

Statistical Bulletin Bwletin Ystadegol



SB 71/2014 10 September 2014

Licensing and vehicle ownership, 2013

This Statistical Bulletin reports on vehicle licensing in Wales. Information covers vehicles registered for the first time, licensed vehicle stock and carbon dioxide emissions.

The numbers and characteristics of the vehicles licensed for use on the roads for the first time in Wales reflect the general economic climate, both in Wales and in the rest of the United Kingdom. In turn, the number and type of newly registered vehicles help determine the number and characteristics of the stock of vehicles licensed for use on the roads. This stock of vehicles has a wider impact on life in Wales, for example through its impact on personal mobility and on greenhouse gas emissions from transport.

Key points

- During 2013 there were 104 thousand new registrations in Wales, and 4 out of 5 of these, 85 thousand, were cars (table 6);
- At the end of 2013 there was a stock of 1.774 million vehicles licensed for use on the roads in Wales. Just over three quarters, 1.347 million, of these were cars. The vehicles licensed in Wales came to around 5 per cent of the total licensed for Great Britain as a whole (table 8);
- The level of the vehicle stock in Wales means that there were 475 cars licensed for every thousand people in Wales at the end of 2013; in addition there were 18 motorcycles, 58 light goods vehicles and 7 heavy goods vehicles for every thousand people (table 1);
- During 2013, the average CO₂ emissions from a car registered during the year were 18 per cent lower compared with the average CO₂ emissions from cars registered five years earlier, in 2008. Comparing all the cars registered at the end of 2013 with all those registered at the end of 2008 shows that the average CO₂ emissions across the stock of cars as a whole fell by 7 per cent (tables 4 and 5);
- At the end of 2013 there were 787 thousand diesel powered vehicles in Wales, 44.3 per cent of the total. There were 977 thousand petrol powered vehicles, 55.0 per cent of the total. The remaining 0.6 per cent of the vehicles in Wales, 11 thousand vehicles, was powered by alternative fuels (that is by electric, hybrid, natural gas and so on). Of these 4,300 were electric powered, 400 more than at the end of 2012 (table 13).

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Introduction

The vehicle licensing statistics cover the registration of vehicles licensed for use on the roads for the first time (note that while most of these will be new vehicles, being licensed or registered for the first time is not identical with the vehicle concerned being 'new'). For convenience this Bulletin sometimes refers to this process as 'new registrations'. The vehicle licensing statistics also cover the stock of registered vehicles that are licensed for use on the roads.

Vehicles registered for the first time

Chart 1 shows how the number of new registrations in Wales peaked in 2004 and had since declined, with a more rapid fall after 2007. 2013 has seen another rise in new registrations, returning to the levels of 2008. Chart 1 also shows that the 'all vehicles' figure declined faster than the decline for cars alone.

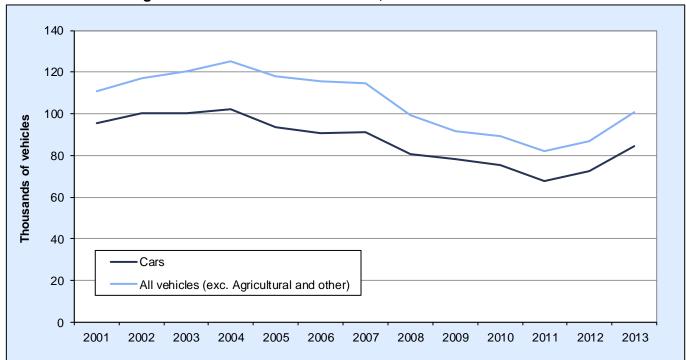


Chart 1: Vehicles registered for the first time in Wales, 2001-2013

Source: Department for Transport, Tables VEH0254, VEH0323, VEH0454, VEH0554 and VEH0654

This decline has occurred across all vehicle body types (see Key Quality Information on page 19 for all definitions); for the other types of vehicle, the peak in registrations was later than that for cars and the decline steeper. For example, for:

- Cars: peak in new registrations was 2004 with 2013 figures 17 per cent down,
- Motorcycles: peak in registrations was 2007 with 2013 figures 36 per cent down,
- Vans: peak in new registrations was 2006 with 2013 figures 38 per cent down,
- HGVs: peak in new registrations was 2006 with 2013 figures 19 per cent down,
- Buses: peak in new registrations was 2005 with 2013 figures 48 per cent down.

There was a particularly sharp fall in car registrations between 2007 and 2008 (from 91 thousand to 81 thousand cars – see table 2) and in response, new registrations during 2009 and the beginning of 2010 were stabilised by the UK Government's 'Vehicle Scrappage Scheme' which ran from May 2009 to March 2010. This gave car owners a £2,000 subsidy (half from the Government, half from participating dealers/manufacturers) towards the purchase of a new car (or van) if they traded in their 10 year old (or older) car or van for scrappage.

Licensed vehicle stock

At the end of 2013 there were 1.774 million vehicles registered in Wales. This is an increase of 1 per cent since 2012. The growth in vehicle stock slowed after 2007:

Change 2005 compared with 2004: 2.9 per cent Change 2006 compared with 2005: 1.0 per cent	Change 2008 compared with 2007: 0.7 per cent Change 2009 compared with 2008: 0.2 per cent
Change 2007 compared with 2006: 1.9 per cent	Change 2010 compared with 2009: 0.3 per cent
then	Change 2011 compared with 2010: 0.5 per cent Change 2012 compared with 2011: 0.8 per cent
	Change 2013 compared with 2012: 1.0 per cent

Chart 2 below looks at the longer term changes in the types of vehicle in the registered stock of vehicles. It shows changes from 1994 as index numbers, with the level of stock in 1994 taken as '100' (if this data was presented by displaying the number of vehicles, then cars would predominate as they make up three quarters of the registered vehicle stock in Wales).

Thousands of vehicles Cars Motorcycles Vans **HGVs** Buses

Chart 2: Change in stock of vehicles licensed by body type, Wales, 1994-2013

Source: Department for Transport, Tables VEH0204, VEH0303, VEH0404, VEH0504 and VEH0604

This chart shows that over a longer period the greatest growth has been in motorcycles, though the stock of motorcycles stopped growing in 2008. There has also been sharp growth in light goods vehicles (or 'vans') between 2000 and 2007.

Box 1: Classification of registrations

Registrations are shown in this Bulletin classified either by **body type** or by **taxation class**. More complete definitions are in the Key Quality Information section, but body type relates to the physical construction of the vehicle (e.g. car, motorcycle etc.). Taxation class reflects the way in which the vehicle is used and, in some cases, by whom it is used (e.g. private and light goods etc.) and does not always reflect the physical construction of the vehicle. There have been many changes to the taxation classes over the years.

