to purchase durable goods, such as cars, decreased in April compared to March, from -84.3 to -87.3.

Preliminary estimates by ISTAT indicate that the national consumer price index increased by $0.5 \%$ monthly and by $8.3 \%$ annually in April. This marks an acceleration in the inflation rate, mainly due to the rise in prices of non-regulated energy goods, from $18.9 \%$ to $26.7 \%$. The increase in inflation was only partially offset by the decline in prices for regulated energy goods, from $-20.3 \%$ to $-26.4 \%$. Additionally, there was a slowdown in prices for processed food, unprocessed food, housing, and transport services, from $6.3 \%$ to 6\%.

In the unregulated energy sector, petrol prices have increased from $-6.6 \%$ to $+4.1 \%$, with a rise of $0.8 \%$ in March. Similarly, electricity on the free market has increased from $+44.0 \%$ to $+53.6 \%$, while town and natural gas on the free market have increased from $+42 \%$ to $+51.5 \%$. However, the increase in diesel for transport has slowed down from $-6.9 \%$ to $1.8 \%$, with a decrease of $2.6 \%$ in the month. The more significant declines in Other Fuels have only partly offset these increases, with a decrease from $-5.1 \%$ to $-9.4 \%$ and a decrease of $3.3 \%$ over the month. Similarly, heating oil has dropped from $-2.7 \%$ to $-11 \%$.

The Stellantis Group achieved 43,160 registrations in the month, a $24.7 \%$ increase with a market share of $34.3 \%$.

In the first four months of 2023, registrations reached 188,246 units, marking an 18.6\% increase with a market share of $34.1 \%$.

No fewer than seven models from the Stellantis Group feature in April's top ten, with the Fiat Panda remaining stable at the top of the list ( 7,367 units), followed in second
place by the Fiat $500(3,753)$, which re-entered the ranking, and in third place by the Lancia Ypsilon $(3,720)$. In fifth place was the Fiat 500X $(2,772)$, up five places on the previous month, followed in seventh place by the Peugeot $3008(2,585)$, up one place, and in ninth place by the Peugeot $208(2,259)$. The Jeep Renegade $(2,198)$ rounds off the ranking in tenth place.

In April 2023, the used car market recorded 370,132 ownership transfers before mini-transfers to dealers, a $3.5 \%$ increase from April 2022. In the first four months of 2023, there were $1,665,737$ transfers of ownership, marking a $6.5 \%$ increase from the same period in 2022.

For more information: ANFIA Press Office
Miriam Gangi - m.gangi@anfia.it
Ph. +39 0115546502
Mob. +39 3387303167

