

DEFINITIONS

This OICA statistics web page contains world motor vehicle production statistics, obtained from national trade organisations, 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 authorised 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 organisations 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 original 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.