# HEARST AUTOS INSIGHTS <br> 2023 YEAR-END AND 2024 OUTLOOK 




Hhearstautos

## As the leading automotive media organization in the world, Hearst Autos connects

car buyers, owners, and enthusiasts to the information they need, the experiences they crave, and the stories they love-while connecting automotive marketers to this audience of unrivaled breadth and diversity.

With insight into the shopping activity of more than 19 million monthly visitors, ${ }^{1}$ Hearst Autos has a unique view into emerging trends in consumer interest. We are thrilled to share a quarterly view on this ever-changing industry-from the top segments, brands, and models, to an unrivaled understanding of what car-shoppers really want.

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## STATE OF THE INDUSTRY

## YEAR-END RESULTS

NEW CAR SALES

NEW CAR SALES VOLUME (M)

### 15.56

2023 sales grew $9.4 \%$ from 2022, and reached a four-year high. Industry analysts are projecting modest increases in 2024, ranging between 1-3\%.

20\% vs. 80\%
The light truck category grew 13.5\% in 2023 with CUVs continuing to dominate at $\mathbf{6 0 \%}$ share of light trucks and $\mathbf{4 8 \%}$ share of all light vehicle sales.

LUXURY vs.
NON-LUXURY MIX
18\% vs. 82\%
Luxury's share grew (3.2\%) and reached an all-time high of $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$ in 2023. Higher income buyers with lighter financing needs are helping to drive luxury sales.

RETAIL \% OF TOTAL SALES
84\%
Retail maintained its share of sales in 2023 at $84 \%$ and saw nearly $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ growth in volume At the same time fleet volume grew $\mathbf{3 2 \%}$ year-over-year.

## NEW CAR PRICING

AVERAGE TRANSACTION PRICES ${ }^{3}$

## \$46,055

## at the end of 2023

Average new car transaction prices came down 6\% as inventory normalized for most manufacturers. In 2024, we will see more downward pressure on pricing due to the market shifting to a buyer's market.

## AVERAGE INCENTIVE SPEND ${ }^{2}$

## \$2,458

## at the end of 2023

Incentive spend climbed more than $\mathbf{9 0 \%}$ in 2023 representing $\mathbf{4 . 9 \%}$ of MSRP compared to only $\mathbf{2 . 3} \%$ in December last year. Discounts are likely to rise again in 2024 with the surplus of supply.


## MARKETPLACE SUMMARY

All eyes were focused on the UAW and Unifor labor contracts early in Q4 as the Detroit OEMs went through multiple rounds of negotiations with the unions. The 46-day strike came to a close on October 30th, having reached new agreements that will hold until April, 2028. The automakers estimated that the strike cost them north of $\$ 3$ billion in revenue, however Wards Intelligence reported that GM and Stellantis only recorded less than $1 \%$ loss in production for 2023 (compared to 2022), while Ford was up $3.6 \%$.

Overall, total North American production surpassed 16 million units, a $9.3 \%$ increase from 2022 and sales volume reached 15.56 million $(+9.4 \%)$ ). In another unique and challenging year for the auto industry, sales surpassed initial forecasts ( 14.95 million) as pricing came down and the market started shifting slightly in favor of the buyer.

## WHAT TO WATCH FOR IN 2024

## THE GOOD:

- The market is shifting to a buyer's market as inventory is more widely available and manufacturer discounting returns
- New and used pricing is returning to normal (albeit, a new normal), and interest rates should be slowly coming down each quarter
- Manufacturers continue to bring exciting new cars to the market; more than 70 launching over the next two years


## THE BAD:

- Interest rate declines will be modest, so affordability and credit availability will still be a hindrance for many potential car buyers
- Tax rebates for EVs just got way more complicated, and only a fraction of EVs now qualify for the full $\$ 7,500$ rebate
- There's a surplus of EVs piling up, ending the year with 113+ day's supply; Low gas prices, fewer tax credits, and higher sticker prices are slowing adoption


## THE UNKNOWN:

- An election year in a divided political arena. Consumer sentiment and confidence is on a rollercoaster ride and has the potential to drive an unpredictable market

In 2024, supply is expected to be sufficient for global demand growth of $3 \%$ to 92.3 million units. However, the outlook is not without risks.