## 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
twitter.com/ANFIA_it
```

www.linkedin.com/company/anfia-it

## The Automotive Production Chain in Italy

## 5,528 companies

274,600 employees (direct and indirect), more than $7 \%$ of the employees in the Italian manufacturing sector
86,2 billion Euros of turnover which means $9.3 \%$ of the Italian manufacturing sector turnover and of $5,2 \%$ of the Italian GDP
76,3 billion Euros of tax levy of motorization

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { APRILE } \\ & \text { APRIL } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | VAR. \% <br> \% CHG. <br> 23/22 | GENNAIO/APRILE JANUARY/APRIL |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VAR. \% } \\ & \text { \% CHG. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MARCA/MAKE | 2023 | \% | 2022 | \% |  | 2023 | \% | 2022 | \% | 23/22 |
| STELLANTIS Group* | 43.160 | 34,3 | 34.618 | 35,6 | +24,7 | 188.246 | 34,1 | 158.777 | 36,4 | +18,6 |
| FIAT | 15.359 | 12,2 | 14.605 | 15,0 | +5,2 | 65.979 | 11,9 | 62.300 | 14,3 | +5,9 |
| PEUGEOT | 7.622 | 6,1 | 4.363 | 4,5 | +74,7 | 29.884 | 5,4 | 24.536 | 5,6 | +21,8 |
| CITROEN | 3.029 | 2,4 | 3.734 | 3,8 | -18,9 | 19.609 | 3,5 | 18.966 | 4,4 | +3,4 |
| JEEP | 6.025 | 4,8 | 4.134 | 4,2 | +45,7 | 26.842 | 4,9 | 17.770 | 4,1 | +51,1 |
| OPEL | 4.070 | 3,2 | 3.475 | 3,6 | +17,1 | 18.181 | 3,3 | 16.105 | 3,7 | +12,9 |
| LANCIA | 3.721 | 3,0 | 2.743 | 2,8 | +35,7 | 14.819 | 2,7 | 13.509 | 3,1 | +9,7 |
| ALFA ROMEO | 2.380 | 1,9 | 933 | 1,0 | +155,1 | 8.914 | 1,6 | 3.090 | 0,7 | +188,5 |
| DS | 630 | 0,5 | 525 | 0,5 | +20,0 | 2.643 | 0,5 | 2.030 | 0,5 | +30,2 |
| MASERATI | 324 | 0,3 | 106 | 0,1 | +205,7 | 1.375 | 0,2 | 471 | 0,1 | +191,9 |
| VW Group | 23.466 | 18,7 | 17.341 | 17,8 | +35,3 | 92.496 | 16,7 | 67.151 | 15,4 | +37,7 |
| VOLKSWAGEN | 11.644 | 9,3 | 8.490 | 8,7 | +37,1 | 45.742 | 8,3 | 32.513 | 7,5 | +40,7 |
| AUDI | 6.415 | 5,1 | 4.492 | 4,6 | +42,8 | 23.459 | 4,2 | 17.400 | 4,0 | +34,8 |
| SKODA | 2.882 | 2,3 | 2.062 | 2,1 | +39,8 | 11.329 | 2,0 | 7.680 | 1,8 | +47,5 |
| SEAT | 877 | 0,7 | 860 | 0,9 | +2,0 | 4.328 | 0,8 | 4.617 | 1,1 | -6,3 |
| CUPRA | 1.034 | 0,8 | 1.077 | 1,1 | -4,0 | 4.822 | 0,9 | 2.723 | 0,6 | +77,1 |
| PORSCHE | 573 | 0,5 | 338 | 0,3 | +69,5 | 2.671 | 0,5 | 2.125 | 0,5 | +25,7 |
| LAMBORGHINI | 41 | 0,0 | 22 | 0,0 | +86,4 | 145 | 0,0 | 93 | 0,0 | +55,9 |
| RENAULT Group | 12.601 | 10,0 | 7.469 | 7,7 | +68,7 | 58.229 | 10,5 | 42.598 | 9,8 | +36,7 |
| DACIA | 6.437 | 5,1 | 4.357 | 4,5 | +47,7 | 30.993 | 5,6 | 23.549 | 5,4 | +31,6 |
| RENAULT | 6.164 | 4,9 | 3.112 | 3,2 | +98,1 | 27.236 | 4,9 | 19.049 | 4,4 | +43,0 |
| TOYOTA Group | 6.319 | 5,0 | 7.380 | 7,6 | -14,4 | 34.738 | 6,3 | 29.358 | 6,7 | +18,3 |
| TOYOTA | 6.023 | 4,8 | 7.141 | 7,3 | -15,7 | 33.748 | 6,1 | 28.048 | 6,4 | +20,3 |
| LEXUS |  | 0,2 | 239 | 0,2 |  | 992 | 0,2 | 1.310 | 0,3 | -24,4 |
| HYUNDAI Group | 7.582 | 6,0 | 6.259 | 6,4 | +21,1 | 32.652 | 5,9 | 26.797 | 6,2 | +21,8 |
| KIA | 3.855 | 3,1 | 3.455 | 3,5 | +11,6 | 16.359 | 3,0 | 14.320 | 3,3 | +14,2 |
| HYUNDAI | 3.727 | 3,0 | 2.804 | 2,9 | +32,9 | 16.293 | 2,9 | 12.477 | 2,9 | +30,6 |
| FORD | 7.381 | 5,9 | 5.865 | 6,0 | +25,8 | 31.081 | 5,6 | 30.344 | 7,0 | +2,4 |
| BMW Group | 6.408 | 5,1 | 5.223 | 5,4 | +22,7 | 26.845 | 4,9 | 22.570 | 5,2 | +18,9 |
