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## NEW CAR REGISTRATIONS

Annual UK totals and 2004 bestsellers

## European

Diesel

| Segment totals and market share | 6 |
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SEGMENT FOCUS
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Ten year annual new car registration totals


Source: SMMT
Year

Top 10 registered models in 2004

| Rank | Make | Model Range | Volume |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | Ford | Focus | 141,021 |
| 2 | Vauxhall | Corsa | 101,625 |
| 3 | Ford | Fiesta | 89,295 |
| 4 | Peugeot | 206 | 86,605 |
| 5 | Renault | Mégane | 86,569 |
| 6 | Vauxhall | Astra | 85,087 |
| 7 | Renault | Clio | 72,412 |
| 8 | Volkswagen | Golf | 69,784 |
| 9 | Ford | Mondeo | 60,44I |
| 10 | Peugeot | 307 | 58,742 |
|  |  | Total top 10 | 851,581 |
|  |  | Total market | 2,567,269 |

Fact or fiction?
Since 1965 only five models have topped the UK best sellers' list

## Answer: Fact

The five models are: Austin 11001 / 300 in 1965-66 and 1968-71 Ford Cortina in 1967, 1972-1981, Ford Escort in 1982-89, 1992-95 Ford Fiesta in 1990-91, I996-98, Ford Focus in 1999-2004

Five year annual new car registrations across Europe

|  | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | UK | European Union <br> (EU I 5) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year | 2,133,884 | $3,378,343$ | $2,423,084$ | $1,392,477$ | $2,221,647$ | $14,362,377$ |
| 2000 | $2,254,732$ | $3,341,718$ | $2,413,455$ | $1,439,603$ | $2,458,769$ | $14,416,083$ |
| 2001 | $2,145,071$ | $3,252,898$ | $2,279,612$ | $1,351,054$ | $2,563,631$ | $14,027,394$ |
| 2002 | $2,009,246$ | $3,236,938$ | $2,247,043$ | $1,430,118$ | $2,579,050$ | $13,891,003$ |
| 2003 | $2,013,709$ | $3,266,826$ | $2,258,861$ | $1,585,744$ | $2,567,269$ | $14,190,415$ |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Fact or fiction?

Hot European countries sell more convertibles than the UK

## Answer: Fiction

The UK sells roughly three times more topless cars than either France or Italy. Only Germany, by far the largest European market for new cars, sells more convertibles each year but their 45.7 per cent growth in the market since I999 is still dwaried by the UK's hike of 154 per cent

Ten year annual diesel totals with percentage market share


Ten year annual total diesel by private and non-private registrations

|  | NON-PRIVATE | PRIVATE | Total |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1995 | 241,836 | 163,243 | 405,079 |
| 1996 | 235,754 | 131,466 | 367,220 |
| 1997 | 231,537 | 119,376 | 350,913 |
| 1998 | 225,837 | 117,535 | 343,372 |
| 1999 | 205,675 | 98,250 | 303,925 |
| 2000 | 205,980 | 107,212 | 313,192 |
| 2001 | 284,489 | 152,102 | 436,591 |
| 2002 | 394,308 | 208,315 | 602,623 |
| 2003 | 438,701 | 265,936 | 704,637 |
| 2004 | 539,488 | 295,846 | 835,334 |

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Top 10 best selling new diesel cars in 2004