The chart suggests that the change in the stock for each type of vehicle falls into a number of separate, but internally consistent periods. These are set out in Box 2 below.

Box 2: Changes in vehicle stock by body type

Cars

- rose at an average 3.7 per cent per annum between 1995 and 2005, and
- rose at an average 0.6 per cent per annum from 2005 onwards.

Motorcycles

- rose at an average 10.9 per cent per annum between 1997 and 2004,
- rose at an average 3.1 per cent per annum between 2004 and 2009, and
- declined by an average 0.8 per cent per annum from 2009 onwards.

Light goods vehicles

- rose at an average 6.0 per cent per annum between 2000 and 2007, and
- rose at an average 1.6 per cent per annum from 2007 onwards.

Heavy goods vehicles

- rose at an average 2.6 per cent per annum between 1998 and 2007, and
- declined by an average 1.3 per cent per annum from 2007 onwards.

Buses

- rose at an average 2.3 per cent per annum between 1994 and 2006, and
- declined by an average 1.1 per cent per annum from 2006 onwards.

The level of the vehicle stock in Wales means that there were 475 cars licensed for every thousand people in Wales at the end of 2013; in addition there were 18 motorcycles, 58 light goods vehicles and 7 heavy goods vehicles licensed for every thousand people. Table 1 compares these figures with the availability of motor vehicles elsewhere in Great Britain.

Table 1: Vehicles per thousand head of population by body type, by region, Great Britain, 2013 (a)

Region	Cars	Motorcycles	Vans	HGVs
South East	547	24	62	7
South West	538	28	76	8
East of England	525	23	59	8
West Midlands	497	18	68	10
East Midlands	486	22	63	10
Wales	475	18	58	7
Scotland	436	12	47	7
North West	429	16	42	9
Yorkshire and Humberside	425	18	47	8
North East	405	15	55	6
London	307	15	25	2
Great Britain	471	20	54	8

Source: Department for Transport, Table VEH0104 - ranked by the value for 'Cars'

This table shows that, again, London is very different from the rest of Great Britain.

⁽a) Mid-2012 population estimates.

Further information about vehicle stock is shown in the tables at the end of this Bulletin: Table 8 shows the distribution of the vehicle stock by taxation class. Table 9 shows the impact of the slow down in the growth in the stock in terms of a gradual increase in the average age of the vehicle stock. This has risen from 7.0 years in 2005 to 8.5 years in 2013.

Table 10 shows the distribution of the stock by local authority area across Wales, again by taxation class.

Table 11 provides more information about the age of the vehicle stock. It disaggregates the vehicle stock as at the end of 2013 by the first year of registration. It suggests, for example, that there are more cars in Wales that were registered in 2001 (75 thousand) than were registered in 2013 (71 thousand). It also shows that there are currently relatively few vehicles on the road that are more than 17 years old; with only 72 thousand vehicles registered before 1996, around 4 per cent of the total vehicle stock at 2013. There are only 2,200 cars on the road in Wales that were registered before 1986.

Lastly tables 17 and 18 provide more information about good vehicles registered in Wales.

Table 2 below summarises recent trends in new registrations and registered stock.

Table 2: New registrations and registered stock by body type, Wales, 2001-2013

					Thousands
	Cars	Motorcycles	Vans	HGVs	Buses
Registrations for the first time					
2001	95.6	6.0	7.6	1.2	0.4
2002	100.2	6.0	9.1	1.3	0.4
2003	100.2	6.1	11.5	1.7	0.6
2004	102.2	5.3	15.4	1.4	3.0
2005	93.3	5.8	16.4	1.5	3.0
2006	90.6	6.0	16.5	1.6	0.7
2007	91.3	6.4	15.0	1.4	0.0
2008	80.8	6.0	10.8	1.5	0.8
2009	78.4	4.9	7.0	1.1	0.4
2010	75.4	4.1	8.5	0.8	0.4
2011	67.7	3.9	9.0	0.9	0.4
2012	72.4	3.8	9.2	1.0	0.4
2013	84.6	4.1	10.2	1.3	0.4
Registered stock					
2001	1,217.0	38.0	118.4	19.6	9.8
2002	1,269.4	41.5	124.4	20.4	9.8
2003	1,305.2	45.1	132.6	21.0	10.0
2004	1,357.0	48.8	143.3	21.7	10.3
2005	1,392.1	50.7	151.0	22.0	10.6
2006	1,399.9	52.2	157.0	22.5	10.6
2007	1,420.2	54.7	163.2	22.8	10.6
2008	1,429.0	56.4	164.5	22.1	10.6
2009	1,429.0	56.5	166.9	21.7	10.5
2010	1,433.3	55.2	168.7	21.2	10.5
2011	1,437.5	55.1	172.2	21.0	10.3
2012	1,447.4	54.4	176.0	20.8	9.9
2013	1,460.2	54.7	179.0	21.0	9.8

Source: Department for Transport, New registrations: Tables VEH0254, VEH0323, VEH0454, VEH0554 and VEH0664
Stock: Tables VEH0204, VEH0303, VEH0404, VEH0504 and VEH0604

CO₂ emissions

Chart 3, below, and table 4, on page 8, show the major shift in new registrations towards cars in the lower CO₂ emission bands. This change has occurred mostly because of the lower vehicle tax for cars in the lower bands (see Key Quality Information). This graduated vehicle excise duty system, with tax bands based on CO₂ ratings, was introduced from March 2005 as an incentive to purchase vehicles with lower emission ratings; the relative tax for the higher bands was increased from April 2009.

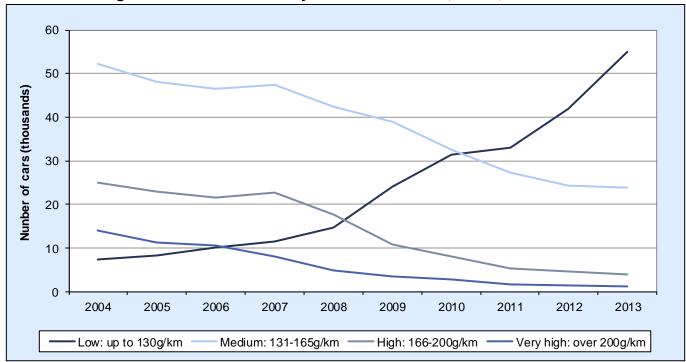


Chart 3: Cars registered for the first time by CO₂ emission band, Wales, 2004-2013

Source: Department for Transport

Chart 4 below shows how this process is leading to a fall in the average CO2 emissions of newly registered cars; and how this is feeding through into a fall in the average CO2 emissions for the stock of registered cars as a whole as these new, lower CO₂ emissions cars replace older cars. Table 5 (on page 9) shows more details about the stock of licensed cars by CO₂ emission band.

