# Statistical Analysis of 2015 Annual Global Automobile Production and Sales 

Source: OICA

## Europe Taking the Lead in Auto Production Recovery

As last year's numbers for the world's total automobile production and sales were released, the latest 2015 statistics, reported by the International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers (OICA), show that the Top 10 automobile production countries last year were China, USA, Japan, Germany, South Korea, India, Mexico, Spain, Brazil, and Canada. Among these countries, Japan, Brazil and Canada showed negative production growth this year. Brazil, busy in hosting the Olympics, suffered a continued economic downturn that kept its auto market in a slump, resulting in a $22 \%$ year-over-year production decrease from 2014. Russia, faced with economic sanctions and its territory dispute with Ukraine, produced automobiles with their chassis, comfort, power, and appearance being far below the market standards, forcing it into a difficult state of fallen production.

On the other hand, European countries like Spain, Italy, Poland, Sweden, Finland, and Netherlands all showed healthy increases to their production. In particular, European countries like Italy, Finland and Netherlands achieved tremendous growth of $45.3 \%, 53.3 \%$, and $40.4 \%$ respectively. Europe has always been one of the most important manufacturing heartlands in the automotive world, leading the world in both R\&D strength and production technology. And after a six-year slump, its automotive production capability is making a quiet recovery and going up year after year.
TABLE 1. 2015 PRODUCTION FIGURES FOR LEADING AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURING COUNTRIES (UNIT: VEHICLE)

| Rank | Country | Passenger Car | Commercial Car | Total | YOY Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | Malaysia | 558,324 | 56,347 | 614,671 | $3.3 \%$ |
| 25 | Argentina | 308,756 | 224,927 | 533,683 | $-13.5 \%$ |
| 26 | Hungary | 491,720 | 3,650 | 495,370 | $13.2 \%$ |
| 27 | Belgium | 369,172 | 40,168 | 409,340 | $-20.8 \%$ |
| 28 | Romania | 387,171 | 6 | 387,177 | $-1.1 \%$ |
| 29 | Taiwan | 298,418 | 52,667 | 351,085 | $-7.4 \%$ |
| 30 | Sweden | 188,987 | N.A. | 188,987 | $22.6 \%$ |
| 31 | Uzbekistan | 185,400 | 0 | 185,400 | $-24.5 \%$ |
| 32 | Australia | 159,872 | 13,137 | 173,009 | $-4.0 \%$ |
| 33 | Portugal | 115,468 | 41,158 | 156,626 | $-3.0 \%$ |
| 34 | Slovenia | 133,092 | 0 | 133,092 | $12.2 \%$ |
| 35 | Austria | 109,000 | 16,500 | 125,500 | $-17.4 \%$ |
| 36 | Serbia | 82,400 | 1,230 | 83,630 | $-18.9 \%$ |
| 37 | Finland | 69,000 | 53 | 69,053 | $53.3 \%$ |
| 38 | Netherlands | 41,870 | 2,252 | 44,122 | $40.4 \%$ |
| 39 | Egypt | 12,000 | 24,000 | 36,000 | $-15.3 \%$ |
| 40 | Ukraine | 5,654 | 2,590 | 8,244 | $-71.3 \%$ |

## Sales Varied Depending on Area, with Slight Overall Growth

Regarding 2015's auto market, Table 2 shows the global automobile sales figures. Overall, the world's automobile market saw only a $0.9 \%$ growth, with 89.67 million vehicles sold in 2015 -not a significant increase. If we rank by continent, sales were: Asia/Oceania/Middle East (around 43.85 million vehicles), Americas ( 25.23 million vehicles), Europe (around 19.04 million vehicles) and Africa (around 1.55 million vehicles). If we rank by country, the top ten markets were China (around 24.59 million vehicles), USA (around 17.47 million vehicles), Japan (around 5.04 million vehicles), Germany (around 3.53 million vehicles), India (around 3.42 million vehicles), UK (around 3.06 million vehicles), Brazil (around 2.56 million vehicles), France (around 2.34 million vehicles), Canada (around 1.93 million vehicles), South Korea (around 1.83 million vehicles), and Italy (around 1.72 million vehicles).

