Standard-documentation
Meta information
(Definitions, comments, methods, quality)
on
Motor Vehicle Statistics

This documentation is valid from the reference period:
2008

Status: 21.05.2019

STATISTICS AUSTRIA
Bundesanstalt Statistik Österreich
A-1110 Vienna, Guglgasse 13
Phone: +43-1-71128-0
www.statistik.at

Directorate Spatial Statistics
Organizational unit Tourism, Motor Vehicles, Road Safety

Contact person:
Gerda Fischer
Phone +43-1-71128-7566
E-Mail: gerda.fischer@statistik.gv.at

Contact person:
Julia Reisel
Phone +43-1-71128-7575
E-Mail: julia.reisel@statistik.gv.at

Contact person:
Brigitte Kvapil
Phone +43-1-71128-7449
E-Mail: brigitte.kvapil@statistik.gv.at
Executive Summary

The Motor Vehicle Statistics basically show the structure and development of the vehicle stock in Austria as well as the level of motorization (vehicle registrations per 1,000 inhabitants). Due to the long tradition, data is available in time-series since the year 1937. The Motor Vehicle Statistics serve as an important basis for decision-making by politics, society and economy, and provide valuable information for transport policy considerations and transport planning approaches. In addition, the motor vehicle registration data is an important indicator for the economic development in Austria.

Within the scope of the Motor Vehicle Statistics all registrations of new motor vehicles as well as all registrations of used motor vehicles are recorded. Taking the previous year’s stock of motor vehicles as the basis, all motor vehicles – new and used ones – registered during the year are added and de-registrations are deducted. The result is the stock of motor vehicles for the given year.

Up to 1998, the data required for the compilation of the statistics was transmitted to Statistics Austria on a daily basis from Austrian district authorities, federal police directorates, magistrates and “exposures”, and since 1999, the data is transmitted by the „Austrian Insurance Association“ (VVO). At Statistics Austria - after carrying out appropriate test procedures and plausibility checks - the respective data is processed with regard to (see Figure 1)

1. registrations of new motor vehicles
2. registrations of used motor vehicles
3. stock of motor vehicles.

Based on the available data related to registrations of new motor vehicles, information on one-day and short-term registrations (de-registrations of motor vehicles up to 1, 7, 30, 60, 90 or 120 days) as well as information related to CO\textsubscript{2} emissions and fuel consumption can be derived.

Figure 1: Procedure - from the registration to the Motor Vehicle Statistics
## Motor Vehicle Statistics – Main Features

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Matter</th>
<th>Registration of motor vehicles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population</strong></td>
<td>All motor vehicles and trailers registered for use on public roads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of statistics</strong></td>
<td>Secondary statistics (statistics based on administrative data)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Data sources/</td>
<td>Registration database of the „Austrian Insurance Association“ (VVO). Survey techniques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reference period or due day</strong></td>
<td>Sub-monthly on the 10th, 20th and on the last day of the month (raw data), monthly and yearly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Periodicity</strong></td>
<td>Monthly and yearly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Survey participation</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Main legal acts</strong></td>
<td>Kraftfahrgesetz (KFG), §47 (1a): Provided that the registration is not carried out by licensing authorities, the authority shall periodically and electronically transmit data according to paragraph 1 to the financial authorities and to Statistics Austria, if the data is necessary for the collection of the motor vehicle tax or for the federal statistics about the stock of motor vehicles and the registrations of motor vehicles. If the registration is done by licensing authorities, the data transmission is carried out by the body of the insurer entitled to operate the motor vehicle liability insurance. Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 setting emission performance standards for new passenger cars as part of the Community’s integrated approach to reduce CO₂ emissions from light-duty vehicles Regulation (EC) No 510/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2011 setting emission performance standards for new light commercial vehicles as part of the Union’s integrated approach to reduce CO₂ emissions from light-duty vehicles Regulation (EC) No 2018/956 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 June 2018 on the monitoring and reporting of CO2 emissions from and fuel consumption of new heavy-duty vehicles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Most detailed regional breakdown</strong></td>
<td>Authority, where the vehicle is registered in the local area of operation, or in the case of vehicles intended for use in the field of public security, financial management, judicial services or postal services. Authorities (administrative and registration authorities) are state police directorates, magistrates, district authorities and “expositures”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Availability of results</strong></td>
<td>Provisional data: t + 1 day registrations of new motor vehicles monthly Provisional data: t + 14 days stock of motor vehicles monthly Final data: t + 7 days registrations of new motor vehicles monthly Final data: t + 11 days registrations of used motor vehicles monthly Final data: t + 13 days short-term registrations monthly Final data: t + 45 days stock of motor vehicles yearly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
<td>Since the year 2002, comparisons concerning the stock of motor vehicles between Statistics Austria and the VVO are being carried out on a regular basis (most recently in 2018).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>