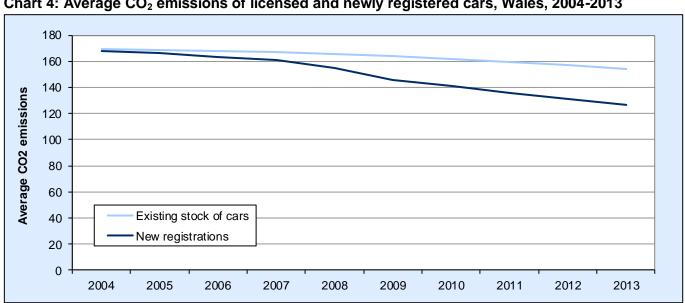


Chart 4: Average CO₂ emissions of licensed and newly registered cars, Wales, 2004-2013

In parallel to this move to cars with lower emissions, there is a move towards more diesel powered vehicles. Table 13 (on page 16) shows that at the end of 2013 there were 787 thousand diesel powered vehicles in Wales, 44.3 per cent of the total. There were 977 thousand petrol powered vehicles, 55.0 per cent of the total. Table 13 also shows that the remaining 0.6 per cent of the vehicles in Wales, 11 thousand vehicles, was powered by alternative fuels at the end of 2013 (that is by electric, hybrid, natural gas and so on). Of these 4,300 were electric powered, 400 more than at the end of 2012.

Chart 5 shows recent trends in the stock of petrol and diesel powered vehicles in Wales.

1,200 Number of vehicles (thousands) 1,000 800 600 400 Petrol 200 Diesel 0 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013

Chart 5: Total road vehicles by method of propulsion, Wales, 2004-2013

Source: Department for Transport

Table 14 (page 16) shows that diesel powered vehicles are more prevalent in rural areas of Wales, making up more than half of the vehicles in, for example, Ceredigion, Powys and Gwynedd; petrol powered vehicles are more prevalent in cities, making up 64 per cent of the vehicles in Cardiff.

This move to lower emissions has resulted from car manufacturers redesigning engines, rather than a move to smaller engines in vehicles. Table 3 shows that the proportion of the stock of 'private and light goods vehicles' (a taxation class) with small engines below 1,200cc has fallen between 2004 and 2013, while the proportion with larger engines over 2,000cc has increased.

Table 3: Proportion of private and light goods vehicles licensed, by engine size, 2004 and 2013

	Per cent
2004	2013
4.1%	4.7%
8.5%	6.2%
22.6%	25.8%
49.6%	47.0%
10.1%	11.0%
5.0%	5.4%
0.1%	0.0%
100.0%	100.0%
	4.1% 8.5% 22.6% 49.6% 10.1% 5.0%

Source: Department for Transport

Table 16 (page 17) shows that vehicles with larger engine sizes are more prevalent in rural areas of Wales.

Table 4: Cars registered for the first time by CO2 emission band, Wales, 2001-2013

2012

2013

8.5

15.2

12.1

13.0

17.4

21.5

19.7

15.3

16.6

13.6

8.9

8.0

Thousands and per cent CO₂ emission band in grammes per kilometre (g/km) Up to 100 101-110 111-120 121-130 131-140 141-150 151-165 166-175 176-185 186-200 201-225 226-255 Over 255 Not know n Total Avg CO₂ Number of cars 2001 0.0 0.7 1.0 6.1 11.4 18.8 7.4 6.4 6.7 3.7 2.4 26.1 95.6 172.5 5.0 2002 0.2 2.6 1.6 9.5 13.9 25.2 9.8 6.7 8.6 6.9 4.3 2.7 8.2 100.2 169.8 2003 21.5 7.4 3.1 167.7 0.4 3.5 1.8 9.4 21.3 9.0 7.6 6.6 3.9 4.8 100.2 2004 0.5 3.7 3.1 21.1 21.9 8.7 8.9 7.3 6.5 3.8 3.6 3.9 102.2 167.5 9.1 165.9 2005 8.0 3.4 4.1 8.2 17.5 22.5 7.8 8.1 7.1 5.3 3.3 2.7 2.5 93.3 2006 9.1 17.3 20.0 10.0 2.7 2.0 163.5 2.1 3.7 4.4 5.7 5.9 5.2 2.7 90.6 2007 0.0 2.6 4.5 4.5 14.6 13.6 19.2 10.1 5.7 6.8 3.9 2.0 2.2 1.6 91.3 160.7 2008 0.1 3.1 7.3 4.2 16.2 10.8 15.4 7.8 4.8 5.2 2.4 0.9 1.4 1.2 80.8 154.8 2009 8.0 12.3 2.9 8.0 8.0 78.4 146.0 5.4 5.7 16.9 8.5 13.6 4.3 3.6 2.0 8.0 2010 1.3 14.6 9.8 15.2 10.7 2.6 0.9 0.5 0.6 75.4 141.0 5.7 6.7 3.1 2.4 1.4 2011 2.1 8.2 12.0 10.6 13.6 6.0 7.8 2.2 1.8 1.4 0.6 8.0 0.2 0.4 67.7 135.7 2012 6.1 8.8 12.6 14.3 12.0 6.5 5.8 2.1 1.2 1.2 0.5 0.7 0.2 0.4 72.4 131.2 2013 12.8 18.2 12.9 11.5 6.8 5.6 2.1 8.0 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.2 0.4 84.6 126.4 11.0 Percentage of total 2001 0.0 11.9 19.6 6.7 2.5 27.3 100.0 8.0 1.0 6.4 7.7 7.1 5.2 3.8 2002 0.2 2.6 1.6 9.5 13.8 25.2 9.8 6.7 8.6 6.9 4.2 2.7 8.2 100.0 2003 21.4 21.2 100.0 0.4 3.5 1.8 9.4 9.0 7.4 7.6 6.6 3.9 3.1 4.8 2004 21.5 8.5 8.7 7.2 0.5 3.6 3.1 8.9 20.6 6.4 3.7 3.5 3.8 100.0 2005 0.9 3.7 4.4 8.8 18.7 24.1 8.4 8.7 7.6 3.5 2.9 2.7 100.0 5.7 2006 2.3 4.1 4.9 10.0 19.1 22.1 11.0 6.2 6.5 5.7 2.9 3.0 2.2 100.0 2007 0.0 2.8 4.9 4.9 16.0 14.9 21.1 11.0 6.3 7.5 4.3 2.2 2.4 1.7 100.0 2008 0.1 3.8 5.2 20.0 13.4 19.0 9.7 3.0 1.2 1.7 1.5 100.0 9.0 5.9 6.4 2009 1.0 6.9 15.7 7.2 21.6 10.9 17.3 5.5 4.6 3.7 2.5 1.0 1.0 1.0 100.0 2010 1.7 20.1 14.2 3.2 100.0 7.5 19.3 13.1 8.9 3.5 4.1 1.8 1.2 0.6 8.0 2011 3.2 20.1 11.4 3.3 2.1 1.2 0.3 0.5 12.1 17.7 15.7 8.9 2.6 0.9 100.0