TABLE 2. 2015 GLOBAL AUTOMOBILE SALES FIGURES

| Region/ <br> Country | 2014 | 2015 | YOY Change <br> $(\%)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Countries | $87,920,148$ | $89,677,983$ | $0.9 \%$ |

## Europe

Let us first look at the euro zone as we review the sales of each region. Europe performed admirably in 2015, with a $2 \%$ growth and a sales figure of 19.30 million vehicles, which represents nearly $20 \%$ of the world's automotive sales. An analysis of Table 3 shows that the euro zone's top one country, by vehicle sales, is still Germany, followed by UK, France, Italy and Spain. Although German Volkswagen suffered a scandal last year where it cheated on emission tests to boost sales, Germany remains the leader in auto sales. The automobile industry is unquestionably the strongest pillar of German economy. UK, which earlier this year voted to leave the EU, and which was benefitted by a series of government-led economic stimulus packages over the past few years, shows greater confidence from its people in their nation's economy compared to those in other European nations and increasing auto sales. Sales grew near 7\%, to a total of 3.06 million vehicles. Something worth mentioning is that Italy's auto sales saw growth again last year, reaching 17.25 million vehicles in total. Filippo Pavan Bernacchi, President of Italy's Federauto, announced publicly, "I believe that 2015's growth in the automotive industry means that our country has come out of the longest automobile market crisis in history."

Russia, however, with its overly expensive gas prices and a weak economy, became 2015's tripping stone for euro zone's automotive sales, as its own sales took a dive from 25.92 million to 14.37 million vehicles, falling by as much as $80 \%$. Ukraine, in a long-term conflict with Russia, saw its sales fall by as much as $100 \%$. Time and again, international affairs have been proved to generate effects on the sales of automobiles.

TABLE 3. 2015 EUROPE (INCLUDING RUSSIA AND TURKEY) AUTOMOTIVE SALES FIGURES

| Region/ Country | 2014 | 2015 | YOY Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Europe | 18,590,806 | 19,044,918 | 2\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { EU } 28+ \\ \text { EFTA } \end{gathered}$ | 14,998,517 | 16,466,203 | 9\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { EU } 15+ \\ \text { EFTA } \end{gathered}$ | 13,913,204 | 15,223,297 | 9\% |
| Germany | 3,356,718 | 3,539,825 | 5\% |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { United King- } \\ \text { dom } \end{array}$ | 2,843,025 | 3,061,406 | 7\% |
| France | 2,210,927 | 2,345,092 | 6\% |
| Italy | 1,493,008 | 1,725,387 | 13\% |
| Spain | 1,029,782 | 1,277,059 | 19\% |
| Belgium | 545,255 | 571,524 | 5\% |
| Netherlands | 450,346 | 521,168 | 14\% |
| Poland | 392,476 | 432,439 | 9\% |
| Sweden | 352,467 | 396,693 | 11\% |
| Switzerland | 338,404 | 362,650 | 7\% |
| Austria | 342,215 | 349,597 | 2\% |
| Czech | 215,594 | 260,070 | 17\% |
| Denmark | 221,713 | 245,484 | 10\% |
| Portugal | 172,357 | 213,654 | 19\% |
| Norway | 180,273 | 190,106 | 5\% |
| Ireland | 114,985 | 150,821 | 24\% |
| Finland | 120,113 | 123,476 | 3\% |
| Romania | 100,336 | 120,591 | 17\% |
| Hungary | 88,719 | 100,933 | 12\% |
| Slovakia | 81,960 | 90,091 | 9\% |
| Greece | 76,665 | 82,044 | 7\% |
| Slovenia | 61,934 | 68,972 | 10\% |
| Luxembourg | 54,322 | 51,607 | -5\% |
| Croatia | 40,196 | 43,668 | 8\% |
| Bavaria | 27,472 | 40,268 | 32\% |
| Estonia | 24,845 | 24,921 | 0\% |
| Lithuania | 19,039 | 23,359 | 18\% |
| Latvia | 16,261 | 17,831 | 9\% |
| Iceland | 10,629 | 15,704 | 32\% |
| Cyprus | 9,447 | 11,834 | 20\% |
| Malta | 7,034 | 7,929 | 11\% |
| : | . |  | : |