[^0]
## TOP 5 MANUFACTURERS

General Motors held the top spot among OEMs with nearly $\mathbf{2 . 6}$ million in vehicle sales for the year. Although the fourth quarter was down $\mathbf{7 \%}$ in sales volume, GM ended the year up $\mathbf{1 4 \%}$ and saw success among its large trucks, as well as its subcompact and compact crossovers. On a brand level, all four of GM's divisions saw year-over-year growth with Buick leading at a $\mathbf{6 1 \%}$ increase, followed by Chevrolet ( $11 \%$ ), GMC (3.6\%), and Cadillac (1\%). As for EVs, Bolt and Bolt EUV delivered more than $\mathbf{6 3 \%}$ growth and over $\mathbf{6 2 , 0 0 0}$ units, while the Hummer truck and SUV sold more than $\mathbf{3 , 2 0 0}$ units compared to just over 850 last year.

While Toyota Motor N.A.has been one of the most inventory constrained manufacturers (Toyota and Lexus days' supply has remained between 30 and 40 days for most of the year), it ended the year strong with $\mathbf{7 \%}$ growth. On an individual brand level, Toyota still holds the lead against Ford and outsold them for the third consecutive year, while Lexus ranks third among luxury brands and saw $\mathbf{2 4 \%}$ growth

|  | 0EM | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q4 } \\ \text { VOLUME } \end{gathered}$ | \% CHANGE <br> vs. Q4 2022 | \% CHANGE vs. 032023 | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { VOLUME } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% CHANGE } \\ \text { Vs. } 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General Motors | 625,126 | 0\% | -7\% | 2,594,698 | 14\% |
| AE- | Toyota Motor N.A. | 619,661 | 15\% | 5\% | 2,248,477 | 7\% |
|  | Ford Motor Co. | 487,840 | 1\% | -3\% | 1,995,912 | 7\% |
|  | Hyundai Motors N.A. | 402,339 | 4\% | 4\% | 1,652,821 | 12\% |
|  | Stellantis | 345,806 | -1\% | -10\% | 1,534,787 | -1\% |

Hyundai Motors N.A. (Hyundai, Kia, Genesis) had a great year with each brand posting double-digit gains, and strong sales across its expansive crossover lineup and fleet of EVs. Although no longer ranked among the Top 5, Honda saw the biggest year-over-year gains of all mainstream brands with $33 \%$ growth. Its top sellers, CR-V and Civic saw $50 \%+$ growth, and Accord grew 28\%. Acura saw growth among every model ranging from 24-146\%.

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TOP SELLERS:
Silverado, Equinox
Envision, Bolt, Bolt EUV, Encore GX, Trailblazer, Trax, Malibu

## MOST GROWTH:

Trax, Encore GX, Trailblazer, Bolt \& Bolt EUV, Envision

## TOYOTA <br> OP SELLERS RAV4, Camry, <br> Tacoma, Corolla, Highlander, RX, NX LX, Supra <br> MOST GROWTH: <br> LX, bZ4X, Sequoia, NX, Mirai, Tundra,

 Sequoia, RAV4
## Goxd

TOP SELLERS: F-Series, Explorer, Mach-e, Navigator Transit, Maverick, Edge, Bronco Sport

## MOST GROWTH

Bronco Sport, Maverick, Edge, Nautilus, Econoline Transit, Navigator

| HYUחDAI | STELENNTIS |
| :---: | :---: |
| TOP SELLERS: <br> Elantra, Forte, Santa Fe, Kona, Sportage, GV70, Tucson, loniq 5 \& 6 | TOP SELLERS: <br> Ram 1500, Grand Cherokee, Wrangler Compass, Pacifica, Charger, Durango, Challenger |
| MOST GROWTH: <br> Carnival, Seltos, GV60, GV70, Ioniq 5, Kona, Tucson, Niro, G80 | MOST GROWTH: <br> Voyager, Pacifica, Durango, Compass, Grand Cherokee, Ram Promaster, Grecale |

## BRAND LEADERS

## NON-LUXURY BRANDS

Among non-luxury brand share, Toyota leads Ford by a tenth of a percentage point ( $15 \%$ share vs. 14.9\%), but Toyota's volume sellers are RAV4 and Camry, while Ford's volume continues to be driven by F-150, the \#1 selling vehicle in the U.S.. Honda and Nissan saw some of the biggest gains with $\mathbf{3 2 \%}$ and $26 \%$ growth, respectively. Honda's growth is largely attributed to its flagship vehicles, CR-V, Civic, and Odyssey, while Nissan saw significant growth among a majority of its lineup. Buick and Mazda also closed the year strong with $\mathbf{6 1 \%}$ and $\mathbf{2 3 \%}$ increases in volume.