> 100.0 Source: Department for Transport

100.0

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0.2

8.0

6.7

Table 5: Stock of licensed cars by CO2 emission band, Wales, 2001-2013

2.4

3.4

4.6

5.6

6.8

8.2

0.7

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1.5

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7.5

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10.2

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12.3

12.9

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12.9

12.9

2008

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

		,								,				The	ousands ar	nd per cent
					О	O ₂ emission	band in gra	mmes per k	ilometre (g/k	m)						
	Up to 100	101-110	111-120	121-130	131-140	141-150	151-165	166-175	176-185	186-200	201-225	226-255	Over 255	Not know n	Total	Avg CO ₂
Number of cars																
2001	-	0.0	0.8	1.0	7.7	12.6	23.7	10.4	7.2	8.3	5.4	4.0	2.6	1133.1	1217.0	171.9
2002	-	0.2	3.5	2.8	18.9	28.4	53.6	22.6	15.6	18.1	13.6	9.1	5.6	1077.5	1269.4	170.8
2003	-	0.6	7.3	4.8	30.9	52.1	78.7	33.5	24.8	27.2	21.8	14.1	9.1	1000.4	1305.2	169.9
2004	-	1.2	11.7	8.5	43.4	76.9	106.1	44.4	35.5	36.6	30.5	19.7	13.4	929.2	1357.0	169.4
2005	-	2.0	15.8	13.8	55.3	100.3	135.5	55.2	45.9	45.9	38.7	25.0	17.0	841.5	1392.1	168.9
2006	-	4.2	20.5	19.4	67.4	121.6	161.8	67.7	53.3	53.7	46.0	28.9	20.6	734.9	1400.0	168.1
2007	-	6.7	25.9	25.4	85.6	139.4	187.2	78.6	59.5	62.0	51.4	31.7	23.5	643.3	1420.2	167.1
2008	0.1	9.7	34.2	31.4	106.9	154.5	209.6	87.9	64.8	68.3	54.6	33.1	25.6	548.5	1429.0	165.7
2009	0.9	15.0	48.0	38.5	127.8	165.4	226.8	92.2	68.5	71.8	56.8	34.2	26.7	456.5	1429.0	163.9
2010	2.2	21.2	65.4	50.2	146.0	174.1	239.2	93.5	70.2	72.6	57.1	34.4	27.1	380.1	1433.3	161.7
2011	4.5	31.1	81.0	63.5	163.8	181.4	246.8	94.3	70.8	72.5	56.5	34.5	26.8	310.1	1437.6	159.5
2012	11.3	42.8	97.8	80.7	177.8	186.7	248.1	94.4	70.0	71.8	55.6	34.2	26.4	249.8	1447.4	157.1
2013	25.6	58.5	120.2	97.1	188.3	188.7	243.8	92.7	67.5	69.3	53.5	33.0	25.7	196.3	1460.2	154.2
Percentage of total	ıl															
2001	-	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.0	2.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	93.1	100.0	
2002	-	-	0.3	0.2	1.5	2.2	4.2	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	84.9	100.0	
2003	-	-	0.6	0.4	2.4	4.0	6.0	2.6	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.1	0.7	76.6	100.0	
2004	-	0.1	0.9	0.6	3.2	5.7	7.8	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.2	1.5	1.0	68.5	100.0	
2005	-	0.1	1.1	1.0	4.0	7.2	9.7	4.0	3.3	3.3	2.8	1.8	1.2	60.4	100.0	
2006	-	0.3	1.5	1.4	4.8	8.7	11.6	4.8	3.8	3.8	3.3	2.1	1.5	52.5	100.0	
2007	-	0.5	1.8	1.8	6.0	9.8	13.2	5.5	4.2	4.4	3.6	2.2	1.7	45.3	100.0	

100.0 Source: Department for Transport

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

14.7

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16.7

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38.4

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13.4

Table 6: New vehicle registrations, by month and body type, 2013

									Number
		of which -		Light goods	Heavy goods	Buses and	Agricultural	Other	
	All cars (a)	company	Motorcycles (b)	vehicles	vehicles	coaches	vehicles	vehicles	Total
January	4,571	2,023	187	795	71	25	119	122	5,890
February	2,078	925	163	289	49	16	88	92	2,775
March	16,001	5,947	538	1,879	133	66	179	164	18,960
April	6,448	2,553	389	639	88	13	145	127	7,849
May	6,278	2,219	410	801	73	54	169	130	7,915
June	7,540	3,293	481	892	79	38	123	136	9,289
July	6,283	2,846	402	763	107	35	124	130	7,844
August	2,286	1,124	310	236	55	15	79	86	3,067
September	16,445	6,234	507	1,753	142	51	154	131	19,183
October	5,961	2,519	297	765	171	21	134	114	7,463
November	5,802	2,453	258	741	87	53	115	133	7,189
December	4,882	2,057	216	673	236	33	103	125	6,268
All months	84,575	34,193	4,158	10,226	1,291	420	1,532	1,490	103,692

⁽a) Includes taxis.

⁽b) Includes scooters, mopeds and tricycles.

Table 7: New vehicle registrations, by local authority and body type, 2013

		of which -		Light goods	Haavygaada	Buses and	Agricultural	Other	Number
	All cars (a)	company	Motorcycles (b)	Light goods vehicles	Heavy goods vehicles	coaches	vehicles	vehicles	Total
									
Isle of Anglesey	1,880	670	93	163	9	2	72	41	2,260
Gwynedd	1,983	559	111	261	36	6	93	69	2,559
Conwy	3,498	1,502	237	328	33	16	62	91	4,265
Denbighshire	2,219	709	121	260	31	9	80	110	2,830
Flintshire	3,868	1,012	250	353	181	8	37	76	4,773
Wrexham	2,814	1,100	178	225	70	3	77	127	3,494
Powys	2,752	808	263	610	72	17	340	130	4,184
Ceredigion	1,418	518	75	215	11	7	103	34	1,863
Pembrokeshire	3,242	1,212	143	380	43	24	182	77	4,091
Carmarthenshire	5,126	1,835	204	576	115	18	188	95	6,322
Swansea	10,933	6,517	411	1,697	78	137	34	53	13,343
Neath Port Talbot	5,097	1,606	239	473	28	5	27	46	5,915
Bridgend	6,614	2,739	268	542	90	19	22	48	7,603
The Vale of Glamorgan	3,118	712	151	659	29	4	37	54	4,052
Cardiff	8,348	4,158	284	1,818	73	64	3	46	10,636
Rhondda Cynon Taf	6,459	2,422	270	671	126	17	20	94	7,657
Merthyr Tydfil	1,665	801	113	65	10	3	9	84	1,949
Caerphilly	3,722	1,268	192	298	95	1	20	32	4,360
Blaenau Gwent	1,161	516	65	91	11	0	4	9	1,341
Torfaen	2,618	1,297	171	189	21	52	11	26	3,088
Monmouthshire	2,397	683	133	187	50	4	84	115	2,970
Newport	3,619	1,540	186	156	78	4	27	33	4,103
Wales (c)	84,575	34,193	4,158	10,226	1,291	420	1,532	1,490	103,692

⁽a) Includes taxis.

