

## DEFINITIONS

This OICA statistics web page contains world motor vehicle production statistics, obtained from national trade organizations, OICA members or correspondents.

### Vehicle type definitions

**Passenger cars** are motor vehicles with at least four wheels, used for the transport of passengers, and comprising no more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat.

**Light commercial vehicles** are motor vehicles with at least four wheels, used for the carriage of goods. Mass given in tons (metric tons) is used as a limit between light commercial vehicles and heavy trucks. This limit depends on national and professional definitions and varies between 3.5 and 7 tons.

**Minibuses**, derived from light commercial vehicles, are used for the transport of passengers, comprising more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat and having a maximum mass between 3.5 and 7 tons.

**Heavy trucks** are vehicles intended for the carriage of goods. Maximum authorized mass is over the limit (ranging from 3.5 to 7 tons) of light commercial vehicles. They include tractor vehicles designed for towing semi-trailers.

**Buses and coaches** are used for the transport of passengers, comprising more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat, and having a maximum mass over the limit (ranging from 3.5 to 7 tones) of light commercial vehicles.

**Light vehicles** include passenger cars and light commercial vehicles.

**Commercial vehicles** include light commercial vehicles, heavy trucks, coaches and buses.

### Production and assembly

National trade organizations make a distinction between **production** of completely built up (CBU) vehicles and **assembly** of completely knocked down (CKD) or semi-knocked down (SKD) sets when vehicle parts originate from another country.

### Statistics and units

The global charts are in thousands.

In the detailed charts, the unit used is the actual number of vehicles.