

Quarterly Data Country Notes

- Albania:** Road goods transport is not available because most of the activity is carried out by the private sector. Registration of brand new vehicles refers to vehicle stock. Goods transported by Inland waterways include sea port transport and are expressed in million-tones.
- Australia:** For rail passenger transport, rail and road goods transport, and road traffic, yearly data ends in June. Registration of private cars includes non-freight carrying trucks and buses. Fuel deliveries data are derived from automotive sales. Australia inland waterways data refers to domestic sea freight transport, in million-tonnes. 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 movements of goods transport national vehicles only. Motor fuel deliveries refer to motor fuel consumption by the road sector. Since 2002 inland waterway transport includes also non-national vessels, the distance taken into account is the distance traveled on the national territory.
- 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:** Rail passenger transport includes transit. 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. Fuel deliveries refer to fuel consumption and since 2006 bio fuels are included.
- Denmark:** First registration of goods vehicles includes brand new vans.
- Finland:** Due to changes in the compiling system, since 2006, rail passenger and road goods transport data are 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 passenger cars includes second hand vehicles.
- Greece:** Data source is EL.STAT.

- Hungary:** Since 2002, road tractors are included in first registration data. Motor fuel deliveries refer to consumption. Inland waterways transport data include national vessel transport and since 2001 it also includes foreign vessels.
- Italia:** Rail data prior to 2011 refers to 'TRENITALIA' only. Rail data from 2011 onwards covers total traffic. From 2013 onwards, rail freight data cannot be split between national and international. Road traffic data refer to toll motorways only.
- Japan:** Motor fuel deliveries refer to consumption.
- Korea:** Data on first registration of private cars include vans and buses. Motor fuel deliveries refer to consumption.
- Latvia:** Since 2011, rail goods transport data cover all rail undertakings; it only included main transport enterprises before. International rail freight data refers only to "Latvijas dzelzceļš" transport. Rail passenger transport include passenger in transit. Road traffic data refers to goods vehicle traffic only.
- Lithuania:** International rail good and passenger transport include transit. Registrations of brands new vehicles include re-registrations.
- Luxembourg:** Since 2007, CFL are not involved in rail transit transport anymore.
- Mexico:** Rail goods national transport data include transit and international transport since 2005. First registration data refer to both imported and national sales of vehicles, excluding buses and coaches. Motor 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 traffic of privately owned cars. Road and inland waterways transport as well as imports and exports data do not include enterprises from the left side of the river Nistru and the city of Bender.
- New Zealand:** Annual data ends on 30 June. Goods transported by road are estimated from Road User Charges with assumed load factor for trucks and trailers. First registration data include also second hand imported vehicles. Imports and exports data exclude overseas service trade.
- Norway:** Since 2000, national road transport includes only lorry of 3.5 tonnes capacity or more. Road goods international transport include cross trade. 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 tonne-km. Road goods transport excludes transport for own account and enterprises with less than 9 employees. Fuel deliveries refer to fuel consumption. National goods transport data for both road and inland waterways include international transport.
- Portugal:** Special wagons are included in rail goods transport. Since 2002 International rail transport includes only fully loaded wagons. International road goods transport does not include cabotage. First registrations refer to brand new sales.
- Romania:** International road goods transport does not include cabotage. Since 2000 first registration data do not include taxis. Starting with 2009 inland waterways data refers to all transports movements on the national territory.
- 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. Since September 2012, inland waterway data includes mixed transport (river and sea). Imports/exports are in FOB prices.

- Slovenia:** Starting in 2005 small consignments are not included in goods transport by rail. International goods transport by rail includes transit. 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. Road goods transport data excludes urban transport. Brand new goods vehicles include Lorries and road tractors only.
- Sweden:** First registration of brand new private cars includes vehicle registered for the first time.
- Switzerland:** National rail goods transport data include international freight transport. Only fully loaded wagons are taken into account in rail international goods transport. 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 national goods transport includes international transport. Road traffic does not include urban traffic. Road fatalities are fatalities on the spot.
- 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 national goods transport includes international transport. Rail passenger transport only includes Amtrak (intercity passenger rail). First registration of passenger vehicles refers to car sales excluding light trucks. First registration of goods vehicles refers to vehicles over 10000 pounds of gross weight. Motor Fuel deliveries data refer to only highway motor fuel used. Inland waterways international goods transport refer to international shipments through the Great Lakes/ St Lawrence Seaway.