⁽b) Includes scooters, mopeds and tricycles.

⁽c) Includes vehicles where the local authority is unknown

Table 8: Stock of road vehicles licensed, by taxation class, 2007-2013

							Thousands
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Private and light goods (a)	1,469.0	1,476.8	1,479.2	1,484.9	1,492.7	1,506.9	1,525.2
Body type, cars	1,304.5	1,311.6	1,312.0	1,316.4	1,321.0	1,332.0	1,347.4
Other vehicles	164.4	165.2	167.3	168.5	171.7	174.9	177.8
Motorcycles, scooters and mopeds	49.7	51.4	51.5	50.0	49.9	49.0	48.9
Public transport vehicles:							0.0
Bus	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4
Bus - reduced pollution	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Goods vehicles:							0.0
Goods	17.0	16.0	15.4	15.2	14.9	14.7	14.8
Goods - reduced pollution	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2
Special vehicles group (b)	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
Other vehicles	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Crown and exempt vehicles (c)	163.6	167.1	168.6	170.9	173.1	174.9	174.1
Special concession (d)	23.9	24.6	25.4	26.0	27.3	28.5	29.4
Crown	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3
Disabled	108.5	110.9	111.2	111.3	111.1	110.3	107.7
Emergency group	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
Not licensed	8.4	8.5	8.8	9.9	10.3	10.8	10.9
Manufacturered before 1973	14.0	13.9	14.0	14.3	14.6	14.9	15.8
All others	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.6
Wales (e)	1,711.3	1,723.4	1,727.0	1,733.0	1,742.4	1,757.0	1,774.5
Great Britain (e)	33,651.0	33,883.4	33,958.4	34,120.1	34,228.6	34,522.3	35,034.5

Table 9: Average age of road vehicles licensed, by taxation class, 2005-2013 (a)

									Years
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Private and light goods (b)	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.9
Body type, cars	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.9
Other vehicles	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.3	8.5
Motorcycles, scooters and mopeds	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.8	8.3	8.8	9.2	9.5
Public transport vehicles:									
Bus	9.6	9.6	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.8	10.1	10.0
Bus - reduced pollution	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.3	5.7	7.1	8.5	9.4	10.4
Goods vehicles:									
Goods	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.5
Goods - reduced pollution	5.8	6.6	7.2	5.9	5.2	5.7	6.2	6.8	7.4
Other vehicles:									
Other	9.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.6	12.1	12.3	12.6	13.1
Other - reduced pollution	6.0	6.7	7.3	5.9	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.3	5.4
Wales	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.5
Great Britain	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.1

⁽a) Includes taxis.

⁽b) Vehicles over 3,500kgs such as road rollers, works trucks, digging machines and mobile cranes.

⁽c) Excludes vehicles officially registered by the Armed Forces.

⁽d) Includes agricultural machines, snow ploughs, gritting vehicles, electric vehicles and steam powered vehicles.

⁽e) Includes vehicles for which a breakdown is not available.

⁽a) For details on calculation of average ages see Key Quality Information.

⁽b) Includes taxis.

Table 10: Road vehicles licensed, by local authority and taxation class, 2013

	Private	e and	-				-		Crown a	nd exempt		
	light go	ods (a)		Public	Goods v	ehicles		_	veh	icles		
				transport		Goods -	Special			of which:		of which:
	Body type,	Other	Motor-	vehicles:		reduced	vehicles	Other		Special	All	body type,
	cars	vehicles	cycles (b)	Bus	Goods	pollution	group (c)	vehicles (d)	All	concession	vehicles	car (e)
Isle of Anglesey	34.6	5.5	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.6	1.2	46.7	37.0
Gwynedd	52.7	10.0	1.7	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	7.1	2.4	72.9	55.9
Conwy	54.1	7.5	2.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	6.7	1.3	71.3	57.9
Denbighshire	43.4	6.2	1.6	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	6.4	1.4	58.4	47.0
Flintshire	76.2	8.8	3.1	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	6.8	1.0	96.7	80.7
Wrexham	60.3	6.8	2.4	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.1	1.0	78.0	64.6
Powys	67.9	14.5	2.6	0.4	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	13.8	6.1	101.0	72.0
Ceredigion	33.7	6.7	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	6.6	2.8	49.1	35.9
Pembrokeshire	59.1	10.4	2.5	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	9.7	3.3	83.1	63.2
Carmarthenshire	86.0	13.2	3.4	0.4	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	15.2	3.8	120.1	94.3
Swansea	111.2	16.4	3.9	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	12.3	0.6	145.3	120.4
Neath Port Talbot	57.3	7.0	2.5	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	8.7	0.4	76.5	64.8
Bridgend	61.8	6.9	2.2	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	8.0	0.3	0.08	68.5
The Vale of Glamorgan	59.6	5.8	2.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.6	72.8	63.1
Cardiff	127.5	11.0	3.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	9.6	0.2	152.7	135.5
Rhondda Cynon Taf	93.5	11.8	3.2	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	12.5	0.4	122.8	104.2
Merthyr Tydfil	21.2	2.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.1	28.1	24.5
Caerphilly	72.2	8.0	2.7	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	9.9	0.3	93.8	80.8
Blaenau Gwent	27.2	2.8	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.1	35.2	30.7
Torfaen	39.3	4.6	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.2	51.3	43.4
Monmouthshire	48.4	6.0	2.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	5.5	1.7	63.0	50.9
Newport	60.0	5.4	2.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.2	0.3	73.7	64.2
Wales (f)	1,347.4	177.8	48.9	6.5	14.8	1.2	2.4	1.4	174.1	29.4	1,774.5	1,460.2

⁽a) Includes taxis.

⁽b) Includes scooters and mopeds.

⁽c) Vehicles over 3,500 kgs such as road rollers, works trucks, digging machines and mobile cranes.

⁽d) Includes agricultural machines, snow ploughs, gritting vehicles, electric vehicles and steam powered vehicles.

⁽e) Includes vehicles of car body type in all categories, eg special concession vehicles, Crown vehicles and private and light goods vehicles.

⁽f) Does not include abolished vehicles: show mans' and farmers' goods.