| Region/ <br> Country | 2014 | 2015 | YOY Change |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Russia, <br> Turkey and <br> other parts <br> of Europe | $3,592,289$ | $2,578,715$ | $-39 \%$ |
| Russia | $2,592,396$ | $1,437,930$ | $-80 \%$ |
| Turkey | 807,486 | $1,011,194$ | $20 \%$ |
| Ukraine | 105,957 | 52,341 | $-102 \%$ |
| Belarus | 25,800 | 25,800 | $0 \%$ |
| Serbia | 27,800 | 25,000 | $-11 \%$ |
| Bosnia | 9,500 | 9,300 | $-2 \%$ |
| Georgia | 5,500 | 4,200 | $-31 \%$ |
| Macedonia | 3,500 | 3,900 | $10 \%$ |
| Albania | 2,750 | 2,750 | $0 \%$ |
| Armenia | 5,600 | 2,500 | $-124 \%$ |
| Moldova | 4,100 | 4100 | $0 \%$ |

## North America Shows Slight Growth, While Central/South America Shows Significant Sales Drop

As the economic recovery, decreased unemployment rate in the USA and factors such as low interest loans and consumer market growth led to increased purchasing power of Americans, automobile sales totaled 17.40 million vehicles, representing a growth of $5 \%$ over the previous year. This growth is a miracle for America after 2008's subprime mortgage crisis and the near bankruptcy of Detroit's two greatest automobile companies, GM and Chrysler.

Mexico, adjacent to the USA, has advantages like relatively low manufacturing costs and high labor productivity, prompting the rise and growth of its automobile industry. It even became a major hotspot of investment for automobile manufacturers, including VW, Nissan, Ford and Daimler, all of which poured in a great amount of resources to build new factories and expand production capabilities. Sales grew $16 \%$, which is quite impressive.

Central/South America, unfortunately, doesn't look so good, with its overall sales falling by $25 \%$ compared to the previous year. Presently, Argentina and Venezuela in Central/ South America face political instability, while countries like Brazil, Chile, and Peru have weak economies, all of which make it impossible to stop Central/South America's auto sales from sliding down. Brazil's auto market, influenced by slow economic growth and a large sum of spending on hosting the World Cup, showed a continuous decline throughout the year. Brazil sold a total of 2.56 million vehicles in 2015, representing a $36 \%$ decrease, and has dropped to be the 7th largest automobile market in the world.

Table 4. 2015 American Automotive Sales Figures

| Region/ Country | 2014 | 2015 | YOY Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Americas | 25,120,753 | 25,231,935 | 0\% |
| NAFTA | 19,548,459 | 20,762,256 | 6\% |
| United <br> States | 16,522,663 | 17,470,659 | 5\% |
| Canada | 1,890,387 | 1,939,949 | 3\% |
| Mexico | 1,135,409 | 1,351,648 | 16\% |
| Central and South America | 5,572,294 | 4,469,679 | -25\% |
| Brazil | 3,498,012 | 2,568,976 | -36\% |
| Argentina | 613,848 | 605,933 | -1\% |
| Chile | 353,525 | 297,785 | -19\% |
| Colombia | 314,100 | 272,400 | -15\% |
| Peru | 187,081 | 172,503 | -8\% |
| Puerto Rico | 100,200 | 92,500 | -8\% |
| Ecuador | 120,015 | 82,600 | -45\% |
| Panama | 52,200 | 56,300 | 7\% |
| Costa Rica | 42,100 | 52,800 | 20\% |
| Uruguay | 56,548 | 50,824 | -11\% |
| Guatemala | 29,800 | 31,200 | 4\% |
| Paraguay | 31,000 | 28,200 | -10\% |
| Bolivia | 30,900 | 21,400 | -44\% |
| Trinidad | 16,000 | 19,600 | 18\% |
| Dominican | 24,400 | 15,800 | -54\% |
| Guadeloupe | 14,773 | 15,720 | 6\% |
| Martinigue | 13,351 | 15,215 | 12\% |
| Venezuela | 23,707 | 14,700 | -61\% |
| El Salvador | 11,800 | 12,400 | 5\% |
| Honduras | 11,600 | 11,300 | -3\% |
| Nicaragua | 9,400 | 11,200 | 16\% |
| Jamaica | 5,000 | 5,900 | 15\% |
| Guyana | 5,534 | 5,623 | 2\% |
| Cuba | 4,500 | 4,500 | 0\% |
| Bahamas | 2,500 | 3,500 | 29\% |
| Belize | 400 | 800 | 50\% |

