

Quarterly Data Country notes

Referring to both the ITF Quarterly Database and the ITF Key Transport Statistics leaflet

- Albania:** Registration of brand new vehicles refers to vehicle stock. Goods transported by Inland waterways include sea port transport and are expressed in Million Tonnes. Trade data include only the public sector.
- Australia:** For rail passenger transport, rail and road goods transport, and road traffic, yearly data ends in June. Import and export data do not include services.
- Austria:** Road goods transport refers to transport done by vehicles of at least 2 tons of payload.
- Bulgaria:** Road traffic refers to goods transported by national vehicles only. Motor fuel deliveries correspond to fuel consumption by the road sector. Until 2004 registration of brand new vehicles included imported second hand vehicles. Since 2002 inland waterway transport includes also non national vessels.
- Bosnia:** Rail and road goods national transport include international transport.
- Canada:** Road traffic data cover VKM for all road vehicles on the main road networks. Registration of brand new private cars and goods vehicles refer to vehicles that weight up to 4.5 tonnes and more than 4.5 tonnes respectively. Inland waterway transport covers Canadian Great lakes, the St Lawrence seaways regions and movements to and from US Great lakes.
- Croatia:** International road transport of goods includes cross-trade transport. International inland waterways transport does not include transit.
- Czech Republic:** Since 2006 rail goods transport includes both public and private transport. Registration of brand new vehicles referred to all vehicles until 2003. Fuel deliveries refer to fuel consumption and since 2006 bio fuels are included.
- Finland:** Due to changes in the compiling system, since 2006, rail passenger transport data is not fully comparable with previous years. First registration data do not include vehicles registered in Åland. Petrol deliveries refer to unleaded petrol only.
- France:** Rail passenger transport excludes regional SNCF transport in the Paris region but includes coaches run by the SNCF. Road goods international transport does not include cabotage. Road traffic does not include movements on local and communal roads. Diesel deliveries include deliveries to sea fishing activity and national short-sea shipping. Inland waterway transport does not include transit.
- FYROM:** Since 2001 road goods transport data includes own account transport.
- Georgia:** Rail and road goods national transport include international transport. Registration of brand new private cars includes all vehicles.
- Greece:** Data source is EL.STAT.

Hungary: Since 2002, road tractors are included in first registration data. Motor fuel deliveries refer to consumption. Prior to 2001 inland waterways transport data did not include foreign vessels.

Italia: Rail data refer to 'TRENITALIA' only. Road traffic data include toll motorways only.

Japan: Motor fuel deliveries refer to consumption.

Korea: Data on first registration of private cars include vans.

Latvia: Prior to 2011, international rail freight data referred to main freight enterprises only. Starting from 2011, data refers to all rail undertakings. Rail passenger transport include passenger in transit. Road traffic data refers to good transport traffic only.

Lithuania: International rail good and passenger transport include transit. Road goods carried and traffic data refer to vehicles of less than 3.5 tonnes. Registrations of brands new vehicles include re-registrations.

Luxembourg: Since 2007, CFL are not involved in transit transport anymore.

Mexico: Rail goods transport includes international transport since 2005. First registration data refer to both imported and national sales of vehicles, excluding buses and coaches. Fuel deliveries refer to fuel sales. Road fatalities are fatalities on the spot.

Moldova: Rail T-km refers to tariff distance of goods. Motor traffic does not include citizens' cars traffic. Road and Inland waterways transport data do not include enterprises from the left side of the river Nistru ant the city of Bender.

New Zealand: Goods transported by road are estimated from Road User Charges with assumed load factor for trucks and trailers. First registration data includes also second hand imported vehicles. Imports and exports data exclude overseas service trade.

Norway: There is a break in 2004 rail goods transport series, due to a change in methodology (report according to EU rules). National road transport includes only lorries of 3.5 Tonnes capacity or more. Data for imports and exports do not include ships and oil platforms.

Poland: Rail data cover only enterprises with yearly performance of at least 500 million T-km. Road goods transport exclude enterprises with less than 9 employees and transport for own account. Fuel deliveries refer to fuel consumption. Goods transport data for both road and inland waterways refer to national and international transport.

Portugal: Since 2002 International rail transport includes only fully loaded wagons. International road goods transport does not include cabotage. Prior to 2004 road transport includes only transport for hire and reward. First registrations refer to brand new sales. Road fatalities cover death within 24 hours.

Romania: International road goods transport does not include cabotage. First registration data include, prior to 2007, second-hand imported vehicles and since 2000 it excludes taxi. Since 2000 taxis Starting with 2009 inland

waterways data refers to all transports movements on the national territory. Prior to 2009 it was only including transport by national operators.

Russia: National rail goods transport includes international transport. Road T-km refers to goods transported in vehicles of at least 0.8 T of load weight. International road goods transport includes only the activity of large or medium size enterprises. Fuel deliveries refer to fuel national sales. Road fatalities cover death within 7 days. Since 2007, there is a change in methodology in international transport by inland waterways creating a break in series. Imports/exports are in FOB prices.

Slovakia: Prior to 2000 road goods transport included public operators activity only. Starting in 2008 road traffic data refers to all vehicles from the Register.

Slovenia: Starting in 2005 small consignments are not included in goods transport by rail. International goods transport by rail includes transit. Since 2004 road T-km are estimated based on journey trips (instead of goods movements) creating a break in series. Road traffic data refers only to the main road network. First registration of brand new private cars does not include combined vehicles (station wagons/ light vans).

Spain: The source for rail data is Renfe. Rail national goods transport includes international transport. Brand new goods vehicles only include lorries and road tractors.

Sweden: First registration of brand new private cars includes second hand vehicle registered for the first time.

Switzerland: Starting from 2008, rail freight national quarterly data includes international and data contains only rail companies with traffic above 500 million tkm per year. National road goods transport cover transport by national vehicles of more than 3.5 Tons. International goods transport includes transit but not cabotage. Road traffic data refers to goods vehicles only. Inland waterways international transport refers to goods in transit only.

Turkey: Road fatalities are fatalities on the spot. Road goods transport includes both national and international movements. Road traffic does not include urban traffic.

United Kingdom: Rail data excludes Northern Ireland. Passengers carried by rail refer to franchised train operators only. Road data refer to Great-Britain except road goods transport that refers to UK.

United States: Rail goods transport includes international transport. Rail passenger transport only includes Amtrak (intercity passenger rail).