I. Ford - Focus

2. Ford - Mondeo

42,296

6. Peugeot - 307 26,155
7.Vauxhall - Vectra 25,232

3.Volkswagen - Golf

4. Renault - Mégane

5.Volkswagen - Passat

36,305
27,972

8. Vauxhall - Astra

24,675
21,864

9. BMW - 3 Series

Total diesel cars - 835,334

Segment totals and percentage market share

| Segment | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mini | $\begin{array}{r} 17,841 \\ 0.9 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,457 \\ 0.8 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,390 \\ 0.7 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,765 \\ 1.1 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,635 \\ 1.8 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,203 \\ 2.3 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,899 \\ 1.9 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,370 \\ 1.6 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,940 \\ 1.5 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,171 \\ 1.4 \% \end{array}$ |
| Supermini | $\begin{array}{r} 525,365 \\ 27.0 \% \end{array}$ | $548,266$ | $\begin{array}{r} 575,597 \\ 26.5 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 566,839 \\ 25.2 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 593,745 \\ 27.0 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 688,686 \\ 31.0 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 773,995 \\ 31.5 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 831,264 \\ 32.4 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 873,690 \\ 33.9 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 839,604 \\ 32.7 \% \end{array}$ |
| Lower Medium | $\begin{array}{r} 638,925 \\ 32.8 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 671,383 \\ 33.1 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 704,036 \\ 32.4 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 751,464 \\ 33.4 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 703,611 \\ 32.0 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 661,502 \\ 29.8 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 741,817 \\ 30.2 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 771,319 \\ 30.1 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 719,164 \\ 27.9 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 729,116 \\ 28.4 \% \end{array}$ |
| Upper Medium | $\begin{array}{r} 484,020 \\ 24.9 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 497,566 \\ 24.6 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 545,971 \\ 25.2 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 549,747 \\ 24.5 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 513,218 \\ 23.4 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 476,860 \\ 21.5 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 507,736 \\ 20.7 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 505,026 \\ 19.7 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 480,220 \\ 18.6 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 459,635 \\ 17.9 \% \end{array}$ |
| Executive | $\begin{array}{r} 125,692 \\ 6.5 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120,193 \\ 5.9 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,248 \\ 5.8 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123,927 \\ 5.5 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,509 \\ 5.3 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,583 \\ 4.7 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109,433 \\ 4.5 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114,382 \\ 4.5 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118,579 \\ 4.6 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109,667 \\ 4.3 \% \end{array}$ |
| Luxury Saloon | $\begin{array}{r} 15,545 \\ 0.8 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,771 \\ 0.8 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,699 \\ 0.7 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,943 \\ 0.8 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,375 \\ 0.6 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,406 \\ 0.5 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,053 \\ 0.4 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,193 \\ 0.4 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,500 \\ 0.5 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,620 \\ 0.5 \% \end{array}$ |
| Specialist Sports | $\begin{array}{r} 37,426 \\ 1.9 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,942 \\ 2.2 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,658 \\ 2.9 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,414 \\ 3.0 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,846 \\ 3.1 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,208 \\ 3.0 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,358 \\ 2.7 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,108 \\ 2.3 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,178 \\ 2.5 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,940 \\ 2.9 \% \end{array}$ |
| Dual Purpose4x4s/SUVs | $\begin{array}{r} 80,427 \\ 4.1 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,290 \\ 3.9 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,711 \\ 3.8 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,757 \\ 4.4 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,926 \\ 4.5 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,212 \\ 4.5 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121,556 \\ 4.9 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137,582 \\ 5.4 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 159,144 \\ 6.2 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 179,439 \\ 7.0 \% \end{array}$ |
| Multi-Purpose | $\begin{array}{r} 20,125 \\ 1.0 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,579 \\ 1.7 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,415 \\ 2.0 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,546 \\ 2.1 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,750 \\ 2.4 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,987 \\ 2.7 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,922 \\ 3.3 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93,387 \\ 3.6 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,635 \\ 4.3 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,077 \\ 4.9 \% \end{array}$ |
| Total | 1,945,366 | 2,025,447 | 2,170,725 | 2,247,402 | 2,197,615 | 2,221,647 | 2,458,769 | 2,563,63 I | 2,579,050 | 2,567,269 |

[^0]Top five bestsellers for 2004 by segment
Mini

|  | 2004 | Regs | Mkt share |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| I | Suzuki | Alto | 8,642 | $23.9 \%$ |
| 2 | Chevrolet | Matiz | 6,373 | $17.6 \%$ |
| 3 | Vauxhall | Agila | 4,944 | $13.7 \%$ |
| 4 | Suzuki | Wagon R+ | 4,342 | $12.0 \%$ |
| 5 | Smart | City Coupe | 3,625 | $10.0 \%$ |

## Supermini

| Reegs |  |  |  |  |  | Mkt share |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | Vauxhall | Corsa | 101,625 | $12.1 \%$ |  |  |
| 2 | Ford | Fiesta | 89,295 | $10.6 \%$ |  |  |
| 3 | Peugeot | 206 | 86,605 | $10.3 \%$ |  |  |
| 4 | Renault | Clio | 72,412 | $8.6 \%$ |  |  |
| 5 | Ford | Ka | 45,879 | $5.5 \%$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Segment Total 839,604