## Asia-Pacific / Oceania / Middle East

Turning our focus to the Asia-Pacific region, we see that it performed well in 2015, growing $3 \%$ in total sales compared to the year before, with a total of 43.85 million vehicles sold. China, being the leader in Asia-Pacific economic growth, saw a $4 \%$ auto sales increase in 2015, with 24.59 million vehicles sold, higher than the 17.50 million sold in the USA, meaning that China continues to be the world's largest market for automobiles. Chairman Dong of the China Association of Automobile Manufacturers analyzed that China's automotive sales able to end with positive growth last year was mainly due to the government's announcement in September that cars with less than 1.6L engines would have their purchase taxes cut by half, and that it would remove purchase and travel limitations for new alternative energy vehicles, boosting auto sales in China.

Japan, being the second largest in Asia in terms of sales, sold 5.04 million vehicles but dropped about $10 \%$ in overall sales compared to the previous year. That Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's strategies haven't yielded results yet and that the Japanese Yen showed sharp declines in value seem to have slowed the entire Japanese economy.

The largest country in Southern Asia, India, also posted impressive results, growing $7 \%$ over the entire year. As reported by the Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC), many of India's young middle class thirst to become the center of attention, and buying a car seems to be a popular choice. As a result, the automobile market outlook became quite optimistic.
S. Korea started its auto industry many years after advanced countries like America, Japan, and many other countries in Europe started their own. However, with trade protection policies from its government and hard work from its car manufacturers, it is now the world's 5th largest manufacturer and 6th largest exporter of automotive vehicles. In particular, the production capacity of S. Korea's Hyundai makes it the 2nd largest automotive company in Asia, after Japan's Toyota, and the world's 4th largest automotive brand. S. Korea posted a $9 \%$ growth in automotive sales this year, and the future looks good.

In addition, both Australia and New Zealand showed increases in their auto sales. But Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, and other Middle East countries suffered from war, conflict, and political instability, all but demolishing their automotive sales.

Table 5. 2015 Asia-Pacific / Oceania / Middle East Automotive Sales Figures

| Region/ Country | 2014 | 2015 | YOY Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aisa/Oceania/Middle East | 42,508,968 | 43,850,874 | 3\% |
| China | 23,499,001 | 24,597,583 | 4\% |
| Japan | 5,562,888 | 5,046,511 | -10\% |
| India | 3,177,005 | 3,425,336 | 7\% |
| South Korea | 1,661,868 | 1,833,786 | 9\% |
| Iran | 1,287,600 | 1,222,000 | -5\% |
| Australia | 1,113,224 | 1,155,408 | 4\% |
| Indonesia | 1,195,409 | 1,031,422 | -16\% |
| Saudi-Arabia | 828,200 | 830,100 | 0\% |
| Thailand | 881,810 | 797,579 | -11\% |
| Malaysia | 666,487 | 666,674 | 0\% |
| Philippines | 234,747 | 288,609 | 19\% |
| Taiwan | 282,130 | 262,593 | -7\% |
| Israel | 242,400 | 260,200 | 7\% |
| United Arab Emirates | 263,100 | 256,700 | -2\% |
| Pakistan | 146,882 | 229,688 | 36\% |
| Vietnam | 134,562 | 209,804 | 36\% |
| Oman | 208,400 | 167,600 | -24\% |
| Kuwait | 152,300 | 143,800 | -6\% |
| New Zealand | 126,508 | 133,098 | 5\% |
| Kazakhstan | 163,561 | 97,400 | -68\% |
| Qatar | 92,900 | 86,400 | -8\% |
| Singapore | 47,434 | 78,609 | 40\% |
| Hong Kong | 62,200 | 58,800 | -6\% |
| Bahrain | 61,100 | 58,300 | -5\% |
| Uzbekistan | 58,100 | 58,100 | 0\% |
| Bengal | 51,900 | 54,800 | 5\% |
| Iraq | 87,700 | 49,200 | -78\% |
| Lebanon | 40,300 | 40,700 | 1\% |
| Syria | 39,700 | 39,700 | 0\% |
| Palestine | 35,800 | 35,800 | 0\% |
| Jordan | 23,800 | 22,800 | -4\% |
| Brunei | 24,000 | 17,000 | -41\% |
| Sri Lanka | 15,500 | 17,000 | 9\% |
| Laos | 14,700 | 14,600 | -1\% |
| : | . | : | : |


