

New registrations of vehicles per year

Dimension - Transport

Associated Key Factor:

Competitiveness of modes

Data Source:

Association of European Automobile Manufacturers

<http://www.acea.be/acea/U-1990-2000-Mar.xls>

<http://www.acea.be/ACEA/index.html>

General Availability:

Reporting unit: number of

Reporting level: national

Reporting period: monthly

Data available from 1990 to 2000

Availability by country:

1999 - 2002: EU-15

1999 - 2002: Member States (EU-15)

Data Source:

Eurostat

European Commission (2002)
Statistical Yearbook on Candidate
and South-east European countries,
Eurostat books

L-2920 Luxembourg

<http://europa.eu.int/eurostat>

General Availability:

Reporting unit:

Reporting level:

Reporting period:

Data available from to

The indicator:

Measures the number of newly registered cars in a country.

How is it measured?

Collected nationally by registration offices.

What are the disadvantages of the Indicator?

Figures on new registrations do not necessarily imply that older cars are replaced by new ones, as second-hand vehicles imported in a country may also be classified as new registrations.

What is the policy relevance of the indicator?

Relevant for policies regarding energy efficiency, emission standards and recycling standards in the transport sector.

The Indicator is relevant for the following pathways of the FORESIGHT FOR TRANSPORT exercise:

	Transport Impact	External Determining Variable	Intermediate Variable	Contextual Information
Growth of transport demand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>