

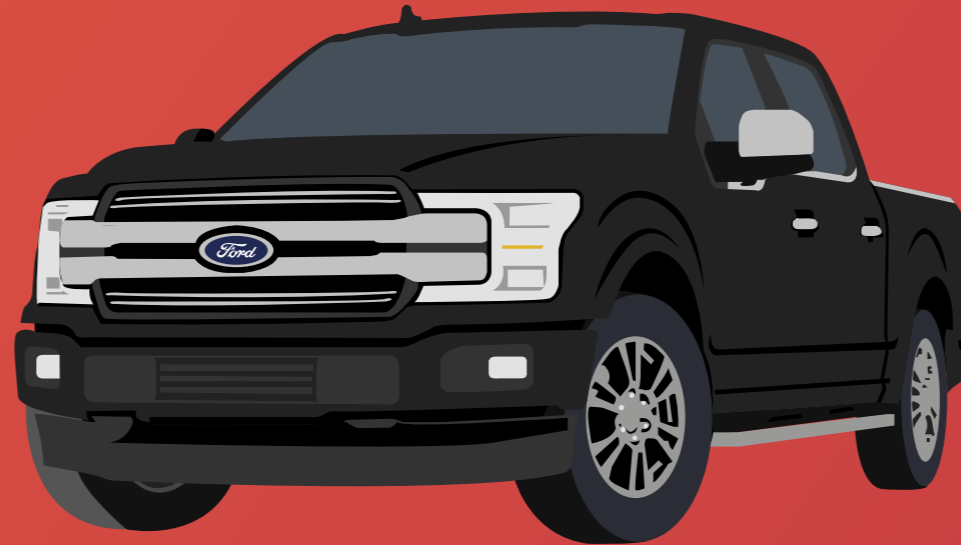
# The Challenges of VIN Decoding Light-Duty Trucks

Light-duty trucks can be challenging to decode by VIN pattern alone. Here are some of the data points that are particularly difficult to identify and require a comprehensive database to do so.



## TRIM

Trim is encoded in some passenger vehicles, however, it is rarely, if ever, encoded in light-duty trucks. Many light-duty trucks, including the Ford F-150, offer several different trims that can drastically vary in price. For example, the 2020 Ford F-150 XL Supercrew 5.5 ft SB starts at \$35,285, while the F-150 Limited Supercrew 5.5 ft SB starts at \$67,735. The example shown starts at \$45,110.



**Vehicle Example:** 2020 Ford F-150 Lariat 4dr SuperCrew 5.5 ft. SB



## TRANSMISSION

Depending on the manufacturer and model year, transmission can be tricky to determine by VIN pattern alone. While the F-150 is not the best example, as most of their engine options (identified by VIN pattern) only offer one corresponding transmission, this is not the case for other major light-duty truck manufacturers. For example, the 2019 Chevrolet Colorado offers two transmission options (automatic and manual) for the 2.5L I4 engine.



## BED LENGTH

While cab type is encoded in the VIN pattern, the bed length is not. This makes it particularly difficult to narrow down a VIN pattern to one vehicle style, given that each trim offers 2-3 different bed lengths and not all bed lengths are available with every cab type or trim.



## AXLE RATIO

Axle ratio is another important datapoint that is not encoded in the VIN pattern. Axle ratio is typically a stand alone option that varies based on engine, transmission, and drive type.