## Lower Medium

|  | 2004 |  |  | Regs | Mkt share |  | Answer: Fact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fact or fiction? | 1 | Ford | Focus | 141,021 | 19.3\% |  |  |
|  | 2 | Renault | Mégane | 86,569 | 11.9\% | $\square$ |  |
| The Lower Medium segment has the most model ranges of all segments | 3 | Vauxhall | Astra | 85,087 | 11.7\% |  | The Lower Medium segment has 51 models, increasing from 40 in 1999 and includes the Ford |
|  | 4 | Volkswagen | Golf 307 | 69,784 58,742 | 9.6\% $8.1 \%$ |  | increasing from 40 in 1999 and includes the Ford Focus, Honda Civic and the Vauxhall Astra |
|  | 5 | Peugeot | 307 | 58,742 | 8.1\% |  |  |
| Source: SMMT |  |  | Segment | 729,116 |  |  | WWW.sm |

Top five bestsellers for 2004 by segment

## Upper Medium



## Executive

|  | Reogs | Mkt share |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| I | Mercedes | C Class | 29,567 | $27.0 \%$ |
| 2 | Mercedes | E Class | 17,676 | $16.1 \%$ |
| 3 | BMW | 5 Series | 16,678 | $15.2 \%$ |
| 4 | Volvo | V70/XC70 | 10,255 | $9.4 \%$ |
| 5 | Mercedes | CLK | 9,512 | $8.7 \%$ |

Segment Total 109,667

## Luxury

| 2004 |  |  | Regs | Mkt share |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Jaguar | XJ | 2,855 | 21.0\% |  |
| 2 | Mercedes | SL | 2,566 | 18.8\% | - |
| 3 | Mercedes | S Class | 2,268 | 16.7\% | ¢ |
| 4 | Bentley | Continental | 1,841 | 13.5\% | -nyon |
| 5 | BMW | 7 Series | 1,437 | 10.6\% |  |

Top five bestsellers for 2004 by segment

## Sports

## Dual Purpose - 4x4s/SUVs



|  | 2004 |  | Regs |  | Mkt share |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fact or fiction? | 1 | Vauxhall | Lafira | 51,175 | 40.6\% |  |
|  | 2 | Volkswagen | Touran | 11,504 | 9.1\% | $\underline{+}$ |
| Japan has the most specialist sports car | 3 | Ford | Galaxy | 9,138 | 7.2\% | - |
| manufacturers in the world | 4 | Kia | Sedona | 7,326 | 5.8\% | \%-6: |
|  | 5 | Chrysler | Voyager | 4,711 | 3.7\% | $4 \rightarrow 6$ |

## Answer: fiction

The UK has the most specialist sports car manuricturers with over 100 based here, including Caterham, Morgan and Lotus

Segment Total 126,077

Five year annual UK registration totals by region

## England

|  | Total | Percentage change | Per cent market share |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2000 | $\mathbf{1 , 9 0 1 , 4 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 6 . 3}$ |
| 2001 | $2,100,573$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 6 . 0}$ |
| 2002 | $2,180,871$ | $\mathbf{3 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{8 5 . 7}$ |
| 2003 | $2,189,450$ | 0.4 | $\mathbf{8 5 . 4}$ |
| 2004 | $2,175,614$ | $-\mathbf{0 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 5 . 2}$ |

Northern Ireland

|  | Total | Percentage change | Per cent market share |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 , 5 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 9 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 6}$ |
| 2001 | 59,263 | 2.9 | 2.4 |
| 2002 | $\mathbf{6 2 , 3 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 2}$ | 2.4 |
| 2003 | 67,320 | 8.0 | 2.6 |
| 2004 | 65,898 | -2.1 | $\mathbf{2 . 6}$ |

Wales

|  | Total | Percentage change | Per cent market share |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 , 3 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 7}$ | 3.6 |
| 2001 | $\mathbf{8 6 , 4 7 6}$ | 10.3 | 3.5 |
| 2002 | 91,173 | 5.4 | 3.6 |
| 2003 | 91,367 | 0.2 | 3.6 |
| 2004 | 95,677 | 4.7 | 3.7 |

UK registration totals by region

## Fact or fiction?

The Ford Focus was the best selling car throughout the UK in 2004

Answer: Fiction
The Renault Mégane was the best selling model in Scotland and Northern Ireland in 2004, with the Focus appearing third in both nations' lists