|  | NON-LUXURY <br> MANUFACTURER | 2023 <br> U.S. SALES | \% CHANGE <br> vs. 2022 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Toyota | $1,928,228$ | $4 \%$ |
|  | Ford | $1,914,094$ | $7 \%$ |
|  | Chevrolet | $1,716,280$ | $13 \%$ |
|  | Honda | $1,162,531$ | $32 \%$ |
|  |  | 834,097 | $26 \%$ |

## LUXURY BRANDS

As Tesla continues to take a wider lead against luxury rivals with $\mathbf{2 3 \%}$ market share, many are asking the question of whether the brand is really competing with luxury rivals, especially where pricing is concerned. Leading with a margin of more than $\mathbf{2 6 5 , 0 0 0}$ units from its next luxury competitor, its top-selling models range from a base price of $\$ 32 \mathrm{k}-\$ 38 \mathrm{k}$ plus qualifying tax incentives), whereas German rivals are priced $33 \%-100 \%$ higher than Tesla

Aside from Tesla, BMW reported best-ever sales results in the U.S., while Lexus saw a strong uptick after slow supply chain recovery, and reported strong sales increases for RX, NX, and LX600. Audi saw growth among its high-volume vehicles, but also saw increases ranging from $\mathbf{5 4 \% - 2 2 3 \%}$ among the e-tron lineup. Newcomer Rivian has also reporte strong sales growth in 2023, with an uptick of $80 \%$ compared to 2022.

| LUXURY <br> MANUFACTURER | 2023 <br> U.S. SALES | \% CHANGE <br> vs. 2022 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Tesla | 617,600 | $43 \%$ |

## PRODUCTION \& INVENTORY

Production and inventory levels continue to be strong gauges of market performance and were especially valuable in seeing the drastic peaks and valleys of the pandemic and post-pandemic supply chain crisis. Luckily, much of that is in the past, and on a national average we saw the market returning to more "normal" levels in 2023

Closing out the year, Cox Automotive reported that inventory was more than $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ higher than December, 2022 with 2.65 million vehicles, and days' supply hovered between $60-70$ for most of the fourth quarter. For reference, pre-pandemic levels ranged between 60-80 days, signaling that this aspect of the market is normalizing.

Brand supply is much more varied than the national average, however, and Toyota, Honda, and Lexus continue to remain on the low side. Lincoln, Chrysler, and Jeep are on the other end of the spectrum and need to move more inventory, while Nissan, Infiniti, Mitsubishi and Buick are all accumulating more than necessary.


LOW INVENTORY (<50 days)


An uneasy consumer translates to an expectation of a mildly progressing auto sales environment next year. Stronger advances in new vehicle inventory could potentially result in increased incentives and dealmaking to help mitigate consumer headwinds.

- Chris Hopson, manager of North American light vehicle sales forecasting, S\&P Global Mobility


## HEARST AUTOS SHOPPING ACTIVITY

With a view into a highly-engaged audience of $\mathbf{1 9 M +}$ in-market shoppers, Hearst Autos measures shopper interest based on sessions, visitors, and pages viewed for every vehicle on the market in the U.S.

Aligning with industry sales, demand still heavily favors SUVs/CUVs and trucks, with full, family-sized SUVs/CUVs holding the highest volume. Sizable shifts in segments this year include the continuous growth in Midsize Pickup Trucks and Full-Size Luxury SUV/CUV categories, but it's also worth noting that as we reported earlier in the year, Hybrids are not slowing down.

| TOP $\mathbf{1 0}$ SEGMENTS IN CONSUMER INTEREST | \% Share $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | \% Change vs. $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Compact SUV/CUV | $7.8 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Full-Size SUV/CUV | $6.9 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Full-Size Luxury SUV/CUV | $5.2 \%$ | $43 \%$ |
| Midsize Pickup Truck | $4.8 \%$ | $51 \%$ |
| Midsize SUV/CUV | $4.4 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Luxury EV Car | $3.6 \%$ | $-13 \%$ |
| Subcompact Plus Crossover | $3.4 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Midsize Luxury SUV/CUV | $3.4 \%$ | $-7 \%$ |
| Compact Car | $3.1 \%$ | $-22 \%$ |
| Midsize Sedan | $3.1 \%$ | $-3 \%$ |

## VEHICLE SEGMENTS THAT ARE TAKING OFF, 2023 VS. 2022

Among 47 segments that we measure at Hearst Autos, we've identified some of the fastest growing segments. When looking at some of these categories, there's undeniable interest around launches, new electrics and alternative fuels entering the market, and even some cars that are grabbing the attention of both car shoppers and enthusiasts.

| Segment | \% Change in Share | + /-Rank |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Midsize Pickup Truck | $51 \%$ | +7 |
| Full-size Luxury SUV/CUV | $43 \%$ | +4 |
| Electric SUV | $34 \%$ | +2 |
| Midsize Luxury Sedan | $29 \%$ | +4 |
| EV Car | $26 \%$ | +4 |

Though not among the mainstream, two specialty segments that represent less than $1 \%$ of shoppers, Fuel Cell and High-Performance Muscle Cars, both saw growth of more than $50 \%$ year-over-year.