Table 11: Number of road vehicles licensed, by taxation class and first year of registration, end 2013

																	Th	ousands
	All	Pre																
	vehicles	1986	1986-90	1991-95	1996-2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Private and light																		
goods (a)	1,525.2	3.3	6.0	20.0	155.3	83.2	105.4	115.7	123.2	122.1	122.1	127.8	113.2	99.3	94.6	75.9	79.0	79.2
Body type, cars	1,347.4	2.2	3.6	15.6	137.7	74.6	94.3	101.9	107.3	106.3	106.1	112.1	100.2	90.8	85.8	67.6	70.8	70.6
Other PLG	177.8	1.2	2.4	4.4	17.6	8.6	11.1	13.8	15.9	15.9	16.0	15.6	13.1	8.5	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.6
Motor cycles,																		
scooters, mopeds	48.9	1.7	1.1	2.4	8.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.9
Public transport																		
vehicles (b)	6.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Goods vehicles (b)	16.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.2	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0
Other vehicles (b)	177.9	26.0	3.9	5.9	14.6	5.6	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.0	6.7	7.5	6.8	6.5	7.1	18.8	19.4	21.1
Wales	1,774.5	31.1	11.3	29.1	181.4	91.9	115.6	126.5	134.5	133.4	133.3	140.0	124.7	109.6	105.2	98.7	102.5	105.6
Great Britain	35,034.5	574.6	203.1	508.3	3,430.2	1,738.2	2,150.5	2,372.0	2,511.6	2,493.0	2,493.0	2,627.4	2,355.6	2,154.8	2,220.1	2,236.7	2,345.2	2,620.3

⁽a) Includes taxis.

⁽b) Includes reduced pollution vehicles.

Table 12: Proportion of road vehicles licensed, by local authority and first year of registration, end 2013

Per cent All vehicles Pre 1986 1986-90 1991-95 1996-2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 (thousands) Isle of Anglesey 2.6 0.9 2.0 6.7 7.6 7.8 7.4 7.3 7.4 6.1 5.1 5.1 46.7 11.1 5.6 6.6 5.5 5.3 Gw ynedd 72.9 2.6 1.0 2.3 12.3 5.7 7.3 7.9 8.0 8.1 7.6 7.4 6.5 5.7 4.9 4.4 4.5 3.9 Conw y 71.3 1.8 8.0 2.2 11.4 5.8 6.9 7.4 7.8 7.5 7.1 7.3 6.1 5.4 5.2 5.4 5.8 5.9 Denbighshire 58.4 2.1 8.0 2.2 11.4 5.6 6.9 7.3 7.7 7.7 7.3 7.4 6.6 5.7 5.3 5.3 5.4 5.3 Flintshire 96.7 1.7 0.6 1.6 10.5 5.3 6.9 7.5 7.8 7.8 7.5 7.6 6.5 6.1 5.7 5.4 5.9 5.6 Wrexham 78.0 1.6 0.6 1.8 11.6 5.9 7.2 7.9 7.8 7.7 7.6 7.9 6.7 5.8 5.2 4.8 5.2 4.9 Pow ys 101.0 3.6 1.3 2.9 12.3 5.3 6.6 7.1 7.6 7.2 7.1 7.1 6.3 5.7 5.5 4.8 4.9 4.6 Ceredigion 1.4 3.1 5.5 7.0 7.1 7.6 7.3 7.1 6.8 5.1 4.4 4.1 49.1 3.9 13.4 6.1 5.5 4.5 Pembrokeshire 3.3 7.4 5.2 83.1 1.0 2.3 11.6 5.3 6.5 7.1 7.5 7.3 7.2 6.6 5.8 5.5 5.1 5.1 Carmarthenshire 120.1 2.5 8.0 2.1 10.7 5.0 6.1 6.8 7.3 7.3 7.4 7.8 7.1 6.3 6.2 5.4 5.5 5.6 Sw ansea 145.3 1.1 0.4 1.2 9.4 4.9 6.2 6.6 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.5 6.9 6.1 6.4 6.7 7.1 8.6 Neath Port Talbot 76.5 0.9 0.4 1.0 8.5 4.8 6.1 6.5 7.2 7.1 7.5 8.4 7.9 6.4 6.5 6.2 6.9 7.6 Bridgend 0.9 1.0 7.9 4.3 5.6 7.0 7.0 7.5 8.2 7.6 6.4 6.7 7.3 9.2 80.0 0.4 6.4 6.6 The Vale of Glamorgan 1.3 4.7 6.2 7.5 8.5 5.8 5.7 72.8 0.5 1.4 8.9 6.8 7.7 7.8 7.6 6.9 6.8 5.8 Cardiff 6.5 152.7 0.9 0.4 1.1 9.2 5.0 7.3 7.8 7.8 8.0 8.3 7.4 6.7 6.3 5.7 5.7 6.0 Rhondda Cynon Taf 122.8 0.7 0.4 1.1 8.8 4.9 6.2 7.0 7.5 7.8 8.0 8.6 7.6 6.6 6.2 5.8 6.1 6.7 Merthyr Tydfil 28.1 0.5 0.3 0.9 8.3 4.5 6.2 7.1 7.7 7.8 7.9 9.1 8.3 6.4 5.8 5.9 6.4 6.5 Caerphilly 93.8 0.9 9.1 5.2 6.6 7.4 8.2 7.9 7.9 6.1 5.3 0.4 1.1 8.5 7.7 6.3 5.7 5.8 Blaenau Gw ent 7.6 4.3 35.2 0.9 0.4 1.1 10.3 5.9 7.5 7.7 8.0 7.8 8.2 7.3 6.2 6.1 5.2 5.3 Torfaen 51.3 0.9 0.4 1.3 10.2 5.6 6.7 7.4 7.6 7.5 7.6 8.0 7.0 6.0 5.9 5.7 6.1 6.2 Monmouthshire 63.0 2.5 0.9 1.9 10.5 4.9 6.1 6.8 7.2 7.2 7.4 8.1 7.1 6.3 6.2 5.9 5.7 5.3 New port 73.7 1.0 0.4 1.2 10.4 5.5 6.8 7.4 7.8 7.8 7.5 8.2 7.0 6.0 5.8 5.5 5.8 5.7 Wales (a) 1774.5 0.6 10.2 5.2 6.5 7.1 7.9 6.2 5.9 5.6 5.8 6.0 1.8 1.6 7.6 7.5 7.5 7.0

⁽a) Includes vehicles where the local authority is unknown

Table 13: Number of road vehicles licensed, by method of propulsion, 2005-2013

								7	housands
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Petrol	1,139.1	1,122.3	1,116.5	1,101.4	1,074.4	1,045.6	1,018.5	996.2	976.7
Diesel	521.3	554.1	589.8	615.9	645.6	679.1	714.8	750.5	786.7
Electric	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.5	2.1	2.7	3.2	3.9	4.3
Gas/Petrol	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1
Other (a)	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.9	3.4	4.1	4.6	5.2	5.7
Total	1,663.8	1,697.8	1,728.8	1,723.4	1,727.0	1,733.0	1,742.4	1,757.0	1,774.5