England 2004

2,175,614

Change in $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ performance 1997-2004 for new cars by segment


## Fact or fiction?

London has a higher number of new 4xts (Dual Purpose venicles) registered than any other UK city

## Answer: Fiction

Edinburgh had the highest number in 2004 - with 7.82 per cent of all new registrations in the segment. Sheffield came second with 7.02 per cent with London taking 6.98 per cent


Ten year annual new CV (commercial vehicle) registration totals


Fact or fiction?
The Commercial Vehicle and Automotive Trade Show is the largest business-to-business show of its type in the UK

## Answer:Fact

The Show is the biggest and most successful in Europe. In 2005 it took II halls with 630 exhibitors. The stands covered 45,000 square metres in an overall area of over 90,000 square metres

Ten year annual new CV registrations by segment

|  |  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LCVs | Car-type pick-ups | 3,595 | 3,646 | 2,815 | 3,043 | 3,210 | 3,742 | 5,525 | 9,690 | 13,700 | 13,180 |
|  | Vans to 2.0t | 68,750 | 71,983 | 80,540 | 81,564 | 78,542 | 78,512 | 79,689 | 77,682 | 86,706 | 83,864 |
|  | Vans 2.0 to 2.6t | 34,925 | 35,323 | 40,006 | 39,853 | 35,425 | 32,759 | 23,912 | 21,214 | 27,192 | 29,408 |
|  | Vans 2.6 to 3.5t | 73,349 | 77,712 | 87,663 | 100,354 | 104,392 | 116,434 | 136,98\| | 148,892 | 168,596 | 195,814 |
|  | 4x4 Utilities | 13,548 | 14,396 | 13,705 | 12,509 | 10,192 | 8,035 | 7,968 | 8,868 | 7,561 | 7,333 |
| Trucks | All Rigids | 33,799 | 33,151 | 30,228 | 35,431 | 33,628 | 35,517 | 37,279 | 35,135 | 36,788 | 37,461 |
| Trucks | All Artics | 18,462 | 17,002 | 15,389 | 17,531 | 18,163 | 18,663 | 18,294 | 16,785 | 18,802 | 18,851 |
| Buses \& Coaches | Buses \& Coaches | 3,500 | 3,656 | 3,895 | 4,225 | 4,548 | 4,381 | 3,763 | 3,992 | 4,342 | 4,012 |
| All Commercial Vehicles |  | 249,928 | 256,869 | 274,24I | 294,510 | 288,100 | 298,043 | 313,411 | 322,258 | 363,687 | 389,923 |

Annual totals of cars on UK roads 1983-2004


Cars on UK roads by age - January 2004


Colours of cars on GB roads 2003 and 1994 - Top five
www.smmt.co.uk
2003
1994

| Top colours | Volume | Per cent of parc | Top colours | Volume | Per cent of parc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blue | 7,235,456 | 25.0 per cent | Red | 6,283,977 | 26.4 per cent |
| Red | 5,790,899 | 20.0 per cent | Blue | 5,721,302 | 24.0 per cent |
| Silver | 5,033,852 | 17.4 per cent | White | 3,505,141 | 14.7 per cent |
| Green | 3,358,334 | 11.6 per cent | Silver | 1,869,802 | 7.9 per cent |
| Black | 2,348,798 | 8.1 per cent | Green | 1,507,878 | 6.3 per cent |

## Source: SMMT

## Fact or fiction?

Stlver is worth more than gold

## Answer: Fact

According to Class's Guide, as the most popular colour, a silver car can be worth more than any other colour car on the second hand market

Annual totals of used car sales in GB 200I- 2004


Top 10 used car sales - 2004

| 1. Ford Escort MK4 | 536,329 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. Ford Focus | 427,094 |
| 3. Ford Mondeo (CDW27/162) | 417,188 |
| 4. Ford Fiesta MK3 | 399,402 |
| 5.Vauxhall Vectra 271,422 | Fact or fiction? |
| 6.Vauxhall Cavalier MK3 249,468 | Cars change hands on average once every four years |
| 7.Vauxhall Astra MK4 240,931 |  |
| 8. Ford Fiesta MK4 218,738 |  |
| 9.Vauxhall Astra MK3 213,032 | This figure rises to once every three years for cars over 10 |
| IO.Vauxhall Corsa 184,643 |  |

