***20 TRANSPORT***

***Methodological notes***

*This chapter contains natural indicators for transport and financial indicators on businesses classified according to the Classification of Economic Activities (CZ-NACE), a national version of Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (NACE Rev.2), to the section H – Transportation and storage.*

*The section H – Transportation and storage involves businesses engaged in the transport of passengers and cargo, storage, auxiliary transport activities, and postal and courier activities.*

*The data were obtained from regular statistical surveys conducted by the Czech Statistical Office and also using administrative data sources. Data for natural persons are modelled in full using administrative data. Data for natural indicators are taken from reports of the Ministry of Transport.*

***Notes on Tables***

***Tab. 20.1 Basic indicators of transportation and storage***

*Time series contain data on legal persons incorporated in the Commercial Register and natural persons doing their business based on a trade licence or other authorisation. Only entities (businesses) doing their business in order to make profit are included. Time series do not contain data on entities belonging to the non-business sphere (organisational units of the state, semi-budgetary organisations partially funded from the state budget or local government budgets, and non-profit organisations).*

*With the processing of the data for 2022, a revision of the data for 2021 has also been made. The revision is primarily related to the refinement of the estimation of labour and wage statistics indicators thanks to the wider use of available administrative data from the Czech Social Security Administration and the General Financial Directorate. The revision was most pronounced in the category of micro and small economic entities and affected the following indicators: the average registered number of employees, the average registered number of employees (FTE), the employed persons, the wages excl. other personnel expenses, the average wage per employee in the registered number of employees, and the average wage per FTE employee.*

*As a result of the revision made, the data for the aforementioned indicators for the years from 2021 onwards are not fully comparable with the data published in the time series before 2021.*

***Definitions of indicators:***

***Active enterprises, total*** *shall mean the number of enterprises, which were active for a part of a given year, at least.*

***Employed persons, total*** *include the registered number of employees as headcount, the number of working entrepreneurs and contributing family workers, for whom activities in the enterprise is one (main) job, and persons employed on an agreement recalculated to the standard full-time employed (FTE) persons according to hours worked.*

*The****average registered number of employees*** *is the annual arithmetic average of the number of natural persons having employment contract with the employer. The****full-time equivalent*** *(****FTE) number*** *of employees is the average registered number of employees recalculated to full-time jobs.*

*The****average gross monthly wage*** *shall mean the wage without other personnel costs per employee (as headcount or FTE person) and month.*

***Sales of products and services and sales of goods for resale*** *include revenues, excluding VAT, from sales of goods, products, and services.*

***Outputs, incl. trade margin*** *include revenues from sales of products and services, trade margin, change in inventories of own production, and capitalisation of material, goods, services, and fixed assets.*

***Trade margin*** *is the difference between revenues for goods sold and costs for goods sold.*

***Consumed materials, energy, and services***– *consumed purchases (the value of consumed material and energies) and costs of services (external services, entertainment expenses (costs of representation), and low-value intangible property not considered by the accounting unit to be fixed assets). Before the year 2016, the indicator called “production consumption” corresponded to this indicator as for its content.*

***Wages, excl. other personnel expenses*** *include basic wages and salaries of employees having employment contract (wage rate, salary scale, and contractual wage), extra and additional payments to wages and salaries, bonuses, rewards, compensations of wages and salaries, standby duty supplements, and other components of wages or salaries.*

***Value added*** *is the difference between outputs, including trade margin, and consumed materials, energy, and services.*

***Profit/loss of the current accounting period*** *is calculated as a difference between sales (revenues), total and costs, total.*

***Net assets*** *shall mean property in the form of fixed, current, and other assets.*

***Tangible fixed assets (net)*** *mean plots, structures, including buildings, separate movable assets and sets thereof, grower’s units of permanent stands and plantations, basic herds and flocks and draught animals, incomplete and other tangible fixed assets, provided advance payments for tangible fixed assets, and the valuation difference of acquired assets.*

***Inventories excl. advance payments provided (net)*** *involve materials, work in progress or semi-finished products, finished products, animals and goods, excluding advance payments provided.*

*State indicators are as at 31 December of the reference year.*

***Tab. 20.2 Performance in passenger transport***

*Passenger transport, which includes time series for the rail passenger transport, public bus transport, urban public transport, and commercial air passenger transport.*

***Tab. 20.3 Performance in goods transport by rail***

*Goods transport by rail shall mean the transport of goods between the places of loading and unloading.*

***Goods transport performance (tonne-kilometre, tkm)*** *shall mean the sum of products of the weight of goods carried and the distance, which the goods were transported over. One tkm represents the transport of one tonne of goods over a distance of one kilometre. In the case of international rail transport, only the distance on the national territory of the reporting country is taken into account. These are tariff tonne-kilometres, where the tariff distance is given by the uniform distance table and is used to calculate the freight.*

***Tab. 20.4 Performance in goods transport by road***

*Goods transport by road (road freight transport) shall mean the transport of goods by road cargo vehicles registered in the reporting country. The road cargo vehicle for the transport of goods is a road vehicle designed exclusively, or primarily, to haul goods (e.g. lorries, trailers, semi-trailers).*

***Tab. 20.5 Motor vehicles and trailers***

*The numbers of road motor vehicles are taken from the statistics of the Ministry of Transport (from the Central Register of Motor Vehicles) and include all road motor vehicles, which had valid license plates as at 31 December of the reference year.*

***Tab. 20.6 Performance in inland waterway goods transport***

*Inland waterway transport shall mean any transfer of passengers or goods by vessels registered in the reporting country by navigable inland waterways.*

***Tab. 20.7 Performance in crude oil transport by pipelines***

*The total tonnage of the crude oil transferred includes both transport and deliveries of crude oil. The****transport*** *refers to the transfer of crude oil from the state border into tanks at the Central Crude Oil Tank Farm. The****deliveries*** *shall mean the transfer of crude oil to the customer’s storage tanks not only directly from oil pipelines yet also from tanks at the Central Crude Oil Tank Farm.*

***Tab. 20.8 Airport traffic in the Czechia***

*The data are reported by holders of the licence for the operation of an airport for the civil air traffic. The data include the numbers of passengers checked in and volume of freight regardless of the carrier’s country of registration.*

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Further information can be found on the website of the Czech Statistical Office at:

– [www.csu.gov.cz/transport](http://www.csu.gov.cz/transport)

– www.csu.gov.cz/sluzby

or on the website of the Ministry of Transport:

– [www.mdcr.cz/?lang=en-GB](http://www.mdcr.cz/?lang=en-GB)