Table 14: Proportion of road vehicles licensed, by local authority and method of propulsion, 2013

							Per cent
	Dated	Discal	Coo/Dotrol	Clastria.	Hybrid	Oth or (a)	Total
	Petrol	Diesel	Gas/Petrol	Electric	electric	Other (a)	Total
Isle of Anglesey	47.2	52.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	100.0
Gwynedd	45.0	54.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	100.0
Conwy	54.3	44.8	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	100.0
Denbighshire	52.4	46.8	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	100.0
Flintshire	57.5	41.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	100.0
Wrexham	56.3	43.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0
Powys	42.8	56.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	100.0
Ceredigion	42.5	57.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0
Pembrokeshire	48.1	51.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	100.0
Carmarthenshire	48.5	51.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0
Swansea	58.1	40.7	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	100.0
Neath Port Talbot	58.9	40.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0
Bridgend	57.8	41.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	100.0
The Vale of Glamorgan	61.2	38.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	100.0
Cardiff	63.7	35.7	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	100.0
Rhondda Cynon Taf	58.4	41.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0
Merthyr Tydfil	55.1	44.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0
Caerphilly	59.3	40.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	100.0
Blaenau Gwent	57.7	41.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	100.0
Torfaen	60.5	39.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0
Monmouthshire	51.5	47.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	100.0
Newport	61.8	37.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	100.0
Wales	55.0	44.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	100.0

⁽a) Includes gas, natural gas, electric and steam.

⁽a) Includes gas, natural gas, electric and steam.

Table 15: Number of private and light goods vehicles licensed, by engine size, 2005-2013

								7	housands
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Up tp 1,000cc	56.2	55.7	55.9	56.2	56.7	57.8	59.1	62.8	71.0
1,001 to 1,200cc	116.4	110.9	107.8	105.1	100.8	99.1	98.0	96.0	94.7
1,201 to 1,500cc	322.8	328.1	339.2	350.8	358.0	367.1	375.5	385.1	393.6
1,501 to 2,000cc	708.8	711.7	719.2	717.2	714.0	711.1	711.0	713.5	716.3
2,001 to 2,500cc	148.0	154.9	161.4	161.3	162.7	162.6	163.5	165.4	167.1
Over 2,500cc	76.0	80.9	84.9	85.6	86.4	86.7	85.0	83.7	82.2
cc not known	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total	1,429.0	1,442.9	1,469.0	1,476.8	1,479.2	1,484.9	1,492.7	1,506.9	1,525.2

Table 16: Proportion of private and light goods vehicles licensed, by local authority and engine size, end 2013

							Per cent
	Up to	1,001 to	1,201 to	1,501 to	2,001 to	Over	All
<u> </u>	1,000cc	1,200cc	1,500cc	2,000cc	2,500cc	2,500cc	PLGs (a)
Isle of Anglesey	3.6	5.3	22.4	51.1	12.0	5.7	100.0
Gwynedd	3.1	5.4	21.2	51.9	12.9	5.6	100.0
Conwy	4.3	6.2	24.1	47.9	11.5	6.0	100.0
Denbighshire	3.9	6.0	23.6	47.9	12.3	6.2	100.0
Flintshire	4.4	6.8	24.4	48.2	10.9	5.3	100.0
Wrexham	4.1	6.6	24.0	49.4	10.5	5.3	100.0
Powys	3.1	4.7	21.3	47.3	16.4	7.2	100.0
Ceredigion	3.3	5.2	21.7	48.3	14.7	6.7	100.0
Pembrokeshire	4.1	6.0	22.7	47.8	13.0	6.3	100.0
Carmarthenshire	4.5	6.6	25.0	45.9	12.1	5.9	100.0
Swansea	5.5	6.6	26.8	45.0	11.0	5.0	100.0
Neath Port Talbot	5.8	6.6	29.7	44.8	9.1	4.0	100.0
Bridgend	5.7	6.1	28.1	46.0	9.4	4.6	100.0
The Vale of Glamorgan	5.0	6.2	26.4	45.1	10.4	6.9	100.0
Cardiff	5.1	6.8	28.0	46.7	8.6	4.8	100.0
Rhondda Cynon Taf	5.1	6.4	29.3	45.9	9.2	4.2	100.0
Merthyr Tydfil	5.5	6.5	28.9	46.0	9.1	4.0	100.0
Caerphilly	5.2	6.5	28.3	46.1	9.4	4.4	100.0
Blaenau Gwent	4.7	7.3	29.6	46.7	8.3	3.4	100.0
Torfaen	5.0	6.2	29.3	45.5	9.8	4.2	100.0
Monmouthshire	4.0	5.6	23.0	46.6	12.9	7.7	100.0
Newport	5.5	6.0	27.0	47.2	9.1	5.3	100.0
Wales	4.7	6.2	25.8	47.0	11.0	5.4	100.0

⁽a) Includes PLGs of unknown size.

Table 17: General goods vehicles licensed, by revenue weight, 2005-2013 (a)

									Number
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Over 3.5 up to 7.5	6,700	6,500	6,400	6,100	5,900	5,800	5,600	5,500	5,300
Over 7.5 up to 12.0	600	500	500	500	500	500	500	600	600
Over 12.0 up to 25.0	4,000	3,900	3,800	3,600	3,500	3,400	3,400	3,300	3,300
Over 25.0 up to 33.0	3,400	3,500	3,700	3,600	3,600	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,600
Over 33.0 up to 38.0	700	600	500	400	400	300	300	300	300
Over 38.0	3,000	3,200	3,400	3,300	3,100	3,100	3,000	2,800	2,900
All weights	18,300	18,300	18,300	17,500	17,100	16,700	16,300	15,900	16,000

Table 18: Rigid and articulated vehicles licensed, by local authority, end 2013 (a)

•						•	•	Number
		Rigid v	ehicles		Arti			
	2 axle (b)	3 axle (c)	Multi-axle	All	2 axle (b)	3 axle (c)	All	Total
Isle of Anglesey	370	60	20	450	20	40	60	510
Gwynedd	650	120	90	860	20	100	120	980
Conwy	540	70	60	670	10	50	60	730
Denbighshire	460	90	50	600	20	60	80	680
Flintshire	750	160	160	1,060	350	260	610	1,670
Wrexham	570	110	50	740	20	250	280	1,010
Powys	1,100	290	120	1,500	40	300	340	1,850
Ceredigion	540	100	20	660	20	80	90	750
Pembrokeshire	770	180	100	1,060	60	180	240	1,290
Carmarthenshire	1,220	280	140	1,640	30	360	390	2,030
Swansea	940	80	50	1,070	30	70	100	1,180
Neath Port Talbot	400	70	80	550	10	90	100	650
Bridgend	580	60	70	710	30	200	220	930
The Vale of Glamorgan	360	50	30	450	20	200	220	670
Cardiff	620	70	60	750	40	120	160	920
Rhondda Cynon Taf	840	210	130	1,180	30	120	150	1,330
Merthyr Tydfil	150	30	10	190	10	10	10	200
Caerphilly	550	110	70	730	30	160	190	910
Blaenau Gwent	180	20	20	220	10	50	60	280
Torfaen	300	30	20	350	10	50	60	410
Monmouthshire	570	100	30	710	30	150	180	890
Newport	520	100	60	690	30	190	220	910
Wales (d)	13,000	2,400	1,440	16,840	860	3,090	3,940	20,780

⁽a) To the nearest 100 vehicles.