Annual 10 year totals for car production in the UK

|  | Year | Production | change | Home Market | change | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { of } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ | Export <br> Market | change | $\% \text { of }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 | 1,532,084 | 4.5\% | 787,473 | -7.2\% | 51.4\% | 744,611 | 20.4\% | 48.6\% |
| ( | 1996 | 1,686,134 | 10.1\% | 777,922 | -1.2\% | 46.1\% | 908,212 | 22.0\% | 53.9\% |
| 5 | 1997 | 1,711,923 | 1.5\% | 738,494 | -5.1\% | 43.1\% | 973,429 | 7.2\% | 56.9\% |
| $\bigcirc$ | 1998 | 1,760,697 | 2.8\% | 729,217 | -1.3\% | 41.4\% | 1,031,480 | 6.0\% | 58.6\% |
| - | 1999 | 1,799,004 | 2.2\% | 649,279 | -11.0\% | 36.1\% | 1,149,725 | 11.5\% | 63.9\% |
|  | 2000 | 1,641,452 | -8.8\% | 578,462 | -10.9\% | 35.2\% | 1,062,990 | -7.5\% | 64.8\% |
| - | 2001 | 1,492,365 | -9.1\% | 598,151 | 3.4\% | 40.1\% | 894,214 | -15.9\% | 59.9\% |
| - | 2002 | 1,629,934 | 9.2\% | 582,266 | -2.7\% | 35.7\% | 1,047,668 | 17.2\% | 64.3\% |
| 10 | 2003 | 1,657,558 | 1.7\% | 513,798 | -11.8\% | 31.0\% | 1,143,760 | 9.2\% | 69.0\% |
| - | 2004 | I,646,88 I | -0.6\% | 467,138 | -9.1\% | 28.4\% | I, 179,743 | 3.1\% | 71.6\% |



Source: SMMT
www.smmt.co.uk

Annual 10 year totals for CV production in the UK

| Year | Production | change | Home Market | change | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { of } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ | Export Market | change | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { of } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ | Fact or fiction? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1995 | 237,812 | 2.5\% | 144,660 | 6.7\% | 60.8\% | 93,152 | -3.5\% | 39.2\% | on UK roais are but |
| 1996 | 242,663 | 2.0\% | 129,820 | -10.3\% | 53.5\% | 1 12,843 | 21.1\% | 46.5\% |  |
| 1997 | 228,412 | -5.9\% | 135,758 | 4.6\% | 59.4\% | 92,654 | -17.9\% | 40.6\% | - |
| 1998 | 220,899 | -3.3\% | 126,224 | -7.0\% | 57.1\% | 94,675 | 2.2\% | 42.9\% | - |
| 1999 | 177,823 | -19.5\% | 113,316 | -10.2\% | 63.7\% | 64,507 | -31.9\% | 36.3\% |  |
| 2000 | 175,808 | -I.1\% | 98,346 | -13.2\% | 55.9\% | 77,462 | 20.1\% | 44.1\% |  |
| 2001 | 195,882 | 11.4\% | 98,880 | 0.5\% | 50.5\% | 97,002 | 25.2\% | 49.5\% | Answer: Fact |
| 2002 | 191,267 | -1.4\% | 77,032 | -20.6\% | 40.7\% | 114,235 | 18.1\% | 59.3\% | Forty per cent of the HCV parc are UK-built |
| 2003 | 188,871 | -2.2\% | 85,954 | 9.5\% | 45.5\% | 102,917 | -10.2\% | 54.5\% | with 99 per cent manufactured in Europe |
| 2004 | 209,293 | 10.8\% | 81,186 | -5.5\% | 38.8\% | 128,107 | 24.5\% | 61.2\% |  |

[^1]Car manufacturing sites

| Manufacturer | Factory | Manufacturer | Factory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Aston Martin | Gaydon | 12. Mercedes-Benz | MTC, Woking |
| 2. Aston Martin | Newport Pagnell | 13. Metrocab | Tamworth |
| 3. Bentley | Crewe | 14. MG Rover (in administraion) | Longbridge |
| 4. BMW (MINI) | Oxford | 15. Morgan | Malvern |
| 5. Caterham | Dartford | 16. Nissan | Sunderland |
| 7. Jaguar | Halewood | 17. Peugeot | Ryton |
| 8. Jaguar | Birmingham | 18. Rolls-Royce | Goodwood |
| 9. Land Rover | Solihull | 19. Toyota | Burnaston |
| 10. Lotus | Norwich | 20. TVR | Blackpool |
| II. LTI | Coventry | 21. GM | Ellesmere Port |