| BMW | 5.062 | 4,0 | 4.088 | 4,2 | +23,8 | 20.054 | 3,6 | 16.722 | 3,8 | +19,9 |
| MINI | 1.346 | 1,1 | 1.135 | 1,2 | +18,6 | 6.791 | 1,2 | 5.848 | 1,3 | +16,1 |
| DAIMLER Group | 4.161 | 3,3 | 3.739 | 3,8 | +11,3 | 19.179 | 3,5 | 15.818 | 3,6 | +21,2 |
| MERCEDES | 3.796 | 3,0 | 3.312 | 3,4 | +14,6 | 17.481 | 3,2 | 14.430 | 3,3 | +21,1 |
| SMART | 365 | 0,3 | 427 | 0,4 | -14,5 | 1.698 | 0,3 | 1.388 | 0,3 | +22,3 |
| NISSAN | 1.481 | 1,2 | 1.814 | 1,9 | -18,4 | 12.567 | 2,3 | 8.376 | 1,9 | +50,0 |
| MG | 3.029 | 2,4 | 524 | 0,5 | +478,1 | 7.828 | 1,4 | 1.764 | 0,4 | +343,8 |
| LYNK\&CO | 796 | 0,6 | 305 | 0,3 | +161,0 | 2.237 | 0,4 | 702 | 0,2 | +218,7 |
| DR | 2.428 | 1,9 | 1.207 | 1,2 | +101,2 | 10.538 | 1,9 | 5.756 | 1,3 | +83,1 |
| SUZUKI | 2.714 | 2,2 | 1.106 | 1,1 | +145,4 | 11.091 | 2,0 | 8.258 | 1,9 | +34,3 |
| VOLVO | 1.214 | 1,0 | 920 | 0,9 | +32,0 | 5.592 | 1,0 | 4.138 | 0,9 | +35,1 |
| JAGUAR LAND ROVER Group | 639 | 0,5 | 1.263 | 1,3 | -49,4 | 3.487 | 0,6 | 3.268 | 0,8 | +6,7 |
| LAND ROVER | 512 | 0,4 | 1.008 | 1,0 | -49,2 | 3.015 | 0,5 | 2.431 | 0,6 | +24,0 |
| JAGUAR | 127 | 0,1 | 255 | 0,3 | -50,2 | 472 | 0,1 | 837 | 0,2 | -43,6 |
| MAZDA | 742 | 0,6 | 761 | 0,8 | -2,5 | 5.818 | 1,1 | 3.475 | 0,8 | +67,4 |
| HONDA | 311 | 0,2 | 1.001 | 1,0 | -68,9 | 1.901 | 0,3 | 2.906 | 0,7 | -34,6 |
| TESLA | 740 | 0,6 | 27 | 0,0 | +2640,7 | 5.290 | 1,0 | 1.394 | 0,3 | +279,5 |
| MITSUBISHI | 43 | 0,0 | 244 | 0,3 | -82,4 | 572 | 0,1 | 736 | 0,2 | -22,3 |
| SUBARU | 214 | 0,2 | 145 | 0,1 | +47,6 | 969 | 0,2 | 633 | 0,1 | +53,1 |
| FERRARI | 73 | 0,1 | 56 | 0,1 | +30,4 | 277 | 0,1 | 275 | 0,1 | +0,7 |
| ALTRE | 303 | 0,2 | 98 | 0,1 | +209,2 | 1.217 | 0,2 | 587 | 0,1 | +107,3 |


| TOTALE MERCATO | 125.805 | 100,0 | 97.365 | 100,0 | +29,2 | 552.850 | 100,0 | 435.681 | 100,0 | +26,9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Fonte: CED - Ministero delle Infrastrutture e della Mobilità sostenibili
I dati rappresentano le risultanze dell'archivio nazionale dei veicoli al 30/04/2023

* Fino al 2020 Alfa Romeo, Fiat, Jeep 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
aprile/April
TOP 10

| N. | MARCA | MODELLO | APRILE 2023 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Make | Model | APRIL 2023 |
| 1 | FIAT | PANDA | 7.367 |
| 2 | FIAT | FIAT 500 | 3.753 |
| 3 | LANCIA | YPSILON | 3.720 |
| 4 | DACIA | SANDERO | 3.496 |
| 5 | FIAT | 500X | 2.772 |
| 6 | FORD | PUMA | 2.634 |
| 7 | PEUGEOT | 3008 | 2.585 |
| 8 | VOLKSWAGEN | T-ROC | 2.481 |
| 9 | PEUGEOT | 208 | 2.259 |
| 10 | JEEP | RENEGADE | 2.198 |


| N. | MARCA <br> Make | MODELLO <br> Model | GEN/APR 2023 JAN/APR 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | FIAT | PANDA | 35.658 |
| 2 | DACIA | SANDERO | 16.135 |
| 3 | FIAT | 500 | 15.580 |
| 4 | LANCIA | YPSILON | 14.812 |
| 5 | JEEP | RENEGADE | 14.423 |
| 6 | TOYOTA | YARIS CROSS | 13.191 |
| 7 | VOLKSWAGEN | T-ROC | 11.941 |
| 8 | DACIA | DUSTER | 11.449 |
| 9 | FIAT | 500X | 10.751 |
| 10 | RENAULT | CAPTUR | 10.564 |

Fonte: CED - Ministero delle Infrastrutture e della Mobilita sostenibili

I dati rappresentano le risultanze dell'archivio nazionale dei veicoli al 30/04/2023
' Comprende versione Elettrica e marchio Abarth


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

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Provisional data