⁽a) To the nearest 10 vehicles.

⁽b) Includes all 2-axle tractors using trailors with either 2 or 3 axles.

⁽c) Includes all 3-axle tractors using trailors with either 2 or 3 axles.

⁽d) Includes vehicles where the local authority is unknown.

Key Quality Information

1 Data Source

The vehicle licensing data are compiled by the Department for Transport (DfT) using administrative information provided by the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA), which administers vehicle registration and licensing records in Great Britain. For further data and for the key quality information see the DfT web pages:

https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/vehicles-statistics

For more specific guidance about the data see:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/vehicles-statistics-guidance

2 Definitions

2.1 Coverage

<u>Vehicles currently licensed</u>: These data are collated by the Department for Transport (DfT) on a Vehicle Information Database (VID). The majority of the data on licensed vehicles within the bulletin are extracted from the end of year VID.

<u>New registrations</u>: There are two ways in which new registrations can be measured. Apart from the year 1999, new registrations have been based on monthly tables supplied by computing contractors acting for the DVLA. These tables summarise all vehicles that come onto the main file for the first time over a given month. This system classes vehicles under the taxation class and body type for which they were first registered.

2.2 Average age of vehicles

The average age of vehicles are calculated by counting a vehicle as 0.5 years old in the year it was first registered, 1.5 years in its second year registered and so on. All vehicles first registered before 1979 are assumed to be 30.5 years old at the end of 2008.

2.3 Vehicle classification

The licensing information is presented on the basis of either the body type of the vehicle, or their tax class:

Body types

DVLA record a vehicle body type for each registered vehicle. These body types relate to the physical construction of the vehicle but not the way in which it is currently being used. This information has only been compiled since 2001. The key body type groups used are:

Cars: 4-wheel vehicles including people carriers and all passenger carrying vehicles that can carry no more than eight passengers (excluding the driver). Includes private hire taxis (PHV – Private Hire Vehicles) that are car based. Hackney Carriages are in the 'Other vehicles' group.

Motorcycles: 2-wheel vehicles powered by an engine. Includes Scooters and Mopeds.

Light goods vehicles / light vans: 4-wheel vehicles constructed for transporting goods. Must have a gross weight of 3.5 tonnes or less. This includes road tractors and curtain sided vehicles (with a gross weight of 3.5 tonnes or less).

Heavy goods vehicles: Larger vehicle constructed for transporting goods. Must have a gross weight more than 3.5 tonnes. This includes road tractors and curtain sided vehicles (with a gross weight of over 3.5 tonnes).

Buses and coaches: Includes minibuses (which can carry no more than sixteen passengers) and all other passenger carrying vehicles with nine seats or more (excluding the driver's seat).

Other vehicles: All vehicles not mentioned above. Includes rear diggers, lift trucks, rollers, ambulances, Hackney Carriages, three wheelers and agricultural vehicles. Up to 2007 road tractors and curtain sided vehicles were included. They are now in the light and heavy goods categories (see above).

Taxation class

All vehicles registered by DVLA are allocated a taxation class, reflecting the way in which the vehicle is used and, in some cases, by whom it is used. It does not always reflect the physical construction of the vehicle. There have been many changes to the taxation classes over the years. Key taxation class groupings are:

Private and light goods (PLG): This is by far the most common tax class, primarily consists of cars and light vans but can include other vehicles used only for private purposes. Tax bands within PLG depend on engine size for vehicles first registered before March 2001, while for cars registered on or after March 2001, tax bands are based upon levels of CO2 emissions, with lower rates for cleaner vehicles.

Motorcycles, scooters and mopeds: This is a self-explanatory tax class, but excludes tricycles which have their own tax band. The rates of tax payable depend upon engine size.

Goods vehicles: Vehicles that have a gross weight of over 3.5 tonnes and are used for carrying goods are taxed in this class. Generally, the rate of tax payable depends on the maximum gross weight and the axle configuration of the vehicle. Since 1999 reduced rates have been available for vehicles that create less pollution.

Buses: This category covers buses and coaches with more than eight seats (excluding the driver) used for commercial purposes. Vehicles not used for commercial purposes would be licensed in the PLG tax class. The rate of tax payable is dependent upon the number of seats in the vehicle. As for goods vehicles, since 1999 reduced rates have been available for vehicles that create less pollution.

Other vehicles: This group includes vehicles which are exempt from vehicle excise duty. This can be for a variety of reasons, including vehicles driven by disabled drivers, emergency and crown vehicles and vehicles manufactured before 1972. The 'other' group also include agricultural vehicles, recovery vehicles, general haulage vehicles, small island vehicles and tricycles.

2.4 Current rates of vehicle tax - petrol and diesel cars

												£	per year
		CO2 Emission Band in grammes per kilometre (g/km)											
	1 -	101 -	111 -	121 -	131 -	141 -	151 -	166 -	176-	186-	201 -	226 -	Over
	100	110	120	130	140	150	165	175	185	200	225	255	255
1st year of registra	tion												
From 1 April 2012	£0	£0	£0	£0	£120	£135	£170	£275	£325	£460	£600	£815	£1,030
From 1 April 2013	£0	£0	£0	£0	£125	£140	£175	£285	£335	£475	£620	£840	£1,065
From 1 April 2014	£0	£0	£0	£0	£130	£145	£180	£290	£345	£485	£635	£860	£1,090
2nd and later years	of regis	tration											
From 1 April 2012	£0	£20	£30	£100	£120	£135	£170	£195	£215	£250	£270	£460	£475
From 1 April 2013	£0	£20	£30	£105	£125	£140	£175	£200	£220	£260	£280	£475	£490
From 1 April 2014	£0	£20	£30	£110	£130	£145	£180	£205	£225	£265	£285	£485	£500

3 Symbols

The following symbols have been used throughout the bulletin:

- . not applicable
- half the final digit shown