## Commercial vehicle manufacturing sites

|  |  | Manufacturer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22. | Alexander Dennis | Guildford |
| 23. | Dennis Eagle | Warwick |
| 24. | Ford | Southampton |
| 26. | GM | Land Rover |
| 27. | LDV | Solihull |
| 28. | Leyland Trucks | Birmingham |
| 29. | Optare | Leyland |
| 30. | Peugeot | Leeds |

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## Fact or fiction?

Nissan have invested E2.I billion at Sunderland since 1985

## Answer: Fact

Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) has also been named as the most productive car plant in Europe for seven consecutive years, and the biggest UK car plant for six years.
Sixty per cent of Nissan sales in
Europe are products built in
Sunderland - the Almera, Micra and Primera

Top five UK car producers 2004

| Manufacturer |  | Volume |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| I | Nissan | 319,652 |
| 2 | Toyota | 244,799 |
| 3 | Honda | 193,455 |
| 4 | BMW (MINI) | 189,136 |
| 5 | Peugeot | 173,091 |
|  | All Manufacturers | $\mathbf{I}, 646,88 \mathrm{I}$ |

Top five CV producers in the UK 2004


The IBC Vehicles plant in Luton

|  | Manufacturer | Volume |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| I | GM | 88,715 |
| 2 | Ford | 69,903 |
| 3 | Leyland | 14,297 |
| 4 | Land Rover | 14,021 |
| 5 | LDV | 7,515 |
|  | Total | 209,293 |

Top five UK model producers 2004

|  | Model | Manufacturer | Volume |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| I | MINI | BMW (MINI) | 189,136 |
| 2 | Avensis | Toyota | 177,813 |
| 3 | 206 | Peugeot | 173,091 |
| 4 | Micra | Nissan | 172,794 |
| 5 | Astra | Vauxhall | 126,037 |
| All models |  |  | $1,646,88 \mathrm{I}$ |



UK automotive sector profile

|  | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Automotive manufacturing sector turnover | $£ 42.5$ billion | £42.6 billion | £44.6 billion | $£ 46$ billion |
| Share of total manufacturing turnover | 9.1\% | 9.2\% | 9.6\% | 9.4\% |
| Total net capital investment | £2.08 billion | £2.25 billion | £ 1.38 billion | £1.66 billion |
| Total employees directly dependent on the automotive sector | 849,100 | 835,000 | 850,000 | 830,000 |
| Value of exports | £19.8 billion | £ 18 billion | £20.9 billion | £21.5 billion |
| Percentage of total UK exports | 10.5\% | 9.5\% | 11.2\% | 11.3\% |
| All automotive sectors - value added share of GDP | 3.4\% | 3.8\% | 3.7\% | 3.7\% |
| UK sector share of global passenger car production | 4.0\% | 3.7\% | 4.0\% | 4.0\% |
| Source: SMMT | ta subject to revision |  |  |  |

## Example of new Green Label



Lowest $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emitting models in each market segment in the UK in 2004

| Segment | Model | Fuel | $\mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}$ | Seg ave | Difference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mini | Smart Fortwo | Petrol | 113 | 136 | $-17 \%$ |
| Supermini | Citroën C2 | Diesel | 107 | 147 | $-27 \%$ |
| Lower Medium | Honda Civic | Petrol/Electric | 116 | 162 | $-28 \%$ |
| Upper Medium | Toyota Prius | Petrol/Electric | 104 | 176 | $-41 \%$ |
| Executive | Audi A6 | Diesel | 151 | 209 | $-28 \%$ |
| Luxury Saloon | Mercedes S320 | Diesel | 204 | 286 | $-29 \%$ |
| Sports | Honda Insight <br> (Vauxhall Tigra) | Petrol/Electric <br> (Petrol) | 80 | $(146)$ | 232 |
| $-37 \%)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dual Purpose- <br> 4x4/SUVs | Toyota Rav4 | Petrol | 175 | 244 | $-28 \%$ |
| MPV | Fiat Doblo | Diesel | 147 | 192 | $-23 \%$ |