| Region/ <br> Country | 2014 | 2015 | YOY Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Azerbaijan | 25,200 | 10,500 | $-140 \%$ |
| New Cale- <br> donia | 10,910 | 9,974 | $-9 \%$ |
| Tajik | 6,400 | 6,400 | $0 \%$ |
| Cambodia | 4,100 | 6,100 | $33 \%$ |
| Nepal | 8,300 | 5,900 | $-41 \%$ |
| Yemen | 4,600 | 5,600 | $18 \%$ |
| Kyrgyzstan | 4,800 | 4,800 | $0 \%$ |
| Turkmen | 4,800 | 4,800 | $0 \%$ |
| Tahiti | 3,900 | 3,400 | $-15 \%$ |
| Myanmar | 1,800 | 1,800 | $0 \%$ |
| Mongolia | 1,600 | 1,000 | $-60 \%$ |

## Africa

Africa's auto market size seems to pale before those of other continents. For the African area, auto sales still concentrate in South Africa, Egypt, and Algeria, as sales in these three countries account for about $70 \%$ of African sales. For 2015, aside from South Africa, Egypt, Algeria, and Morocco, each posting more than 100,000 vehicles in sales, all other African countries sold less than 100,000 vehicles. As most countries in Africa enjoy neither political stability nor reasonable average income, the future of automobile sales in Africa continues to be bleak.

## Conclusion:

Looking across the continents in terms of auto sales for 2015, one can easily see how closely automotive production and sales are linked to government policies and economic states. Although external factors resulted in the sluggish auto market in Central/South America, the sufficient material supply for production, low labor cost, and vast land for setting up factories are all advantages that may still attract investments from foreign auto manufacturers in the future. Also, although the primary European markets all showed growth in 2015, UK's decision earlier this year to leave the European Union may cause a chain of effects. UK's Society of Manufacturers and Traders (SMMT) recently pointed out, the automobile market in UK was never strong, and the customs barrier that comes as it leaves the EU will cause an estimated $\$ 8$ billion profit loss. Issues regarding Brexit and the automotive market will continue to be what readers are concerned about.

Table 6. 2015 Africa Automotive Sales Figures

| Region/ <br> Country | 2014 | 2015 | YOY Change |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Africa | $1,699,621$ | $1,550,256$ | $-10 \%$ |
| South Africa | 644,504 | 617,749 | $-4 \%$ |
| Egypt | 349,100 | 332,100 | $-5 \%$ |
| Algeria | 246,400 | 181,400 | $-36 \%$ |
| Morocco | 122,060 | 131,910 | $7 \%$ |
| Libya | 45,000 | 54,100 | $17 \%$ |
| Tunisia | 50,900 | 48,500 | $-5 \%$ |
| Botswana | 34,800 | 38,600 | $10 \%$ |
| Reunion | 25,757 | 27,697 | $7 \%$ |
| Nigeria | 53,900 | 26,400 | $-104 \%$ |
| Angola | 35,700 | 18,000 | $-98 \%$ |
| Kenya | 13,500 | 14,100 | $4 \%$ |
| Mauritius | 10,600 | 10,700 | $1 \%$ |
| Ivory Coast | 6,400 | 7,100 | $10 \%$ |
| Senegal | 6,800 | 5,800 | $-17 \%$ |
| $:$ | $:$ | $:$ | $:$ |


| Region/ <br> Country | 2014 | 2015 | YOY Change |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Ghana | 13,000 | 4,800 | $-171 \%$ |
| Cameroon | 4,400 | 4,200 | $-5 \%$ |
| Sudan | 3,000 | 3,600 | $17 \%$ |
| Zambia | 4,000 | 3,400 | $-18 \%$ |
| Gabon | 4,900 | 3,300 | $-48 \%$ |
| Uganda | 4,900 | 3,100 | $-58 \%$ |
| Congo | 2,400 | 2,600 | $8 \%$ |
| Zimbabwe | 5,800 | 2,500 | $-132 \%$ |
| Madagascar | 2,600 | 2,300 | $-13 \%$ |
| Tanzania | 5,800 | 2,200 | $-164 \%$ |
| Malawi | 1,700 | 1,900 | $11 \%$ |
| Burkina | 900 | 1,400 | $36 \%$ |
| Faso | 400 | 400 | $0 \%$ |
| Burundi | 400 | 400 | $0 \%$ |
| Liberia |  |  |  |