KEY VEHICLES DRIVING GROWTH IN SHOPPER INTEREST



## Lexus GX \& TX

- GX jumped 8 spots and $\mathbf{2 2 3} \%$ to take the lead in the segment, while newcomer TX (2024) grabbed $10 \%$ share of interest and the \#2 rank in a highly competitive segment
Porsche Cayenne
- Cayenne moved up two spots and saw 44\% growth in the segment, holding a very small margin against Mercedes-Benz GLE-Class BMW XM
- New in a 2023 model year, the XM ranks \#12 in the segment but the addition of a high-power Label edition for 2024 helped it to grow 28\% year-over-year

Full-size Luxury SUVs/CUVs Shopper Interest vs. Sales Share


KEY VEHICLES DRIVING GROWTH IN SHOPPER INTEREST

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## MIDSIZE LUXURY SEDAN

Mercedes-Benz E-Class and E-Class Hybrid

- E-Class jumped to \#1 with $40 \%$ growth and pushed Genesis G80 down to \#3
- Its Hybrid variation, though less than $1 \%$ share, saw significant growth in shopper interest
BMW 5-Series and 5-Series PHEV
- 5-Series held its \#2 rank and grabbed $11 \%$ growth in the segment where only the top-two and their hybrids saw growth
- Similar to E-Class, the 5-Series PHEV saw significant growth in shopper interest



## 时 -0

EV CAR
We anticipate a lot of shifts in classification and new entries across all EV segments over the next two years, therefore a comparison of sales and shopper interest won't be available until the segments start to normalize. Hyundai loniq6

- Jumping two spots to \#1 in the segment, loniq6 holds nearly $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ of the segment in its first model year - With $\mathbf{8 3} \%$ growth year-over-year, the only other growth in the segment came from new entries


## Fiat 500e

- New entrant this year after exiting the U.S. market after its 2019 model year, 500 e grabbed nearly $4 \%$ share of the segment and is expected to compete with Mini Cooper SE


## Q

## ELECTRIC SUV

We anticipate a lot of shifts in classification and new entries across all EV segments over the next two years, therefore a comparison of sales and shopper interest won't be available until the segments start to normalize. Kia EV9

- EV9 leads the segment by a wide margin with nearly $\mathbf{4 4 \%}$ share and the highest year-over-year growth of $\mathbf{1 4 2 \%}$

Toyota Compact Cruiser (new entrant)

- New to the segment this year, Compact Cruiser ranks \#3 in the segment with $\mathbf{1 1 \%}$ share

GMC Hummer EV SUV

- Moving from $\mathbf{8 \%}$ to $\mathbf{1 1 \%}$ share, Hummer EV SUV grew $\mathbf{3 4 \%}$ and up one spot in the category ranks to \#4


Alternatives to the internal combustion engine (ICE) have been sought after by policy makers, environmentalists, and consumers for many years, but the transition to full battery electric vehicles (BEVs) became almost a singular focus of the industry over the past five years. Pressure to meet emission reduction targets continues to mount, but despite manufacturers rapidly bringing new EVs to the market, consumer adoption still remains a challenge.

FACTS \& FIGURES

| BEVS | HYBRIDS |
| :---: | :---: |
| SALES VOLUME | SALES VOLUME |
| SHARE OF SALES | SHARE OF SALES ${ }^{1}$ |
| EV SALES GROWTH | GROWTH |
| TRANSACTION PRICE | TRANSACTION PRICE |

[^1] electrics (PHEVs)

With just over $\mathbf{7 \%}$ share of the market nationally and a surplus of inventory sitting on dealer lots (114+ days' supply), the U.S. has shown that there are still barriers to entry in going fully electric. Range anxiety has commonly been cited as the top concern for middle America, but unreliable infrastructure, battery performance in various climates, and high sticker prices continue to trouble those who are on the fence. And in a perfect storm on the affordability equation, gas prices have remained relatively low and tax credits have become harder to come by. Meaning, eligibility of receiving the full government tax credits for EVs became significantly restricted as part of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). Consumers are left questioning if EVs are really their best option.