## Environmental Information

Agude on fual atonorry and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ arrisiords which cornhards daba for alli new passenger tir modela ia
 well as other non－technical factors play a role in delernining a cars fuel obrsumption and $\mathrm{CO}_{z}$ enissions． $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is the moin groenhouse gas responsble for globel warming．

| MaborModel： | Supermini Special Dissel |  | Engine Capocity fcck 1399 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fuel type： |  |  | Tranemiesion： | 5 speed manual |
| Fuel Consumption： |  |  |  |  |
| Drive cycle |  | Llires／406km |  | Mpg |
| Urtan |  | 5.4 |  | 52.3 |
| Eara－urhan |  | 3.8 |  | 74.3 |
| Corrined |  | 4.4 |  | 84.2 |

Carbon diazide amissions（g／km）： $117 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}$
Important note：Some spacications of thia makeimodal may have Iowar $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ amboions than tias．
Check with your dealer．

## Fact or fiction？

Last year the proportion of cars with $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions less than $140 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}$ was more than three times the share in 1997

## Answer：Fact

In 2004，the percentage share was 15.5 per cent．However，in 1997 the figure was only 3.9 per cent

VED rates for new cars - 2005

|  |  |  | Diesel car |  | Petrol car |  | Alternative fuel car |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bands | $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emission figure ( $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{km}$ ) | 12 months rate $\boldsymbol{E}$ | 6 months rate $£$ | 12 months rate $E$ | 6 months rate $£$ | 12 months rate $\boldsymbol{f}$ | 6 months rate $£$ |
|  | Band A | Up to 100 | 75 | 41.25 | 65 | 35.75 | 55 | 30.25 |
|  | Band B | 101 to 120 | 85 | 46.75 | 75 | 41.25 | 65 | 35.75 |
| (0) | Band C | 121-150 | 115 | 63.25 | 105 | 57.75 | 95 | 52.25 |
|  | Band D | 151-165 | 135 | 74.25 | 125 | 68.75 | 115 | 63.25 |
|  | Band E | 166-185 | 160 | 88 | 150 | 82.5 | 140 | 77 |
|  | Band F | Over 185 | 170 | 93.5 | 165 | 90.75 | 160 | 88 |

## Source: DVLA



[^2]Survey of SMMT component member companies as of January 2005
Key findings:

- $33 \%$ of respondents say that steel makes up over $50 \%$ share value of their material costs
- $87 \%$ respondents believe that the average price of steel has risen in 2004 relative to 2003
- $100 \%$ of respondents expect to pay more for steel products in 2005 relative to 2004
- $19 \%$ of respondents would improve their business process to recover the anticipated increases in steel costs
- $25 \%$ of respondents indicated that electricity would be another significant cost increase, with $22 \%$ indicating plastics


Findings based on replies received from the 105 SMMT member contacts asked. Steel products were finished steel items - coil, sheet/plate, wire, rods

| Key commodity prices |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average cost of finished steel (ISBB) |  |  |
| 2004 | 2003 | \% change |
| £408 per tonne | £ 313 per tonne | 30\% |
| Average cost of oil per barrel (Brent oil) |  |  |
| 2004 | 2003 | \% change |
| \$38.4 b/l | \$28.9 b/l | 33\% |

## Fact or fiction?

There are up to 7,000 manufacturing sites operating in the UK supplying the automotive sector

## Answer: Fact

2,000 of these sites have the majority of their business in the automotive industry providing 140,000 jobs and a combined turnover of over $£ 12$ billion

| Other commodity prices <br> percentage change <br> Dec 2003 to Dec 2004 (ONS) |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Commodity | \% change |
| Electricity | $15.2 \%$ |
| Gas | $14.7 \%$ |
| Plastics in prime <br> form | $9.8 \%$ |
| Imported metals <br> (iron and steel) | $29.0 \%$ |
| Rubber | $2.6 \%$ |
| Motor vehicles <br> and parts | $-1.1 \%$ |

Killed or seriously injured casualties by road user type 2001-2003

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Pedestrians | 9,064 | 8,631 | 7,933 |
| Pedal cyclists | 2,678 | 2,450 | 2,411 |
| Two-wheeled motor vehicle users | 7,305 | 7,500 | 7,652 |
| Car users | 19,424 | 18,728 | 17,291 |
| Bus/coach users | 562 | 551 | 500 |
| Other road users | $\mathbf{I , 5 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{I , 5 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 2 8}$ |
| All road users | $\mathbf{4 0 , 5 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 , 4 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 2 1 5}$ |

## Fact or fiction?

The industry was awarded an acclaimed What Car? award in 2004

## Answer:Fact

The industry won the award for the voluntary introduction of ABS as standard in all new models from July 2004

Percentage change in killed or seriously injured 2002 to 2003


Source: DfT - Road Casualties Great Britain: 2003
www.smmt.co.uk

Reduction in vehicle crime 1997-2004


Car theft rate by type of vehicle on the road - 2002


Source:
British Crime Survey

## Fact or fiction?

Vehicle crime has fallen by 30 per cent since 1999

## Answer: Fact

The Home Office in conjunction with the motor industry, Police and Crime and Disorder Partnerships have all contributed to this decrease

[^3]
## The SMMT New Car Code of Practice and Brief Guide



What is the SMMT New Car Code of Practice? The SMMT New Car Code outlines the promises made by manufacturers to consumers regarding new vehicles.

Who is signed-up to the Code?
Over 99 per cent of new cars registered (MVRIS 2003) are manufactured by Code signatories.

Has the Code been independently approved? Yes, it was the first Code formally approved by the Office of Fair Trading under the Consumer Codes Approval Scheme.

Who monitors the Code signatories?
Code signatories' performance is monitored by SMMT Regulation and Compliance Unit (RCU), who report results directly to the OFT.

Is consumer satisfaction monitored?
Consumer satisfaction is monitored by targeted and random surveys.

## Fact or fiction?

The Code is voluntary, so it has no 'teeth'

## Answer: Fiction

Members are issued with penalty points for cases of non-compliance. These are linked to progressive sanctions which can ultimately lead to substantial financial penalties being imposed on SMMT member companies

If I have an enquiry regarding a new car, who should I contact? You may contact the SMMT Regulation and Compliance Unit by:

Consumer Advice Line: 08707518270

E-mail enquiries:
Written submissions:
www.smmt.co.uk/consumeradvice
New Car Code
Conciliation Service
PO Box 44755
London
SWIX 7DS
wWW.smmt.co.uk

## Driving productivity, skills and innovation



## Industry Forum

The Industry Forum programme delivers 'learning by doing' training, teaching companies practical skills to cut waste, improve productivity and lower costs. Now in its tenth year, Industry Forum employs 32 senior engineers and has helped more than 600 companies in the automotive supply chain.
Press contact: Ian Strachan
Telephone: Ol543 490932,
e-mail: ian@strachanl3.freeserve.co.uk


## Foresight Vehicle

Funded by DTI, this SMMT managed initiative stimulates R\&D in technologies for future vehicles.
Foresight Vehicle It guides applicants to funding opportunities, enabling the UK to nurture and grow its home grown talent. Press contact: Nigel Wonnacott
Telephone: 02073449226
e-mail: nwonnacott@smmt.co.uk

## Automotive Academy

The Automotive Academy was set up in 2004 and has been tasked with delivering a national approach to training, validating the very best courses, trainers and assessors to bring an end to the manufacturing skills shortage.
Press contact: Keith Lewis
Telephone: 02073449263
e-mail: press@automotiveacademy.co.uk

## Fact or fiction?

150,000 people are dependent on the UK motor manufiacturing industry

## Answer: Fiction

Over 800,000 jobs are supported by the motor industry in the UK. The Automotive Academy is the UK industry's answer to addressing the challenges of improving the skills of those in the sector

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- To contact the SMMT press office, please e-mail communications@smmt.co.uk

For all other enquiries please call $020 \mathbf{7 2 3 5} \mathbf{7 0 0 0}$ or fax $020 \mathbf{7 3 4 4} \mathbf{7 I I 2}$
SMMT (The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders Ltd), Forbes House, Halkin Street, London SWIX 7DS



The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders Limited



[^0]:    Source: SMMT

[^1]:    Source: SMMT

[^2]:    Source: IP data, since 1997 Energy Trends, or AA for latest estimates

[^3]:    Source: All data taken from the NAO - Reducing Vehicle Crime