BEVS AND PLUG-INS APPROVED FOR IRA CREDITS - 2024 VS. 2023

| Series | Propulsion Type | Credit Allowance | End of 2023 | Start of 2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Audi Q5 | PHEV | \$3,750 | X |  |
| BMW X5 | PHEV | \$3,750 | X |  |
| Cadillac Lyriq | BEV | \$7,500 | X |  |
| Chevrolet Blazer | BEV | \$7,500 | X |  |
| Chevrolet Bolt | BEV | \$7,500 | X | X |
| Chevrolet Bolt EUV | BEV | \$7,500 | X | X |
| Chevrolet Equinox | BEV | \$7,500 | X |  |
| Chevrolet Silverado | BEV | \$7,500 | X |  |
| Chrysler Pacifica | PHEV | \$7,500 | X | X |
| Ford Escape | PHEV | \$3,750 | X | X |
| Ford F-150 | BEV | \$7,500 | X | X |
| Ford Mustang Mach E | BEV | \$3,750 | X |  |
| Ford Transit | BEV | \$3,750 | X |  |
| Jeep Grand Cherokee | PHEV | \$3,750 | X | X |
| Jeep Wrangler | PHEV | \$3,750 | X | X |
| Lincoln Aviator | PHEV | \$7,500 | X |  |
| Lincoln Corsair | PHEV | \$3,750 | X | X |
| Nissan Leaf | BEV | \$3,750 | X |  |
| Rivian R1S | BEV | \$3,750 | X | $X$ |
| Rivian R1T | BEV | \$3,750 | X | X |
| Tesla Cybertruck | BEV | \$7,500 | X |  |
| Tesla Model 3 | BEV | \$7,500 | X | X |
| Tesla Model X | BEV | \$7,500 | X | X |
| Tesla Model Y | BEV | \$7,500 | X | X |
| Volkswagen id. 4 | BEV | \$7,500 | X |  |

Source: Internal Revenue Service
This may seem as if the EV future is bleak, however EVs still saw strong growth of $\mathbf{4 9 \%}$ in 2023. And while pricing averaged around $\$ \mathbf{6 0 k}$ for much of the year, it was falling down towards $\$ 51 \mathrm{k}$ by the end of the year, helping to shrink the price differential between ICE (\$46k) and BEVs. What's more is that there are many more affordable EVs hitting the market over 2024 and 2025, as well as more lease and discounting offers from manufacturers. In fact, the EV lease rate was already 24\% in 2023 lvs. 18.5\% national average) and is expected to grow as this offers consumers some ease on their buying or ownership concerns, as well as a potential way of receiving the tax credits that may not otherwise be available with buying.

EVS
UNDER $\$ 40 K$

+ HYUNDAI KONA ELECTRIC
+ VOLVO EX30 + NISSAN LEAF


# + TESLA MODEL 3 



## BACK TO THE ORIGINAL ALTERNATIVE

Hybrid and plug-in hybrid vehicles continue to offer a comfortable, safe, and environmentally friendly option for consumers who aren't quite ready to make the plunge into fully electric. Though many manufacturers have pulled their focus from hybrids in recent years, others have considered keeping their lineup diversified between ICE, HEVs, PHEVs, and BEVs, and that's proving to be a safe bet for now.

In Hearst Autos' most recent consumer study of in-market shoppers, consideration for Hybrids outpaced the growth seen among EVs, showcasing that consumers are still fans of this alternative.


## CURRENT OWNERSHIP



## 1in7 <br> own an alternative fuel vehicle. This almost triples for future consideration.



| Hybrid: $\mathbf{+ 2 3 3 \%}$ |
| :---: |
| BEV: $140 \%$ |
| Gas: $-4,1 \%$ |

Source: Hearst Autos 2023 In-Market Survey, April 2023

Citing their top two motivations for purchasing an EV as "lower fuel/charging costs" and "environmental benefits," even taking baby steps by purchasing a hybrid will help them to achieve both of these advantages. And this is especially true for younger millennials and Gen $Z$, who already have less disposable income and are also balancing the cost of rent, mortgages, and student loan payments.

Needless to say, manufacturers understand that consumers need more affordable options to get wider adoption, but in the meantime, Hybrids of all kinds continue to be a reliable stepping stone towards an electric future.


Gen Z and Young Millennials are not looking not to spend much on their next vehicle, with ~one-third expecting to spend $\$ 10,000-\$ 35,000$ and another quarter $\$ 35,000-\$ 55,000$. And both have more reservations about increased planning around trips or usage and battery performance in different climates than older generations.

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[^0]:    Jeff Schuster, group hea

[^1]:    *Hybrid includes both hybrid electric vehicles (HEVs) and plug-in hybrid

